

The Evening Herald

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Friday, July 11, 1930

Future Price Of Wheat

WHEAT raising in America will probably not be favored by as high prices in the next few years as has been the case the past seven or eight years. Analyzing the situation, the Duluth Herald visions the future of wheat as follows:

As a part of the campaign to reduce wheat acreage, which was brought to an abnormally high level by wartime demands, the department of agriculture predicts that the level of world wheat prices will average "appreciably lower" during the next seven years than it has in the past seven years.

This warning grew out of the 1930 world wheat outlook report, made a month early so that Secretary of Agriculture Hyde and Chairman Legge of the farm relief board can use it when they open the acreage reduction campaign at Hastings, Nebraska, next Monday.

In the west and southwest wheat-raising has become industrialized. Large areas under one control, operated entirely by machinery, are producing wheat very profitably even at present low prices.

In Russia the communist government is conducting a gigantic experiment in socialistic farming by the same mechanical methods. If the experiment succeeds, enormous quantities of Russian wheat will be produced at low cost.

Probably that is the right way to raise wheat, just as it is the right way to make automobiles and nails.

An old-fashioned small factory making automobiles by primitive processes could not compete with Ford. Neither could a small nail factory, producing nails by primitive methods, compete with the great nail plant at Morgan Park.

Can the small farmer, raising wheat on a few acres by primitive processes at a cost of a dollar a bushel, compete with Campbell, whose wheat costs 35 cents? If he can't, the low level of wheat prices will be permanent, and wheat-raising will have to be adjusted to the new condition.

Certainly no price-fixing effort, however strenuous, will meet the emergency and save the farmer whose method of production has become uneconomic and financially impossible.

Gangland Breaks Out Again

CHICAGO'S gangs do not seem to tame easily. Their latest outbreak marks a new step in insolent daring—the attempt to kill a rival gangster while he was riding in a police squad car, after he had been questioned by detectives in connection with the Lingle murder.

The gangster escaped unhurt, but an innocent bystander was killed; and the killing emphasizes once more the fatuousness of saying that these gang wars do not really harm the city since the victims are all gangsters. In this case, a law-abiding citizen, strolling along a downtown street, was shot dead.

To be sure, the gangsters didn't mean to kill him. But the episode shows clearly how dangerous it is for any city to harbor unrestrained gang warfare in its midst. The deaths of the murdered gangsters are not lamentable, of course; but law-abiding citizens have a right to look for safety on downtown streets.

EDITORIALS FROM OVER THE NATION

A MEADOW LARK IN RAIN

Christian Science Monitor: The day was bleak and overcast with cloud, and the wind chill—as sometimes most chance when the year is at spring, and reluctant to advance. Now and again there fell a sudden flurry of rain, beating shrewdly upon meadow and woodland, and passing in grayness to westward. The early flowers were drenched with coldness, and the white trilliums, heavy laden, bent their so lovely heads near to the loam that mothered them. It was a day on which the hasteners, the friends and wards of April, repent them of the eagerness of yesterday, that drew or sped them forth to greet her. The beetle, whose wing sheaths are of changing ebony, covered in his eld. The violet beside the pasture fence restrained their buds. The gauzes of the wild bee were numb. And all things paused to wait a better time—all things save only one. There was a meadow lark that sang as though the sun were out, and the rain had never been, as though the wind were but a breeze, and the day dearly grateful.

A meadow lark against a gray day, on a gray pole, in a gray wind, whose song was golden. And what these lyric cousins of the blackbird found for purchase, that they might sing in the rain, before ever there was a telephone or telegraph, none may surely say—but it is certain that they sang. For it is given to them, as of old habit, to see beyond the cloud, and if there is a bird beloved of the people, it is this one, not is

the reason for our affection difficult to riddle. Now what is storm—they seem to ask in singing—but that which quickens the young grass and clothes the tree again? And what is storm—they pour the question forth in sudden, joyous melody—but the correlative of sunshine and a nest in the pasture? It is not a challenge, this song of theirs, as some will have it, but an acceptance. There is no bragging note in aught of it, brave though it is. All the promised richness and beauty of the year, the days that are golden as song, seem evident to them, and a gray day but incidental to this fulfillment.

There was a meadow lark that sang as though the sun were out, on a gray day, in a gray wind—with a providential telephone pole beneath the light-hearted feet of him, and more of melody in his spirit than he could well express, and strive as he might and as he did, and certain of us, passing in the rain, impatient of the weather, listened and looked toward him—and were taught to smile.

