

The Evening Herald

O. G. Crawford, Editor

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Thursday, May 1, 1930

A War That Didn't Pay

TWENTY-ONE years ago a young Englishman named Norman Angell wrote a book called "The Great Illusion." The book gave him a certain amount of fame; it also drew down on his head a good deal of very severe criticism.

The thesis of the book was that war does not pay. You will remember that 21 years ago modern Europe was moving rapidly toward war, and every student of international politics knew it. Germany and England were having a feverish naval race. France and Germany were having a similar race in land armaments. All over Europe people were getting ready to fight.

Angell, sizing up the situation, declared bluntly that they were all wasting their efforts. Never again, he asserted, would it be possible for a victory in war to bring prosperity or security to the nation that won it.

This, then, was his "great illusion"—the theory that any nation stood to gain anything of lasting value by going to war.

Angell was bitterly criticized, branded an impractical pacifist and an idealist. A few years later the war that he foresaw came, and all the world took a hand.

The other day he celebrated the 21st anniversary of his book—and found high British government officials ready to congratulate him and tell him that he had been right all along. The country that had condemned him two decades ago was ready to admit that there might be something to his argument.

For the World War, after all, did teach us something. It compelled us to learn that modern war is a profitless business all around.

Germany, beaten in the war, has gone through an uncomfortable ten years. It has experienced nearly every form of hardship that can come to a nation. The war that was to win Germany a "place in the sun" was most assuredly a losing venture.

But the conquered always fare poorly. How about the victors?

There is England; England, which has had a colossal unemployment problem ever since the armistice, which has a tax rate so staggering as to be almost incomprehensible to Americans, which has seen her trade and financial supremacy more violently shaken since 1918 than ever before, which has had to grant another nation joint rulership of the seas, which skated closer to a revolution, in the 1926 general strike, than any Englishman likes to think, and which has a Socialist prime minister.

That is what England got out of the war.

You could go down the line with the contesting nations and get a similar result in nearly every case. Angell's thesis has come close to being proven. If the World War "paid" anyone it is hard to figure out just how.

A Tree-Planting Program

IN 1932 the nation will celebrate the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington. Naturally, the celebration will take a lot of forms; one of the best that we have heard of thus far is the proposal of the American Tree Association, which hopes to see 10,000,000 memorial trees planted in the United States between now and Feb. 22, 1932.

The American Tree Association has fought valiantly, for years, to get the American public to understand the importance of reforestation measures. The bi-centennial program it has just announced should give this cause a great impetus. Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the association, has this to say of it:

"George Washington was a woodsman and a tree planter. His diary contains repeated references to the value of trees and their care. Great programs are being put under way by the Bi-Centennial Committee. The tree planting is a thing the individual can do. Thus he can have a very real part in the celebration."

EDITORIALS FROM OVER THE NATION

IMPRESSED BY THE LEAGUE

Albin E. Johnson, writing from Geneva in the New York World: The best story of the year in Geneva, as usual, concerns an American. When the hands of the clock ushered in the New Year and the steins at Old Bavaria clinked in memory of hours that had passed and in anticipation of those that were to come, the old guard among Geneva journalists grew reminiscent. Stories that through the year had been "not for publication" at last leaked out.

American still regard the league of nations as something of a curiosity. They came the past year in ever increasing numbers, exceeding the 10,000 record made in three consecutive months during 1928. Naturally many of the visitors were "posted" on the league, but one prominent business man from the middle west, who shall be nameless, has given the league of nations the year.

Timely Quotations From People in the Public Eye

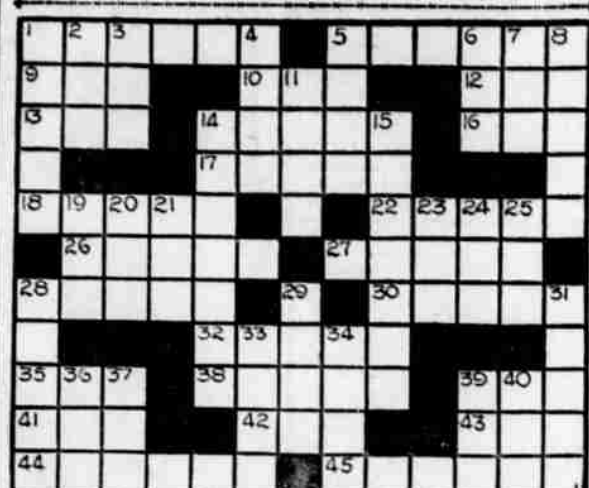
"There are fools in all countries and they run in a fairly constant proportion; the larger the country, the greater number of fools. America is the only country where the fools are organized."—Maude Rorden, English pastor and lecturer.

