

The Evening Herald

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Thursday, January 22, 1931

Another Step In The March Of Local Progress

TODAY marks another of those events which are significant in the rapid development of Klamath Falls: the opening of the plant of the Natural Gas Corporation of Oregon. As has been so ably stated, corporations such as that which today opened its modern plant costing thousands of dollars, do not seek the backward communities in which to make their tremendous investments. They do not seek the cities which have attained the peak of growth and development, but instead they select those where natural resources and location afford all but positive assurance that substantial growth and development will be the order for many years to come.

Locating of their plant in this city establishes beyond doubt that the Natural Gas Corporation of Oregon has unbounded faith in the future of this rapidly growing city.

Like all other public utilities, those concerns which are supplying gas for lighting and heating purposes in cities and their surrounding territory are keeping abreast with the times. The modern and attractive plant opened in this city today affords a convincing example of the march of progress. Not only is it far more efficient in the service it affords than similar plants of earlier days, but its buildings and equipment are modern in their appointments and attractive to the eye. It is a far cry from the old, unsightly structures of a few years ago to the modern, Spanish-type building which houses the modern plant of the local company.

The entrance of the Natural Gas Corporation into Oregon, involving a tremendous investment in money during a year when the country as a whole was suffering from one of the worst business depressions in history, affords splendid proof that those directing its destinies know that the slump will be short-lived, and that soon we will be emerging from the gloom and dismal swamp of the depression into the sunlight of a prosperous new era.

The Evening Herald joins with numerous other business and industrial firms of Klamath Falls and the Great Klamath Basin in welcoming the Natural Gas Corporation to this city. Its coming brings added wealth to our midst, affords additional modern conveniences and necessities which are making this the most remarkable age in history, and provides another utility which will go far in the general scheme of development which this city has been enjoying during recent years and which it will continue to enjoy for years to come.

The Hardest Break

A FEW evenings ago the Herald had a story of a West Virginia man, Frank Howell, who had just been released from the penitentiary where he had been serving time for a crime that he did not commit.

In 1929 a filling station was held up and robbed. Witnesses identified Howell as the robber, and he was convicted and sentenced.

But the other day a man and woman under sentence of death for killing a Pennsylvania highway patrolman confessed that it was they who had robbed the filling station and that of course Howell was innocent.

So they let Howell out of prison.

His attitude is admirable. He is simply glad to get back to his family, and he bears no ill will even to the witnesses who identified him as the robber. "Well," he said about that, "we all make mistakes."

We all do, of course; but not all of us are big enough to be so forgiving.

Howell's case is a reminder of the fact that about the worst break that can come to any man is to be wrongfully convicted of crime. If new evidence shows his innocence, as it did in this case, he goes free. But the state does not even offer him an apology. It makes him no reparation for the shame and humiliation. It does nothing to remove the stain of the prison that clings to him all his life. It offers nothing whatever for his lost time and lost earnings.

That is why criminal practice has surrounded accused persons with many protections which gall prosecuting attorneys. Because there is so much crime, there is a tendency now to remove those protections.

Frank Howell, anyway, would agree that that is a very bad idea.

Notwithstanding human nature doesn't change, people do not seem to get fed up with it. Truth is, we are wonderfully created.

It may be said for steady-minded men that when skirts became short enough to expose the knees they were ready for sex repeal.

Congress would be surprised if the public could turn it off, at will, as it does the radio.

Smile: As pretty as a beauty specialist's dream.

EDITORIALS

From Over The Nation

Business Men's Problem

Kansas City Star: A man described as "one of the foremost statesmen of Europe" tells a trustworthy financial service that it is impossible permanently to maintain the present form of government unless the economic situation, with particular reference to unemployment, is cleared up. Europe, he says, has to deal with men who are actually hungry. Obviously hungry men, if there are enough of them, and if the hunger is lasting, are disposed to kick the table over.

According to this statesman, political leadership often is condemned for the world's troubles. But he inquires whether short-sighted business leadership is not responsible for the present situation.

Business leadership in the United States has been enormously efficient in production in individual plants. It has been deficient in its failure to survey the whole field and discover whether the general industrial mechanism was not getting out of balance. Here is the next pressing problem confronting American business as industry gets under way again.

Mr. Whitlock's Determination

Milwaukee Sentinel: Brand Whitlock has declared his intention to write a large literature of political essays. He will write a novel in the simplest form of expression possible. Mr. Whitlock, who has written a biography of Lafayette since his retirement from the diplomatic service, has conceived of late a violent dislike of grandiose prose.