HOW TO BE A MULE DRIVER

Forbes Magazine: Col. "Pat" Hurley of Oklahoma is a lawyer, but his business interest is oil and real estate. His definition of oil operators is: "An oil operator is a man who doesn't know whether he is four feet from a million dollars or a million feet from four dollars."

DAILY LETTER ON AFFAIRS AT U. S. CAPITAL

You Can Prove Almost Anything by the Recent Primary Results, but No One Has Much to Be Jubilant About and the Big Political Machines Are as Strong as Ever.

BY RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON, July 11—Primary results are used to prove almost anything. The political lessons which various factions and individual analysts have drawn from the doses of more primary elections this year have often been contradictory and in most such explanations of the results one man's guess as to the significance of the result has been as good as another's.

Looking at all the results at once it can be said that the general picture thus far proved is that the big political machines are as strong as ever, that organization support is still the most important factor in politics and that the various states still seem "set" in their political ways. It is possible to draw the inference that the voters are not thoroughly satisfied with the controlling set-up in Washington, but a conclusive demonstration of that theory will have to wait for the congressional election of November.

Dwight Morrow's smashing victory in New Jersey may be reasonably attributed to the facts that New Jersey is still very wet, that the G. O. P. organization which supported him is still very strong and that Morrow has built up great personal prestige. He might have won without any of the three factors, but each contributed importantly to his big majority.

Insurgents Win in West
Obviously, few Jersey Republicans were sufficiently worried about President Hoover's re-nomination problem to desire to spare the anxiety created by Morrow as the one man talked of to oppose Hoover in 1932. Many voted for Morrow with the idea that they were giving him a boost toward the presidency.

Senator Schall's renomination in Minnesota was an endorsement of the western Republican insurgents, whereas the nomination of Governor Christianson, his opponent and a close friend of White House Secretaries Akerson and Newton, would have been taken as an important victory for the administration. There haven't, however, been any decisive administration defeats or victories in the primaries to date. The White House keeps out of these fights and so avoids grief.

Congressman White's defeat of former Governor Brewster for the Maine senatorial nomination was expected. White had the backing of the conservative state machine, which always wins with the aid of public utilities and other corporations. Brewster only had personal popularity and a good record as governor.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina would not have been backed by Josiah Bailey in the Democratic primary if he had not alienated nearly every working politician in his state by bolting Al Smith in 1928. Simmons had created a strong machine, but it turned on him and destroyed him after he had destroyed his party. There was no popular uprising against Simmons. Neither was the Bailey victory anything in the nature of a wet victory, as some writers have suggested. The voters followed the guidance of their political leaders rather than that of their spiritual leaders; both sets of leaders are dry.

Pinchot an Exception
Puddler Jim Davis, who had all the organization support, was nominated by Pennsylvania Republicans for senator. The victory of Gifford Pinchot in the gubernatorial fight, despite machine opposition, may be considered an exception to the general rule that in big states the organization candidate always wins.

Senator McMaster's renomination in South Dakota last month is comparable to Senator Schall's in Minnesota; McMaster is an insurgent Republican.

Ruth Hanna McCormick's defeat of Senator Deneen in Illinois was not a victory for anything in particular except the idea that most voters aren't afraid of having a woman in the Senate and the belief the Deneen had never made himself popular. Both Ruth and Charlie had their own organizations.

Illinois has always been saturated with anti-World Court propaganda, but the importance of that issue in determining the outcome probably was considerably exaggerated.

Just to sum up, it may be suggested that nothing sufficiently unexpected has happened to date in the primaries to give anyone—the administration, democrats, wets, drys, liberals or conservatives—due cause for excessive jubilation or deep despair.

the life of Colonel Hurley. As he himself tells it:

"I was plowing once with a mule. I was a kid, but I could hold the handles or the plow. I came to the end of the furrow and said, 'haw.' The mule went 'haw,' and I let out a volley of mule language and I jerked at the tiller till the mule turned and went 'gee.' My father came up to me and said: 'You said 'haw,' didn't you?' 'Yes, father,' I said. 'And you blamed the mule for not knowing that you meant to say "gee," didn't you?' 'Yes, father,' I said. 'My son,' said father, 'I want you to remember that mules aren't mind readers, and I want you to remember another thing. Anybody can be a mule driver. All he's got to have—but he's got to have it—is a shade more sense than the mule.'"

Timely Quotations From People in the Public Eye

"Some negotiations have to be discussed more to man, in private."—Henry L. Stimson, secretary of state.

"I know, now, that those in the high places are those first attacked by fate."—Norma Shearer, movie actress.