"Our age is more humanist

than intelligent."—Gilbert K. Chesterton, author.

"If all human lives depended upon their usefulness—as might be judged by certain standards—there would be a sudden and terrific mortality in the world."—Gene Tunney, former heavyweight boxing champion.

Physiology Questions



HORIZONTAL
1 Capital of the Bahamas.
3 Latin poet.
9 To be indebted.
10 To observe.
12 Chum.
13 Wager.
14 Savage.
16 Silkworm.
17 To eat away.
18 Freightless.
22 Dignity.
23 Midways.
27 To scatter.
28 Oath.
30 Dined.
32 Which is largest gland in the human body?
33 Snake.
38 Scrutinized.
39 Lard.

VERTICAL
41 Opposite of famous year-prize.
42 Ancient.
43 To frost.
44 To operate on the brain.
45 Partook.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER
1. REASON
2. CIDER
3. ADORED
4. RELATE
5. BALANCE
6. SHEPHERD
7. NOON
8. ISLES
9. BOSCA
10. TAMALE
11. SALMON
12. ENATIC
13. SILENT
14. AWED
15. NONE

EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO IN KLAMATH

An ordinance was introduced in the city council last evening by Councilman Owens providing for a special election for voting on a bond issue of \$125,000 to complete the sewer system of the city. On motion of Hanks it was passed to its second and third reading. It carried an emergency clause, and will probably be finally passed at the meeting held on Monday evening.

Specifications for paving were submitted to the city council last night by city engineer Don J. Zumwalt, who stated that the specifications did not cover every hard surface paving material. No action was taken, as it was desired to have the specifications when adopted by the council, embrace every known pavement that it is liable bids will be received for.

A petition of 102 signatures requesting that E. W. Wakefield be appointed as fire chief at a salary of \$190 a month was read to the council. A motion was made that it be laid on the table indefinitely, which was lost.

At a meeting of the Klamath Falls Military Band last evening plans were laid for a strawberry festival, dance and concert to be given on Friday evening, May 19. The strawberry social will be given in the Klamath House and the dance will probably be across the street in the opera house.

The subject for discussion at the regular Friday noon luncheon of the chamber of commerce which is to be held this week at the White Pelican hotel is one of great importance to every business man in the city. Practically all of the subjects discussed previously were matters that appealed more to the farmers, as a motive for the luncheons was to create a "Back to the Farm" movement.

It is realized that the merchant and business man has as much need of new ideas and suggestions as the farmer, and tomorrow the subject to be considered will be "Advertising, How to Keep the Business at Home." E. B. Hall will act as toastmaster, and talks will be made by many of the successful and prominent business men of the city.

Both ends of the new Lost River Diversion Canal are opened today by the United States Reclamation Service.

A statement from
HARRY L. CORBETT
Republican
Candidate
for
Governor



"I aspire to the office of governor because I should like to be of service to the state in which I was born, which my ancestors helped to develop and in which my children will live after me."

"I will enforce the laws with sincerity and justice and will appoint no man to enforce a law who does not observe the law."

"I will use ceaseless vigilance to prevent waste in state expenditures. I will be ready to spend a tax dollar for progress if convinced that the state will receive full value for it."

"I believe in the steady completion of our highway system. I shall continue to oppose interfering with the duties of the State Highway Commission for the purpose of logrolling. The state will pass the peak of its road bond retirement in 1932, and I hope that greater aid may then be given our program of market roads."

"If elected, I will not be obligated to make any appointment in return for political support."

"I will make every appointment on the basis of merit."

"I will work for the greater development and welfare of Oregon."

"These things I shall take upon myself as a serious duty and a solemn pledge to the people of the State."

Vote for Harry L. Corbett

Paid Adv., Corbett for Governor Com., Floyd J. Cook, Field Mgr., 508 Corbett Bldg., Portland, Ore.

