

The Evening Herald

G. G. Crawford, Editor

Published every afternoon except Sunday by The Herald Publishing Company at 102-122 South Fifth street, Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice of Klamath Falls, Oregon, on August 29, 1906, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

MAIL RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE			
By Mail	Outside	Delivered by Carrier	In City
Three months	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75
Six months	3.50	3.50	3.50
One Year	6.00	6.00	6.00

Associated Press leased wire member audit bureau of circulation

Represented nationally by M. C. MOGENSEN & CO., Inc. San Francisco

New York Chicago Portland Detroit Los Angeles

Copies of The Herald and News, together with complete information about the Klamath Falls market, may be obtained for the asking at any of these offices.

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Friday, May 23, 1930

When Drudgery Ruled

THE growing use of machinery in the modern world has drawn a good many protests from men who fear that we shall get mechanized out of all likeness to normal humanity; yet it is worth noticing, perhaps, that none of these protests come from the men whose lives are actually made over by the machine.

Very likely it is true that the machine has many sins to answer for; but the critics ought never to lose sight of the one great fact in its favor—the way in which it has taken plain, age-old drudgery, of the sort that turned men into beasts of burden and made them old at forty, and pitched it forever into the discard.

That, of course, is not to say that nobody works harder than is good for him any more. But there has been a tremendous change; and perhaps the best way to understand it is to take a good look at an industrial undertaking of the old type, as it existed before this much-hated machine had come on the scene.

In the province of Szechuan, in China, there is the world's oldest oil field—a field that has been in operation for more than 2000 years.

This oil field, as described in the current Industrial Bulletin published by Arthur D. Little, Inc., is operated today precisely as it was 20 centuries ago.

Its most important product is not oil but brine, from which salt is made. Fully a million men are employed in this vast field, at wages ranging from 15 to 25 cents a day. All of this work is done by hand. All of the machinery is made of bamboo, from pipe lines, casings and bits to the drilling cable. A big bamboo plantation is maintained to supply the material.

The wells vary in depth from a few feet to more than half a mile. All of them are drilled by hand, and it takes decades to complete the drilling of the deepest ones.

Think all of that over and you get a rather unpleasant picture—a picture of thousands upon thousands of men slaving away at back-breaking toil for a hopelessly inadequate pittance—slaving today precisely as their remote ancestors slaved 2000 years ago.

What chance has a laborer for a decent life under conditions like those? How can he ever be anything but a drudge?

Then picture the change that would come if modern machinery were installed. Steel drills, gasoline and steam engines, modern pumps—the drudgery would vanish. A Chinese coolie from this oil field would think that the lowliest worker in an Oklahoma oil field was on a perpetual vacation.

A Marine And A Mule

THE subscriber of a New York newspaper recently submitted to public gaze the following extract from an affidavit made by a U. S. marine, who was applying for a bond to cover a lost veteran's service certificate.

"I was in the U. S. marine corps in June, 1929, a member of patrol department, Jenotega, Nicaragua. While wading across the river Coyolar one of the pack mules lost his footing and was in danger of being drowned. I dove in after the mule. My service certificate and money were in my shirt pocket; these were lost, but the mule was saved."

If you have ever doubted that the marines are quite as hard, rough and ready a lot as they are reputed to be, just read that over and let your mind dwell on it for a minute. When you have reconstructed the whole picture we think you'll agree that this marine, at least, was fully up to the highest traditions of his corps.

Our guess is that Lindy would rather fly in his plane upside down across the country than make a nomination for the supreme court.

EDITORIALS FROM OVER THE NATION

SOMETHING MORE THAN A BREACH OF TASTE

New York Evening Post: We cannot uphold the theory that a justice of the United States supreme court should live in an ivory tower shut off from the voices and thoughts of men.

Nor do we believe that elevation to the bench means complete severance of the ties of intimate friendships.

Nevertheless there clearly are things that a friend may with propriety say to a judge and things that cannot be said.

In his letter of April 9, 1929, to Associate Justice Stone of the supreme court, it seems to us very clear that Thomas W. Phillips, Jr., should not have driven home his plea against prohibition by this question: "Do you have any idea that the supreme court as now constituted would have the moral courage to go in to this question thoroughly?" It may be that it would have been the better part of friendship not to have written at all.

