

The Evening Herald

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Wednesday, January 21, 1931

The Prohibition Report

It will be interesting to note the reaction which will come during the next few days and weeks from the report submitted by the Wickersham commission, authorized by President Hoover to make an investigation of the enforcement of prohibition laws.

Reaction has already set in. It began the minute the report and the recommendations accompanying it were made public. But neither constructive praise or criticism will be forthcoming for a few hours at least. The commission charged with the responsibility of making the investigation and report is composed of some of the most able citizens of the nation who spent eighteen months in a searching investigation of the problem. How, then can the average individual digest the voluminous report and its many recommendations and offer constructive criticism or give their hearty approbation within the short period of a few hours?

There are a few points on which the commission as a whole is agreed, but aside from these there is a wide difference of opinion among its members. There is not only the majority report of the entire commission, but a separate report of part of the members, as well as recommendations by individual members, so that to arrive at a thorough understanding and appraisal of it all requires both time and study.

The report as a whole is satisfactory to those who favor the retention of national prohibition. It advises against repeal of the eighteenth amendment. It recommends that the government not engage in the sale of liquor through government liquor stores or otherwise. Those who like their liquor and who had pointed to the Canadian method of handling it as a model plan, will be disappointed in the latter recommendation.

The commission opposes an amendment to the present law so as to permit the manufacture of light wines and beer. Here again, the wets who have been pleading for modification which would legalize the manufacture and sale of wines and beer with a low alcoholic content are confronted with disappointment.

And, as was expected, the commission is unanimous in its opposition to the restoration of the legalized saloon. All the foregoing recommendation afford satisfaction to those who are prohibitionists at heart, but hold not the least morsel of consolation to the wets.

Recommendation that present laws be amended to facilitate the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment, and that congress increase appropriations which will permit doubling the present force charged with the responsibility of maintaining a dry nation, and otherwise providing for stricter enforcement will also add to the good cheer of the prohibitionists.

President Hoover said in his message transmitting the report to congress: "it is a temperate and judicial presentation."

As he uses the word temperate the reader may place his own interpretation upon the meaning designed, but that which the president doubtless had in mind was that the report is temperate in its findings and recommendations—that it is free from radical conclusions and recommendations.

Viewing the report from the standpoint of those who desire that the manufacture and sale of liquor be legalized, there is hope for eventual modification in the outstanding fact that six of the eleven members of the commission favor modification of the eighteenth amendment. Not only does a majority favor modification but a complete plan is proposed, which would give congress the authority to regulate or prohibit the manufacture, traffic in and sale of intoxicating liquors within the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof. It would grant congress the authority to create a bi-partisan commission of liquor control which under the laws of congress, might control the manufacture of and traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and alcoholic liquors for other purposes. The commission would be authorized to create a national corporation for the purpose of the plan, "all of the stock of which should be privately owned, or in its discretion a number of such corporations, such as one for each judicial district."

This corporation would be charged with the responsibility of fixing the alcoholic contents of all kinds of liquors, to place the same in bonded warehouses, and authorized "to make sales and shipment in any state to a corporate agency created by such state, similar in character to the national corporation."

"If the state at its option elected not to adopt the system it would have to enforce its own laws within the state, but the federal law would not permit sales or shipments into that state by the national corporation."

The proposed amendment also provides that all funds beyond that required to operate the national and state corporations be turned over to the federal and state treasuries. Incidentally, the report of the six commissioners accompanying the proposed amendment sets out the fact that the profits accruing from the operation of the federal and state corporations charged with the responsibility of handling liquors would accrue to the treasuries rather than to the leaders of booze racketeers and gangsters.

Two commissioners would repeal the prohibition amendment. Others, while not favoring a change so drastic, make personal recommendations, which, if adopted, would greatly relieve the arid condition with which anti-prohibitionists are at present confronted.

The report of the commission as a whole sets out the fact that enforcement of prohibition to date has not been effective, but says that improvement has been made during the past few years. It recommends more leniency in permitting registered physicians to prescribe liquor for medicinal purposes and would remove some of present restrictions which make it difficult for church denominations to secure wines for sacramental purposes. The report also contains a recommendation for the removal of the anomalous provisions of the prohibition law as to cider and fruit juices by making a uniform provision for a fixed alcoholic content.