DAILY LETTER ON AFFAIRS AT U. S. CAPITAL

Four Proposals to Relieve Unemployment to Get Congress' Attention Soon—Exact Statistics, Job-Finding Services, Five-Day Week and Six-Hour Day are Urged

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second of two stories in which Rodney Dutcher, Washington correspondent for this newspaper and NEA Service, discuss the unemployment situation.

BY RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Four main proposals are heard as those most interested seek for methods to meet periods of severe unemployment. None of them is new but all have received increased attention as a result of the employment slump of the last few months. They are:

1. Expansion of the fact-finding agencies in the Department of Labor so that a continual, accurate check may be kept on the amount of unemployment.

2. The timing of public construction work in accordance with the employment situation.

3. A national system of state aid employment offices co-ordinated and partly supported by the federal government.

4. Extension of the five-day working week and the six-hour day.

What Wagner Proposes
The first three proposals were voiced in bills introduced in the Senate by Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York. The first two were given preferred position on the Senate calendar.

Consideration of the third was blocked by Senator Bingham of Connecticut, who has close relations with manufacturers. This measure also had strenuous opposition from the National Association of Manufacturers.

The five-day week and six-hour day are urged with increasing vehemence by leaders of organized labor faced with increasing technological unemployment and recurrent industrial depression and the practice of laying off workers at low age limits.

Many workers already have the normal five-day week. The National Industrial Conference

Board recently located 270 manufacturing establishments which had adopted it, including Henry Ford's plants. Many building trades workers have a regular five-day week and the practice is increasing, though slowly.

The Conference Board—an employers' organization—reported that its evidence "removes the five-day week from the status of a radical or impracticable administrative experiment and places it among the plans which have demonstrated both practicability and usefulness under certain given circumstances."

The six-hour day is finding more and more favor among labor leaders. Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor says that if the world's labor can be done in 30 or 35 hours a week then industry must come to the 30-hour or the 35-hour week in order to avoid "catastrophic unemployment." President A. F. Whitney of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters says we must have the six-hour day or get ready to continual doles and bread lines. He points out that more than 50 industries now operate with the six-hour day.

The Wagner bill to set up a national system of employment offices would provide an initial appropriation of \$4,000,000. The supervising bureau here would co-ordinate the work of the offices by furnishing and publishing information as to opportunities for employment in various sections, maintaining a system for clearing labor between the several states and "aiding in the transportation of workers to such places as may be necessary." The federal government and the states would contribute equal amounts for maintaining the offices except in states refusing to co-operate, where the bureau would be authorized to operate its own agencies.

Wagner's public works bill is designed to advance the planing and regulated construction of public works, stabilize industry and reduce unemployment during slump periods. It would create a federal employment stabilization board which would follow business trends and watch out for prospective unemployment, reporting to the president so that he might at strategic times recommend to Congress emergency action on public works. Congress would adopt as a definite policy the construction

of public works in a manner designed to aid stabilization of industry and employment through proper timing.

Seeks Exact Figures
The other Wagner bill would direct the Bureau of Labor Statistics to obtain complete figures on the employment and determine the extent of part-time employment. It would give the bureau enough money to do this work, which it has never had before.

Congressmen Mead of New York, Cable of Ohio and McLeod of Michigan have introduced unemployment bills in the House, but although leaders of that body were complaining that they had nothing to do because of the Senate's tariff delay none were given any hearing before committees. They were referred to the Judiciary Committee, which gave wet and dry weeks for prohibition hearings—perhaps on the theory that there were more millions who wanted a drink than were out of work who wanted a job.

Thoughts We've Been Thinking

(Continued from Page One)

under the proposed contract they are giving up any of their present rights and putting themselves in a position of being liable for large responsibility which they do not now carry.

Anyone can readily see the necessity of knowing these features and not trusting to beliefs, for the contract now before the district means a complete change of administration with the government stepping into its place.

ONE question worthy of meditation is the government's position now as administrator of the project and the water users' position when they take charge. It is well known that to sue the government is almost an impossible undertaking. This being true, damages, loss of life in canals and other unexpected things that happen have little recourse when the government is involved, whereas if individuals operate the project there might be opportunity for suits being filed. We do not know that such will happen, but it is something to consider in the general program.