Of course, wets may resent the charge that the Phillips letters constitute "lobbying directly with the supreme court" as the partisan Senator Robinson excitedly exclaimed. But if they wish to see the matter in its proper proportions we suggest that they imagine their probable reaction had the letters been written by Bishop Cannon instead of by a member of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment.

There is no doubt in our mind that Mr. Phillips is fairly criticizable in the matter. His action was something less than a breach of morals, but something more than a breach of taste.

ENCOURAGE FAMILIES

BERLIN.—While Italy and France are encouraging large families, the province of Westphalia is, too. It is offering annually to the 50 largest families within its borders a cash prize to the youngest child and congratulations to the parents.

DAILY LETTER ON AFFAIRS AT U. S. CAPITAL

Pinchot, Helped By His Wife and The Shade of T. R., May Win Pennsylvania Governorship.

BY RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer
WASHINGTON, May 23.—Gallant Gifford Pinchot, his handsome red-headed wife Cornelia and the late Theodore Roosevelt have been putting on a brave, fast primary campaign which may yet win the governorship of Pennsylvania.

There are no Mellons, no Vares no Governor Fishers, no Atterburys, no Grundys, no Charlie Klines, no Dave Reeds and no Jim Davises out for the Pinchot candidacy.

Just the trio of Gifford, Cornelia and Teddy.

Gifford has been tearing across the state, blasting the Mellons, the Philadelphia machine, the public utilities and his opponent for the Republican nomination, Francis Shunk Brown.

She Shows His Movies
Cornelia has been busily picking up votes by the indirect method of exhibiting movies of the recent Pinchot scientific expedition into the South Seas.

Teddy Roosevelt glowers at one from picture frames in every Pinchot headquarters window and every Pinchot office. Gifford's campaign tactics exemplify "the old Roosevelt stuff" as well as anyone has done it since T. R. died.

The combination, at this writing, is considered not unlikely to win.

Pinchot has no machine support. There are no mounted interests behind him. His organization is spotty. Most politicians don't like him because he didn't play their game when he was governor before. The last time he ran for office—the senatorial nomination in 1926—he trailed far behind the two rival organization candidates.

But these factors are now in his favor. Among all the candidates he is the chief exponent of good government. He is the only outstanding liberal, progressive candidate. He is the only bone-dry among the three gubernatorial candidates, having the support of the Anti-Saloon League, and his driving wet opponent, Phillips, is likely to take a great many wet votes away from his principal opponent, the moist Brown.

His greatest strength lies in the counties outside Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and there is much apprehension in the state over the possible control of the Philadelphia organization through Brown.

He has unquestioned strength among the coal miners. He has considerably more newspaper support than when he won the governorship in 1922. He has substantial political support in Pittsburgh, although the main bosses there are for Brown. He has been the beneficiary of Senator Joe Grundy's attacks on the Philadelphia machine.

Furthermore, he is the best slant-bang campaigner of the six candidates for the senatorial and gubernatorial nominations. And his political philosophy is such that he has more to bang away at than all the others combined.

Making from 5 to 12 speeches a day, shouting from front porches, motor trucks, courthouse steps and all other convenient objects, he has whaled away at the Morgan-Mellon interests, warned of giant public utility monopolies, flayed the Philadelphia gang, harpooned the Electric Bond & Share Co., predicted that the election of Brown would be followed by the looting of the state treasury, urged the reduction of gasoline taxes and motor fees and promised the abolition of Pennsylvania's notorious coal and iron police.

His platform also promises that he will use the full power of the governorship to abolish the Public Service Commission as a corporation catpaw and replace it with an elected Fair Rate Board, reduce all unjust public utility rates, equalize the present unjust tax burden on farmer, home owner and business man, provide good roads for the country folk, obtain old age pensions, abolish unfair labor injunctions, get work for the unemployed, secure clean elections and enforce the law.

Gallant Gifford had little to say about the wet-dry issue at first, but Brown's declaration for a state referendum gave him an opening for attack. He has been

ridiculing Brown as a "straddler" with an absurd proposal.