EDITORIALS

From Over The Nation

Paddles, Slippers, Et Al

Providence Journal: "In his recent speech on the needs of America's children," says the Des Moines Register, "Mr. Hoover never once mentioned the word 'paddle'."

"Paddle," we presume, is a convenient term for all sorts of implements for the administering of physical reproof. It includes the justly famous maternal slipper, the almost equally famous paternal razor strip, and the flat palm of the hand, whether maternal or paternal. It stands for an old-time method of correction now largely gone out of practice, though not wholly so. There are still many households, we doubt not, where corporal punishment is still in vogue. But unless all reports and signs are misleading there is less of it today than there previously has been any time since the New Virginians landed at Jamestown and the Pilgrim fathers and mothers at Plymouth.

We would not venture to determine whether the change is salutary. It is customary to say, of course, that the children of the present era would be better off if they were molded on the lines of the one-time discipline represented in this forceful word "paddle." Not being either a professional statistician or a distinguished sociologist, we do not know. But it is quite possible that critics of what they think are grievous faults in latter-day youth, come prematurely to the conclusion that as there is less corporal punishment nowadays this disused discipline must be the cause of these faults.

The more we think about it, the more we wish there might be a nation-wide symposium on this point. Is there a greatly increased use of paddles, razor strips, birch switches, shingles, slippers and the like; and if so what is the result? If we set any information ourselves as to the matter we propose to pass it promptly along.

Our Growing Churches

H. Paul Douglas, director, Institute of Social and Religious Research, in Current History: There is not a shred of external evidence that the American people are tending to discard the church. There is getting fewer and larger, probably fewer and better, churches. The total body of evidence shows that organized religion is growing considerably more rapidly than is population, and that considered in its length and breadth the church as an enterprise is considerably more than holding its own. Of its lapse or ultimate disappearance one finds no evidence.

While enough small and experimental sects have appeared during recent decades to swell the total list, the really notable trend is in the direction of the combination of denominations into fewer and stronger units. Not fewer than eighteen denominations actually completed such mergers between 1916 and 1926. Most of these took place within the same denominational families, but occasionally between bodies of diverse origins.

The last two decades, likewise, have seen the growth of an extraordinary, extensive and varied system of interchurch co-operation. Perhaps the best known is the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ. The rapidly increasing independent and federated churches represent the revolt of local communities against the evils of the denominational system and a growing capacity to forget sectarian differences.

Women's Changing Voices

The Pathfinder: Within the last 20 years there has been a surprising change in women's voices. The average female voice has become several degrees deeper than it was earlier in the century—or in the last century for that matter. Doctors attest to this.

At first glance some unkind person might say that cigarette smoking is responsible. Another unthinking individual may say it's women's advent in politics. But the real truth of the matter, as the medical profession sees it, is that the doing away with corsets has freed the abdominal sets has freed the women to talk muscles to sleep as they are now able to breathe. When they were all "laced in" they had to use mouth tones.

Timely Quotations From People in the Public Eye

Porto Rico has a role to play in the future of an importance out of all proportion to its size and population.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., governor of Porto Rico.

The condition of unemployment is going to be worse before it is over.—Rev. Dr. John A. Ryan.

The mind is like the stomach. It is not how much you put into it that counts, but how much you digest.—Albert Jay Nock.

Even in a time of nation-wide pessimism it is entirely possible to turn out a product that people will readily buy.—Lawrence P. Fisher, motor magnate.

The world's shortest war lasted only 30 minutes. It was declared against England by the Sultan of Zanzibar, but the Sultan changed his mind in half an hour.

DAILY WASHINGTON LETTER

Nicaraguan Minister Says Recent Guerrilla Outbreaks in Which U. S. Marines Were Killed Do Not Presage Civil Strife or General Disturbance—Declares Government is Sound.