"Books are too often associated with the unattractive grind, the dry-as-dust professor, the pretentious intellectual, and the sentimental school girl devouring the latest trash."—W. W. Norton, writer.

"I find life very beautiful. Heavens, how beautiful sleeping is! I sleep long and happily."—Hans Moser, comic actor.

"Morality for its own sake has no claim upon us."—Dr. Hornell Hart, of Bryn Mawr.

"The secret of my success is that I am really looking for my Dream Girl."—Rudy Vallee, crooner.

"We must interpret a bad temper as the sign of an inferiority complex."—Dr. Alfred Adler, psychiatrist.

"Jacob's Ladder"



HORIZONTAL
1 To divide into two parts.
6 Gable window.
11 Collection of facts.
12 Impelled.
14 Bugle plant.
15 Small horse.
16 Cession.
17 Label.
18 Refresh.
20 Writing fluid.
21 To surrender.
22 Injuries.
24 Deceits.
25 Fuel.
26 Organ of hearing.
27 Unit of weight.
30 Divine.
34 Portrait statue.

VERTICAL
3 Hackneyed.
2 Silly.
3 Wise men.
4 Stage fabric.
5 Series of railroad cars.
6 Writing table.
7 Poem.
8 To hovel the ends of.
9 To elude.
10 Furies.
13 Rifles.
19 Canvas-like fabric.
21 Healed.
23 Grain.
24 To loiter.
26 Concluding.
27 Roll of tobacco.
28 Sharp-witted.
29 Stringed instruments.
30 Too.
31 Praises.
32 Point in a debate.
33 To gladden.
35 Kin.
36 Genus of cattle.
39 To observe.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER
DOWN: 1. RACE, 2. TRAIL, 3. SILENCE, 4. MAINE, 5. JOE, 6. FARE, 7. MEAL, 8. SLICE, 9. CHAIR, 10. ROW, 11. SLUSH, 12. CUP, 13. IS, 14. ROAST, 15. DUTY, 16. A, 17. LOATH, 18. EPI, 19. HOURS, 20. RUG, 21. PAUSE, 22. SUM, 23. MEN, 24. ANTEDE, 25. HAND.

EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO IN KLAMATH

Farmers in this vicinity are in need of help in haying. Yesterday several farmers were in the city in quest of men, but were not successful in securing the services of the required number of men. Several men who were here for the purpose of securing work in the hay fields were lounging in the court house square, but refused to go out and work for the pay offered.

"The farmers want us to work for \$1.50 per day," said one of the men. "In the valleys along the main line of the railroad the going wages are \$2 a day, and there is plenty of work in other lines offering more pay."

W. E. Faught, principal of the Klamath County high school, has received one-year teachers' certificates, or licenses, for six high school students who took the normal course last year. These certificates are issued without examination on the part of the students, and simply on the report of the principal of the standing of the students in the work embraced in the course.

With the arrival in the city last night of Paul Hancock and A. T. Vogelsang, the real progressive spirit of the new San Francisco government was for the time transferred to this city. Both of these men are supervisors in the new Rolfs administration, and are held responsible for many of the municipal reforms in the new regime.

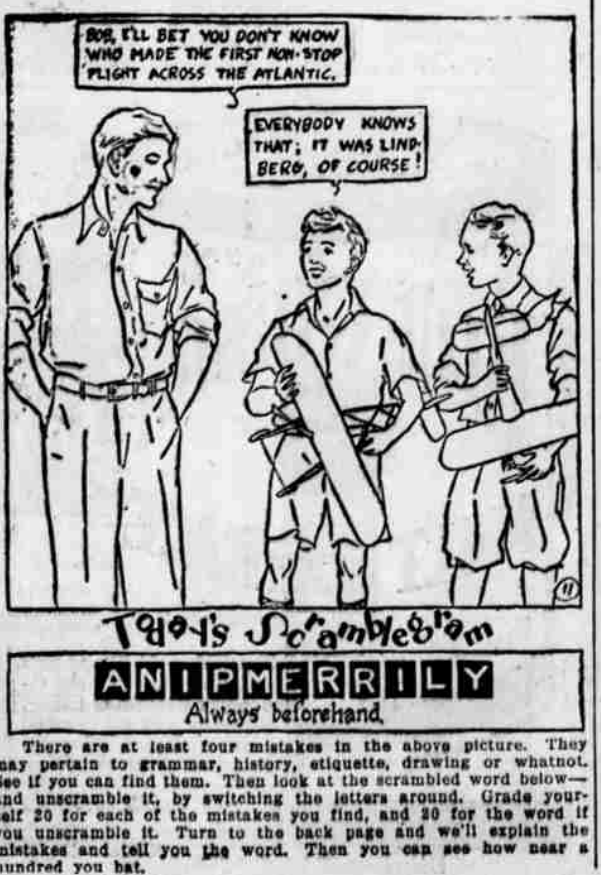
Because of the reluctance of his wife to prosecute, Charles Freeman was released in the justice court on a charge of assaulting his wife. Pending good behavior, Freeman was allowed his liberty, but should he again misbehave himself the charge of assault with a deadly weapon will be prosecuted.