The Pinchot forces are also making much of his record as governor, pointing out that he found a \$32,000,000 deficit and left office with a balance of \$11,000,000 in the state treasury, that he reorganized the state government and established the first state budget, that he settled the anthracite strike, that he built more good roads than any other governor, that he "put an end to the licensed saloon in Pennsylvania," that he led the fight for clean elections and so on.

Also—that he put the first woman in any governor's cabinet and gave women equal pay with men.

The Pinchot campaign has carried an especial appeal to women voters. He will get their support in large goals.

Mrs. Pinchot's Campaign
Mrs. Pinchot has been directing her campaign especially at the women, although men are also welcome to see the South Sea movies. She has discussed Gifford's welfare work as governor—schools, health and that sort of thing—in about 40 speeches, but most of her time has been put in with the movies. She talks along as the films are shown and occasionally sneaks in a sly comparison of one of the strange animals with one of the candidates or the Philadelphia bosses.

And in the official Pinchot propaganda—not as voluminous or expensive as other candidates'—the voters have not been allowed to forget that Roosevelt wrote to Pinchot:

"You were the leader among all the men in public office and the aggressive hard-hitting leader of all the forces which were struggling for conservation, which were fighting for the general interest as against special privilege."

The old Polish state was a monarchy, but in the fifteenth century Poland developed representative institutions, so that she became one of the three European nations which first adopted the system of legislation by representation.

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Timely Quotations From People in the Public Eye

"I will issue no orders that I wouldn't obey myself."—Grover Whalen, New York police commissioner.

"Humor is as necessary to a marriage service as poetry is to a funeral service."—H. L. Mencken.

"The life of an American politician is north more and is more important than the lives of all the Communists combined."—Representative Hamilton Fish of New York.

"The more conscious a philosopher is of the weak spots in his theory, the more certain he is to speak with an air of final authority."—Don Marquis.

"To be a man of letters in a society which is decaying as quickly as ours would be positively indecent."—H. G. Wells.

"Just as steam can rise no higher than its source, so no race can be higher than its womanhood."—Rev. John Roach Straton.

"Central Cross"



HORIZONTAL
1 Weather-cock.
2 To damage.
3 Sage.
4 Image.
5 Unit.
6 Portrait statue.
7 Bottle stopper.
8 X.
9 To relate.
10 Strength.
11 Lethargy.
12 Cloth manufacturer.
13 More painful.
14 To convey.
15 Inborn.
16 Ten years.
17 Mollusk.
18 Consumer.
19 Payment.

VERTICAL
1 Change.
2 Rustle.
3 Neither.
4 Deer.
5 Engine.
6 Refresh.
7 To renovate.
8 Humor.
9 Frozen water.
10 Sun.
11 Expansion.
12 Harbors.
13 Insurgent.
14 2000 pounds.
15 Coffee pot.
16 Vegetable.
17 Part of a circle.
18 By way of.
19 Finale.
20 To enrich.
21 Supper.
22 Emanation.
23 Gender.
24 Prophet.
25 To soak as flux.
26 To skip.
27 Farewell.
28 Field.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER
ZEUS LAP TOWA
ERR LENS HER
PTN ANDRE MAR
PAHID TAI KAN
ESOL S RIAN
LAID DOG CLEG
INN TIDES AVE
NO SHEARED AS
NADES MIRE
BYLAW NAVES
EMERVO NEWEST

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Daily CAPITOL News Letter

New Auto Law
June Licenses
Many Apply Now
6,826 in Klamath

By JAMES ROWE

United Press Staff Correspondent

SALEM, Ore., May 23. (UP)—There was method in the apparent "madness" of the state legislators who revised the state law requiring application for motor vehicle licenses to be made before June 30 instead of December 31.

THOSE WHO favored the change argued that the motorist would be more prompt in making application, and there would be a greater number of applications because he would be better provided with funds in the spring of the year than during yuletide.

FIGURES Borne Out
ALSO It was claimed the motorist, under the former plan, was prone to "lock up" his automobile for the winter and take advantage of the half fee charged after half the year was passed. Under the new system, it was argued that he invariably desires the use of his automobile during the summer months.