"Just for example," he said, "the other day I heard a man say, 'I will endeavor to procure it,' and I was struck with the awkward and complicated way he had chosen to say, 'I will try to get it.' Mr. Whitlock could have improved the locution even more by using 'shall' instead of 'will,' but he makes his point clear, and it is a good one.

But Mr. Whitlock errs if he believes he is initiating a literary movement. Sherwood Anderson, James Branch Cabell, Glenway Westcott are three American writers on widely varying topics who have evinced their love of simple English words.

Mr. Whitlock could do far worse than follow them, but he should not conceive of himself as a shining champion in the van of the movement.

He Introduced Figs

Los Angeles Times: G. P. Rixford of San Francisco, who was killed by a railroad train recently, is given credit for the introduction of the Smyrna fig to California. He imported cuttings in 1880 and many of them were planted by Senator Stanford on his Vina ranch. Those first plantings were a complete failure, the fruit did not grow larger than marbles, then dried up and dropped from the trees.

It was not until George F. Roeding of Fresno and his father made a thorough study of figs in Asia Minor that the trouble with these first California plantings was discovered. The Smyrna fig bears only female flowers, while the Capri or wild fig, bears both male and female. The wild fig was brought to California. George Roeding took a gull and wild pollen from wild fig blossoms and produced four perfect Smyrna figs, the first ever matured in this country. Afterward the pollination was effected by means of a small insect called the blastophaga.

California owes a debt of gratitude to Rixford, even though his fig experiment was not successful, for upon it was based others which brought to this state one of its most valuable industries.

Question on Site

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HORIZONTAL 33 To occupy place of authority. 35 Mohammedan judge. 38 Toupee. 39 To value. 43 Last word of a prayer. 44 Prophet. 45 Always. 46 Strong taste. 47 Stick. 48 College head. 8 Jewel. 9 Reverence. 10 Matching group. 11 Gift. 12 Pertaining to the cheeks. 19 Garbed. 21 Neither. 22 Common verb. 23 Dazing. 25 Diminished to a point. 26 War flyer. 27 2000 pounds. 31 More modern. 32 Not flexible. 34 Polder vat. 35 Puss. 36 Eucharist vessel. 37 Laid. 40 Farewell. 41 Afternoon meal. 42 Sea eagle.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

SPATULATE
SHAVE BRASH
ALINED PARTED
LOVER CISTERE
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NOW FEARS LAZ
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REMAINDER

DAILY WASHINGTON LETTER

One of These Days the Agricultural and Industrial States Are Going to Clash Over the Question of Alien Reapportionment—Capper Leads Fight for Amendment.

BY RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON—Those "backward states" that Senator Joe Grundy of Pennsylvania used to talk about are going to clash sooner or later with what Grundy considers states which aren't backward—because they have bigger populations and pay most of the taxes—in a battle over the question of alien reapportionment.

It will be one of the various phases of the rather clearly defined struggle between the agricultural and industrial states, most apparent through the policies of their senators and representatives. The only thing that keeps this cleavage from being more obvious to everyone, it might be suggested, is the fact that many states are both agricultural and industrial to an important extent. Some observers believe it is more accurate to say that senators from the west and south usually vote one way while those from east of the Mississippi and north of the Mason-Dixon line vote the other way.

Grundy Aroused
Anyway, it is the expressed theory of each group, difficult as it may be to classify them with exactitude, that the other is constitutionally getting something in Washington or elsewhere at its own expense. Grundy, for instance, writes at the thought that two senators from Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Iowa or some other western state have as much voice as a couple of senators from Pennsylvania or New York, which are so much more important in wealth, tax payments and population.

Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, on the other hand, admits that the west may get the best break in the Senate but says that, because of the present system which permits representation of aliens in the House of Representatives and consequently in the electoral college, it is being cheated in those bodies. Capper is a publisher of many publications with wide rural circulations and has long devoted himself to agricultural interests. Thus far he is the most conspicuous figure in the ranks of those who would amend the constitution so that representation in the House would be based on the number of citizens rather than the number of persons in any state. He is the author of such an amendment, now pending before the Senate judiciary committee.