BY RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON—Recent guerrilla outbreaks in Nicaragua, in which eight American marines have been killed and several wounded, do not presage civil strife in that republic or even any general disturbance, according to Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, the Nicaraguan minister.

Dr. Sacasa speaks with some authority about Nicaraguan warfare. When he was constitutional president one of the generals of his army was Augustino Sandino, serving them under General Jose Moncada, now president of Nicaragua. Sandino refused to capitulate when the United States guaranteed free and fair elections to Sacasa and Moncada. It is he who is credited in dispatches with being behind the recent slaughter of marines in the remote northern mountainous wilderness of the country.

The dry season has just begun, enabling marauding bands to move about more freely. Dr. Sacasa points out. The coffee crop is beginning to come in, resulting in increased agricultural activity and an obvious incentive for trouble-makers.

Says Guards Are Capable
There are still about a thousand marines in Nicaragua, but the government with its 1500 marine-trained members of the Guardia Nacional is able to take care of any organized banditry. In Dr. Sacasa's opinion, although banditry has naturally been stimulated as Nicaragua suffered with other countries in the world-wide depression, the minister's government is exercising what it considers adequate activity to cope with the present threat.

The guerrillas, Sacasa explains, can cross and recross the Nicaraguan-Honduran border at will. But they did not hold a single town and must depend for their semi-security on the almost impenetrable nature of the wilds in which they operate.

The leader of the few score guerrillas who recently attacked the marines is said to have been Miguel Ortiz, an old Sandino lieutenant, but Sandino himself has not been officially or definitely located since nearly a year ago when he left Mexico.

Several factors contribute to saving Nicaragua from the political upheavals experienced by other Latin American republics. Dr. Sacasa says. The presence of the marines, presumably, would be sufficient. But it is also true that, with those free and fair elections, the Liberal government of Moncada has been twice voted into power by large popular majorities and has had the support of the people.

Plan Many Improvements
"Most importantly," the minister continues, "Nicaragua has had her civil war and is now going in for peace and rapid but orderly development. The development of public works on a large scale is providing employment and the extension of communications and roads to hitherto remote points is tending to increase national unity as well as to build for prosperity."

"Our external and internal debt is only \$4,000,000 and the government owns both the railroad system and the national bank plus a new mortgage bank recently established to aid agriculture and industry. With Moncada's honest, able administration we have been able to avoid what otherwise might have been disastrous effects of the slump in our coffee, banana, wheat and sugar industries."

"The fine new presidential palace at Managua is nearly completed. It stands on the site once occupied by the razed fortress, La Loma. Previously anyone who captured strategic La Loma automatically dominated Managua; it always stood as a temptation to any ambitious mal-

content who thought he might be able to seize it.

Build New Roads
The new road from Managua to the Atlantic coast has been begun and General Moncada hopes to finish it during his administration. It will bring the capital within a day's travel from the coast and far nearer the United States. The trip from Managua to the coast is now made dangerously in gasoline river boats.

"Many other new roads are being built, including one asphalt highway into the department of Carazo. Railroad extensions are being constructed and dams for power and light as well as water supplies. Railroad extensions are being laid out with thought to tourist travel which we expect to be stimulated, and we will develop an entirely new port—Narascolo—on the Gulf of Fonseca which will give Nicaragua a commercial outlet to Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala."

Although most of Nicaragua's development program has been continued in the face of the depression, salaries of her officials—including diplomats—have been cut 20 per cent. President Moncada has sought a reduction of the Guardia, which now costs more than a million dollars a year, and substitution of less expensive municipal guards in many towns.

EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO IN KLAMATH

The Klamath Water Users association is in receipt of a copy of the resolutions adopted by Oregon Irrigation congress, recently held at Portland. Most of these are to be handled in the legislature by the irrigation committee and this committee is believed to be in favor of asking for an extension of time on payments under the government projects.

Active construction work will be started on the extension of the Oregon Trunk line south from Bend, not later than March 15, according to word received here today from the north.

The Klamath county grand jury is in session in the I.O.O.F. building, and so far not a word has leaked out of the jury room as to the subject of deliberations. John Irwin, district attorney, has been in attendance, but so far as can be learned, there has been no witness called. It is the prevailing opinion that matters considered at the last session of the jury are now under advisement.