THOSE REASONS, set forth in advocating passage of the act, changing the application to the fiscal year, are borne out in the figures compiled by Carl Gabrielson, state manager of the motor vehicles division.

FOR INSTANCE, in Klamath county there were 8,940 applications for licenses from January

EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO IN KLAMATH

Through an action of the council last evening any decisions on the status of the city charters will be delayed until late in the summer, and probably not settled then. A resolution passed by about 30 taxpayers who held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the opera house was read to the council asking the mayor and the council to defer the proclamation of the vote on the commission charter amendment until such time as two attorneys could be secured to give an opinion in the matter.

Councilman White informed the council last evening that the money for the improvement and opening of Second street along the lake shore to the city limits

had been practically assured, and that there was now no question about the result. He asked that the city engineer be instructed to make a survey of the street through the unplatted section to the city limit.

No action was overlooked at last night's meeting of the council to leave any doubt that the commission charter amendment was legally approved by the people, and was in full force and effect, as far as the same can legally be applied to the municipal government of the city of Klamath Falls. This fact was declared in a proclamation by the mayor, by an ordinance carrying an emergency clause, and for the third time by a resolution of the council.

1, 1929, to January 1, 1930. Present figures show that 6,826 persons from the county have applied for licenses between the January 1 and April 1 period of this year.

FIGURES FOR the same period show that 292,005 Oregonians have already applied for the new licenses, paying fees totaling \$2,395,440.45.

"BY COMPARING these figures with those of 1929, it can readily be seen the state is due for a flock of new applicants," Gabrielson said, "for under the old system, 248,614 made application for the year, hardly more than we already have for four months of this year."

"THUS THE new system is beneficial both to the merchant and to us, since it means more money in circulation at a time when he desires it, and more for

2000-MILE SWIM

LIVINGSTON, Mont.—If Jack Mola, Jr., and Thomas E. Carrier can secure a backer, they will attempt what is said to be the longest swim ever tried in the world. They will jump into the Yellowstone river and swim along its course into the Missouri and Mississippi until they reach New Orleans.

GREAT MILL and FACTORY SALES
Now Going On
Oregon Woolen Store
Cor. 8th and Main Sts.

Quality Market

Across From Woolworth's Store

Where Quality Meets With Prices

We Specialize In Baby Beef

500 Lbs.
Bacon Squares

Lb. 17c

Sugar Cured Hams
half or whole

Lb. 28c

Bacon Back

Lb. 27c

Fancy Milk Veal
for roast

Lb. 25c

Baby Beef
Pot Roast

Lb. 23c

Frankfurters

Lb. 19c

5 lbs. Pure Lard

50c

Boneless
Picnic Hams

Lb. 26c

Eastern
Sugar Cured Bacon

Lb. 28c

By the piece

Compare These Prices With Others, Considering Quality Meats

Shoes for Smart Vacationists

\$5 to \$10

Leathers
Kidskin
Patent
Snakeskin
Lizard
Gunmetal

Colors
Eggshell
White
Golden Brown
Marine Blue
Black

We have Opera
Pumps, Sandals,
Straps, Oxfords,
Buckles . . . In fact
all the newest shoe
ideas. Appropriate
heel heights for
all occasions.
Sizes 2 1/4 to 10

Buster Brown
Shoe Store



IT JUST DOESN'T SEEM RIGHT...

(and it's really unnecessary)—that after clothes are clean you should have to rinse and rinse and rinse to get out part of the stuff that was in the soap. It is annoying. But the answer is that when you bought your soap, you got more than soap. You got "filler"—useless matter added to bring up the weight. So you have to rinse away the filler.

There's no such problem when you use White King. It's all pure soap, condensed, scientifically made from high-grade vegetable oils—no filler added. When you see how richly it lathers, how thoroughly it cleans, and how quickly it rinses away, you'll appreciate what that means.

You can use White King Granulated Soap for everything—from lingerie to blankets, dishes to shampoos. And a little goes a long, long way. Try it today. Sold by your grocer.



That's Rododendron
GURUJAL
All in vein.

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 bat.