"If ever there was just cause for a constitutional amendment, we have it now," Capper says. "I don't see how anyone can contend that unnaturalized citizens are entitled to representation in the House at the expense of American citizens in other states who are thereby deprived of their proper share of it. The large cities, with alien populations, have thus far shown opposition of course, but the states—mostly agricultural states such as Kansas, which loses one—who lose representation through reapportionment on the basis of the 1930 census simply because of those aliens seem to me to have a very clear case.

State Bar Allen Voters
"I don't think the amendment will receive much consideration at this session, but it is going to be a very live subject. The people are just beginning to catch on. Most of the various states with large alien populations limit representation to citizenship. New York state, for instance, explicitly excludes aliens from its inhabitants who are to be represented. But New York gets three or four more congressmen than it should have, taking them

from other states, because it had so many aliens.
"Perhaps 25 congressmen are now allotted to states with large alien populations, whose seats really belong to states where American citizens are in larger proportion to the number of unnaturalized aliens. And as matters stand now, it is quite easy to imagine the aliens living in one large city—unable themselves to cast a vote—to decide who shall be president of the United States. For the aliens are also represented in the electoral college. I don't see how any loyal citizen can oppose the amendment."

Many States Would Lose
Using the 1920 census figures, Capper says his amendment would have caused the loss of one or more congressmen to New York (4), Massachusetts (2), California, Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. States which would have been gaining one or falling to lose through reapportionment—were Arkansas, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska and Oklahoma.

The effect of the Capper amendment, using 1930 census figures, has not yet been computed by states.

Timely Quotations
From People in the Public Eye

No God will help us unless we help ourselves.—Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, German financial expert.

Writing takes more vitality than ditch-digging. Much more.—Joseph Hergesheimer.

This evil (racketeering) must be rooted out if American business is to progress vigorously again.—Assistant Secretary of Commerce Julius Klein.

The friendship felt in Italy for the United States has its roots in history.—Benito Mussolini.

Work of laying the tile floor

EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO IN KLAMATH

Fire broke out this morning on the roof of the Bon Ton Bakery and Confectionery at the corner of Main and Seventh streets early this morning, caused, it is believed, by a defective fuse, due to the weight of snow on the roof.

Ten minutes after the alarm was sounded the eight firemen had water playing on the flames, and by valiant work succeeded in confining the flames to the roof and ceiling, finally extinguishing the blaze. All losses are covered by insurance.

A great deal has been said about Klamath Falls' need of a fire alarm, and last night's fire demonstrated the fact when only eight of the city's volunteer firemen heard the feeble alarm and answered the call. Of the eight that responded, seven sleep at the fire station.

Another thing that was demonstrated at this morning's blaze was the dire need of helmets, rubber coats and boots for the firemen. The boys worked against fearful odds on account of the cold and ice, and the water from the hose, as quick as it struck any of them quickly froze.

The thoughtfulness of K. Sugarman in opening his store and distributing woolen gloves to the shivering firemen is strongly commended by the firemen.

On account of the intense cold the firemen were hardly able to keep their grip on the hose with which they were playing a stream on the fire.

In the fourth open letter to the public, Judge Worden for the Klamath county court answers the recent criticism of the grand jury concerning the contract for steel for the new court house.

Work of laying the tile floor

In the new First National Bank building is well under way, and as most of the other work is completed the officials of the bank are preparing to remove from the present location in the Withrow-Melrose building.

It is their plan to move Sunday, February 21st.

Otto Ellis Is Assigned To New Post

D. O. Hood, president of Columbia Utilities Co., and Interstate Telephone and Telegraph Co., announced yesterday that Otto Ellis, manager of the local Postal Telegraph office for the past two and one-half years, has been transferred to the Columbia Utilities Co., as commercial agent.

The Columbia Utilities Co. operates an extensive exchange and long distance telephone system in Klamath county and the Tule Lake section in California. The company also operates exchange and toll lines between Medford and Crater Lake National Park, Diamond Lake, Butte Falls, Lake of the Woods, Prospect and other points.

The Interstate Tel. & Tel. Co. operates the local Postal Telegraph office. Postal branch of

Fitch's Famous Tamales
Delivered Anywhere in Klamath Falls, Day or Night
Hot—Ready to Serve
Special Rates to Parties and Banquets
Tel. 884.
300 Spring St., Corner of Oak.

files are also operated at Merrill and Main.
Mr. Ellis will continue to make his headquarters at Klamath Falls, dividing his activities between the company's Klamath and Medford operations.
No successor has as yet been named to manage the Postal office. A. E. Shaw is acting as manager, pending further announcement.
The pneumatic tire was invented by a veterinary of Dublin named Dunlop to please his son who was riding a bicycle on hard strips of rubber.