Freeman, it will be remembered, was arrested by Chief of Police Smith Wednesday morning after he had made an attempt to strike his wife with an axe.

Since his confinement in the county jail Mrs. Freeman has been anxious to secure his release.

The Presbyterian church will run an excursion to Pollock Bay on Thursday, July 18th. Round trip 75 cents.

ERRORGRAMS



Daily CAPITOL News Letter

G. O. P. Meeting
Joseph Sentiment
Platform Strong
Candidates

BY DUANE HENNESSY
United Press Staff Correspondent

SALEM, Ore., July 11, (UP)—As the time approaches for the republican state central committee to nominate a gubernatorial candidate to replace the late George W. Joseph, the figure of the former Portland lawyer looms large over the race.

HIS ANTAGONISM to machine politics will work to the disadvantage of those who seek the nomination on his platform. HENNESSY because the party will not readily be governed by his policies in death, it was believed in capitol circles.

Committee May Balk

THEN, TOO, it was not regarded as likely that the committee will want to back Joseph's strong plank—public development of hydro-electric power, with emphasis on the Columbia river. The matter, it was believed, will be referred to federal sources.

PERHAPS more clearly, the shadow of George Joseph is seen in the "demand" of the Joseph-for-governor club that his platform be embodied in the party platform "without qualification or alteration," and that the nominee accept it as his personal platform. Here, as said, the

committee may balk at the direction of the late nominee.

Three Accept Policies
A SPLIT is marked in the Joseph forces with three Portland candidates advocating his policies—Julius Meier, Rufus Holman and George Neuner.

WHILE JOSEPH carried Multnomah county, which embraces Portland, by a great majority, he did not have a plurality of the votes cast among the six candidates.

Update May Win
IN THE meeting at Portland on July 25, however, the situation will be different and may work against the Joseph platform candidates. There will be just 26 votes, one from each county. Add Multnomah county, with its great popular vote, will have but one vote in the Portland meeting.

AS A RESULT, the update delegates may gain nomination for one of their candidates early in the voting.

Ten Mentioned
AT PRESENT the field has candidates aplenty definitely in the race or being "spoken for" by supporters. The list:

A. C. Marsters, Roseburg.
Thomas Kay, Salem.
Robert W. Sawyer, Bend.
Ralph Hamilton, Bend.
Jay Upton, Bend.
Julius Meier, Portland.
George Neuner, Portland.
Rufus Holman, Portland.
Frank Warren, Portland.
C. E. Gates, Medford.

IN CAPITOL circles, Kay was regarded as the outstanding pre-meeting candidate, being con-

ceded more votes than any other.

In previous gubernatorial campaigns he has stepped aside twice.

Meier Campaign Starts
THE MEIER campaign was definitely under way, Peter W. Welch, active in the Joseph campaign, has sent out petitions for a public request that Meier be nominated by the committee.

WHILE Hamilton, speaker of the house, gained popularity in his two weeks as acting governor in the absence of Governor Norblad, he was not believed an active candidate.

"Dark Horse" Possible
SAWYER, discharged from the highway commission by Governor Norblad for asserted electioneering during the campaign in which the executive was defeated, may be another "dark horse" candidate, as was the martyred Joseph.

IT WAS generally believed that a deadlock at Portland will mean nomination of a so far unnamed "dark horse." And it was thought certain that there would be one or more independent candidates on the November ballot to oppose the republican and Ed Bailey, the democrat.

RADIO RUNS PLANES

LONDON.—A squadron of British night bombing planes recently made a 400-mile flight controlled entirely by radio. The landing of the planes was partly brought about by a weighted wire which automatically caused the planes to flatten out in a glide when the wire touched the ground.

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THAT'S WHY THEY GOT THERE...SO QUICKLY



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RACE HORSE THAT SANDE WAS
CROWNED "EARL" OF AMERICAN
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BETTER TOBACCOS... "NOT A COUGH IN A CARLOAD"