The jury started in session last Monday. The members have been studious in observing the usual hours, and it is believed that a more careful consideration will be indicated in the forthcoming report.

The annual election of officers will be held Monday evening by the Klamath Volunteer Fire department. At this time a chief, a sergeant-at-arms, secretary and treasurer will be elected for the year, and applications for membership will be considered. The members of the department do not receive compensation for their efforts, but an annual ball is given to provide funds to pay for damaged clothing. The eighth annual ball will be given this year on St. Patrick's day, at Houston's Opera House. Plans will be discussed Monday night.

For the first time in the history of mail transportation between Bly and Bonanza, the mail was carried on horseback Tuesday. This is on account of the heavy snowfall this year, which in that section exceeds all previous winters and makes it practically impossible to use the mountain roads.

The automatic slot machine was probably invented about 200 B.C. Egyptian worshippers entering temples dropped money in a box and automatically received purifying water in return.

BRADBURY TO HEAD KLAMATH COUNTY FAIR

R. E. Bradbury, who for the past few years has been an ardent worker and supporter of the Klamath county fair, was elected president of the Klamath county fair board this morning at the annual election of officers held in the county agent's office.

Bradbury fills the place left vacant by E. M. Hammond, who resigned his duties as president to enter work of the irrigation district to which he was recently elected director.

A. R. Campbell of Pine Grove, well known Klamath county rancher, was elected a member of the board to fill the vacancy created by Hammond's resignation. It was announced this morning by Leda E. Parker, secretary of the fair board.

Results of the annual election made R. E. Bradbury, president, serving his first year in that capacity; J. W. Kerns of Klamath Falls, vice-president; A. R. Campbell of Pine Grove, treasurer; and Leda E. Parker, executive secretary to the fair board and manager of the 1931 fair.

Mrs. Parker will serve her second year as manager of the fair and will be employed in a purely executive position. She will be assisted prior and during the fair in the arrangement of books and other detail work attendant to the fair.

It was announced this morning that Klamath county will have two booths at outside exhibitions this year, one at the state fair held annually at Salem, the other at the Pacific International Livestock show at Portland. Klamath was not represented at either exhibition in 1930, and it is a step forward in the advertising of Klamath county, that Klamath should have a fitting number of outside exhibitions during the coming year.

RUDELY INTERRUPTED
LIGONIER, Pa.—An automobile is a poor place to sleep in, as a visiting motorist found out recently. He fell asleep at the wheel as the car approached the monument erected here by the Western Pennsylvania Historical society. The car crashed into the monument and moved the two-ton object 12 feet off its foundation. The driver was uninjured.

NOTICE

Don't forget the feed Wednesday night given by the Veterans of Foreign Wars for all members and auxiliaries and prospective members. To be held at the Eagles hall, Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

Ex-Pugilist Held For Killing Woman

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 21. (AP)—Miss Mildred Meyer, 24, was shot and killed on the front porch of an apartment house here early today. George W. McCasland, ex-pugilist, was arrested and charged with murder.

Two Chicago youths, Gordon C. Keith, 23, and Donald Huck, 24, who were stopping at the apartment house, were held, as witnesses.

Police said the killing was the result of a sweetheart's quarrel, and that McCasland killed Miss Meyer in a row over a date she had with Huck recently.

NEED MORE AIR FUNDS

WASHINGTON—If the United States is to keep abreast of foreign countries in the development and progress of aviation more funds are needed for aeronautical research, according to a recent report of Army and Navy officers. At present \$2,000,000 is appropriated annually for research work.

POLITE INVITATION

Vera (to her boy friend) Would you put yourself out for me, Ernest? Ernest: I certainly would, Vera. Vera: Then do it. It's after midnight, and I'm tired.—Pelo Melo, Paris.

Start your winter vacation on a train to California



California

THIS MONTH, thousands will seek mid-winter sunshine and fun in California... Let your winter vacation begin on one of Southern Pacific's hospitable trains. In the warm, friendly seclusion of a swift-speeding limited, forget the self you left behind and plan the California days ahead.