No other COFFEE is so protected



M-J-B fine quality coffee has on the bottom of every can the patented Vacuum Seal that can't close unless all air is out.
M-J-B COFFEE
"The Flavor-Protected Coffee"

The Committee of 17

Here are some of the distinguished women who approved and sponsor Palmolive Beads.



Members of the Committee of 17 in session at the Ritz Hotel. Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt, Mrs. James I. Davis, Mrs. Antonette Denslow, Mrs. Suzanne Pollard, Nellie Taylor Ross and Mrs. Oliver Harriman compare Palmolive Beads with "fake" soap.

Committee of 17 views dramatic tests of new Bead Soap for silks

Distinguished group votes enthusiastic approval of instant-dissolving, speed-rinsing, cool-water cleansing such as no soap has ever given before

AMERICA'S most distinguished women leaders were honor guests recently at the dramatic debut of a new soap for silks. They had been called as a Committee of 17 to the Ritz Hotel to pass judgment on the new soap discovery which, silk experts claim, will supersede the flakes and granules now used.

Why new soap is safer for silks than chips or flakes

Mrs. James J. Davis, wife of the Secretary of Labor, called the meeting to order. The new soap—tiny, hollow, instant dissolving beads made of olive and palm oils—was passed around for the different members of the committee to examine. Then the tests began.

Giant test tubes, flooded with powerful lights, revealed that the "beads" dissolve 30 times faster than the thinnest flakes. That they cleanse in water 20 degrees cooler than tallow soaps require. Rinsing tests proved that the new soap rinses

Famous Silk Manufacturers

Unite with Committee of 17 in endorsing Palmolive Beads
CHENEY LUXITE
CORTICELLI PHOENIX
HOLERPROOF STEHLI
KAYSER VANITY FAIR
VAN RAALTE

The above manufacturers have tested Palmolive Beads in their own laboratories and recommended them for the safe washing of silks.

away like magic even in cool water. Leaving not a trace of soap residue to spot and damage fabrics.

Committee of 17 approves new soap

So revolutionary did the tests reveal the new soap to be... so completely does it fulfill all requirements... that the Committee of 17 went on record as unanimously approving it as "the ideal soap for silks."

Called Palmolive Beads

Start at once to give your lovely silks the protection of this finer, gentler soap.

It is called Palmolive Beads and has just been put on sale at all dealers. Order it today and make this test. Wash your most delicately colored silk lingerie, your sheerest chiffon hosiery again and again in its gentle suds, then note what longer wear they give! Palmolive Beads cost but 10 cents the box. No more than ordinary soaps.



MISS ANNE MORGAN.
Famous daughter of a famous father. Noted for her social and charitable activities.

MRS. CECIL B. DEMILLE.
Wife of the prominent motion picture director... a leader in philanthropy and an enthusiastic hostess in Southern California.

MISS ELSIE DE WOLFE
of New York. The noted designer whose decorative genius has brought her wide recognition.

MRS. SCHUMANN-HEINK.
America's most widely known and best loved prima donna. Singer, pianist, philanthropist.

MISS ETHEL BARRYMORE.
America's most famous actress. Mother of a daughter who is training to succeed her.

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART.
America's most famous writer. 1916, author and charming Washington hostess.

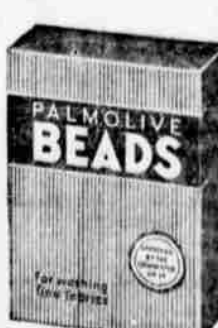
MISS GAY S. WALTON.
Advertising manager of Julius Kupper & Co., silk manufacturer, and an authority on textiles.

MRS. KELLOGG FAIRBANK.
Widely known Chicago social leader and writer. Her latest novel, "Lion's Den," is eagerly awaited.

MRS. HANCOCK BARNING.
A Los Angeles social leader of distinguished Virginia ancestry, whose home is one of the community's cultural centers.

MISS LILLIAN EDGERTON.
Head of testing laboratory for textiles which enjoys national recognition.

DR. ELLEN B. MCGOWAN.
In charge of Household Chemistry at a great eastern university.



Large Box 10c

PALMOLIVE BEADS
... for washing fine fabrics