It is said that now when mis-

haps occur and damages are caused that the government settles them and charges the cost to the district. But it is also well known that to force the government to pay is a hard job, probably more so than were the project handled by others than the government.

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EAGLES

Special
MEETING

Election of
Officers

Friday, May 2
8:00 P. M.

All candidates for public office in county are invited to speak at this meeting at 9 p. m. Wives and friends of Eagles invited.

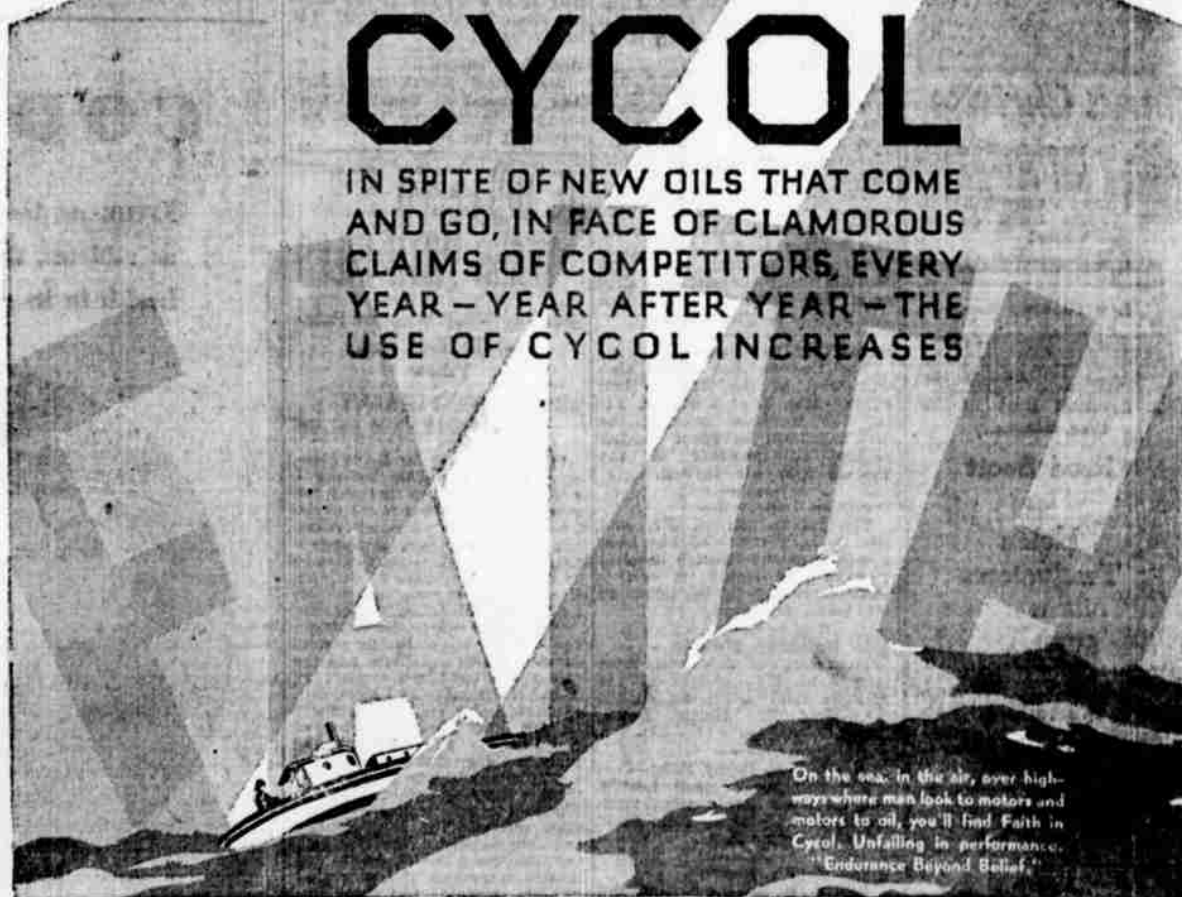
C. D. LONG, Secretary

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MORE PEOPLE BUY

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Manager of Research and Development
Associated Oil Company

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ture methods. No vital elements are weakened. All fractions are uniform. Cycol will not evaporate, thin, or break down.

3. The closest of fractionation during distillation rejects light, volatile fractions and heavy, gummy elements. No motor oil forms less carbon than Cycol.

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