Here are the tickets

(16-DAY ROUNDTIPS)
SAN FRANCISCO... \$21.25
LOS ANGELES.... 39.75

And Here are the Trains

If you want the best, take the "Cascade," one of America's finest extra-fast trains—now only 21 hours, Portland to San Francisco. "West Coast" goes straight through to Los Angeles, but carries a San Francisco Pullman. "Klamath" carries the new silver lounge car.

Southern Pacific

Passenger Station: Spring and Oak Sts. Phone 2000
City Ticket Office: 515 Main St. Phone 2009

OLD GOLD CAPTURES CHICAGO IN ONE AFTERNOON

STOCKYARDS COW-PUNCHERS stop heading bed-on-the-hoof long enough to register another win for OLD GOLD in new taste-test.

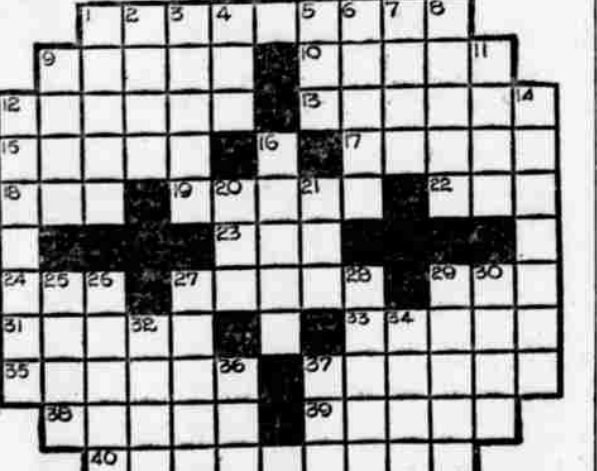


WINDY CITY GIVES O.G.'S BIG PLURALITY IN RIPLEY'S NEWEST CIGARETTE TASTE-TEST

By ROBERT RIPLEY, Himself
It didn't take Chicago long to decide which cigarette it likes best. I got the answer in six hours. I arrived at the Windy City at high noon... with a supply of the four leading brands of cigarettes... masked with black bands to conceal the names. Before the close of the afternoon I had given the "taste-test" to every rank and file in the town... from the cattle herders at the stock-yards to movie fans in the loop. And as usual, O. G. ran away with the vote. Take it from me... or leave it... so far, I haven't been able to make OLD GOLD lose.



"Double Cross"



- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| HORIZONTAL | 31 Extra part. | VERTICAL | 7 Sour compound ether. |
| 1 Spoon-shaped. | 33 To beseech. | 2 Part of a window. | 8 Black haw. |
| 6 To remove whiskers. | 37 Relinquished. | 10 To prevent. | 11 At this place. |
| 10 To discomfit. | 38 To divide. | 4 To scatter. | 12 King of Spain. |
| 12 Brought in line. | 39 To change. | 5 Boy. | 14 Inferred. |
| 13 Threw suddenly. | 40 Residue. | 6 To degrade. | 16 Gem weight. |
| 15 Sweetheart. | | | 20 Fishes' eggs. |
| 17 Cubic meter. | | | 21 Vehicle. |
| 18 Lawyer's charge. | | | 25 Musical composition. |
| 19 Part of harness. | | | 26 Aqua. |
| 23 Color of blood. | | | 27 To adorn with jewels. |
| 28 Coin. | | | 28 To burn with steam. |
| 29 At this time. | | | 29 Seaweed. |
| 30 Grizzlies. | | | 30 To assert. |
| 32 Ingredient of vanilla. | | | 32 To rage. |
| | | | 34 Ceremony. |
| | | | 36 Age. |
| | | | 37 Pale. |

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER
LASSER, WITTISSON, OVER, SEWELL, TELA, NEW, ROYALTY, TIC, GR, SYNONYM, OD, WIDOW, BEAR, O, OLID, BLD, DOWN, ROD, PANGLED, EIA, HOD, DANGLED, EL, HLANE, LEVILD, EL, PERIE, GREEDY, FRANCO