The Evening Herald

HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY, Publishers

FRANK JENKINS ..... Editor
MALCOLM EPLEY ..... Managing Editor

Published every afternoon except Sunday by The Herald Publishing Company at 104-139 South Fifth Street, Klamath Falls, Oregon

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice of Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 30 1906, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879

MAIL RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
By Mail

	In County	Outside County
Three Months	$1.75	$1.75
Six Months	3.25	3.25
One Year	5.00	6.00

Delivered by Carrier in City

One Month	$ .65
Three Months	1.95
Six Months	3.50
One Year	6.50

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

Represented nationally by
M. C. MOGENSEN & CO., Inc.,
San Francisco New York, Detroit Seattle, Chicago, Portland, Los Angeles
Copies of the News and Herald, together with complete information about the Klamath Falls market, may be obtained for the asking at any of these offices.

Member of The Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use of republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published therein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved

The Accident Record

THE safest month for automobile driving here is March and the most dangerous, December.

That at least appears to be the case on the basis of statistics compiled by the police department. In the last three years March has had fewer accidents than any other month, and December more. Bad weather and the holidays are probably to blame for the unfavorable record for December. No such obvious reasons present themselves for the good showing in March.

The last year showed a considerable improvement in the accident situation here. The total number of mishaps of all kinds was 334, as against 353 in 1932 and 477 in 1931. It is possible that a decrease in the volume of traffic is partially responsible for the better record in the past two years. Perhaps, also, the operators' license laws and the intensive educational program that has been attempted, have had their effects.

As a result of last year's 334 accidents, 23 persons were injured and one killed. Thirteen pedestrians were injured during the year, eight of them being adults and five children. That might indicate that children use more sense than grown-ups about walking into and in front of cars.

Traffic hazards, quite reasonably, are greater at intersections than elsewhere on the streets. Intersection accidents here last year totaled 226, while 108 occurred between blocks or on straight pieces of road.

While there is reason for satisfaction over the improved record of the past year, this should not breed indifference toward the dangers of automobile operation. ing it even a better record in 1934.

On the automobile driver rests the responsibility of mak-

A fine development of Oregon irrigation occurred in the year just closed. The facts appear in the report of the secretary of the interior. On the Klamath project there are 578 farms on the main division of the project. Of these, 526 were farmed in 1932, 379 being cultivated by owners and 147 by tenants. An excellent showing is made in the Tule Lake division of this project, where 296 of the 321 farms were operated by owners and only 25 by tenants. When the 68 farm units, containing 4752 acres of irrigable land, were open to settlement, on October 16, 1931, there were 186 applicants, some of whom had assets exceeding $10,000. Most of the applicants, however, were able to show assets in equipment and stock amounting to $3000 or more. The farmers on this project during the winter of 1932 sold their alfalfa hay as low as $3.50 a ton, but those who held their crops till the spring of 1933 realized $10 a ton.—Oregon Journal.

The shake-up in the Oregon office of the Home Owners Loan corporation directs attention to the commendable manner in which Edward B. Ashurst of Klamath Falls has conducted the affairs of the district office. Sympathy with the debt-burdened home owner has been combined with business efficiency in the administration of the local office. The shake-up in the state office is expected to result in more rapid action in the closing of loans for applicants here.

During the first nine months of 1933, defective chimneys, flues, steam and hot water pipes caused 362 fires on insured Oregon property. A check-up on chimney conditions is wise economy for every property-holder.

Lettuce Pickers Strike Is Calmed

EL CENTRO, Cal., Jan. 15, (UP)—All was quiet on the front of striking Imperial Valley lettuce pickers tonight, following several days of violence and disturbance.

The major disturbance occurred at Brawley yesterday, when 150 officers, American Legionnaires and state highway patrol headquarters, confiscate literamen used tear gas to raid strike ture and typewriters and disperse the crowd which gathered outside.

An undetermined number of minor casualties resulted in both groups.

Survey Being Made of Debts Due U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, (UP)—Senator Borah, of Idaho, ranking republican member of the senate foreign relations committee, said today he would support all propositions serving to accentuate defaulted war debts.

Borah is the author of a senate resolution under which the secretary of the treasury is preparing a report showing the amounts of war debts due from the various debtor nations. This report is expected to be presented soon.

Editorials on News

(Continued from Page One)

erage debts of the country were incurred, so that these debts may be paid off with a dollar equal in value to that at which the debt was incurred."

• • •

THAT is fairly plain language. But let's see if we can make it even plainer, going back to the old illustration of the wheat farmer who borrowed money when wheat was selling at $1.00 on the farm.

If he borrowed $1,000 then, he borrowed the equivalent of 1,000 bushels of wheat. But if he had to PAY BACK his debt when wheat was selling at 20 cents on the farm, he had to pay back the equivalent of 5,000 bushels of wheat.

The President is trying to put an end to that. Whether he can do it or not, only time can tell. But that is what he is trying to do.

• • •

THERE are many ramifications to the President's new policy, such as use of the profits involved in raising the price of gold in terms of paper dollars for a stabilization fund," but we common, ordinary people aren't so much interested in these technical matters. The main thing we are interested in is what is going to happen to the dollar in our pockets.

What the President is trying to MAKE HAPPEN is reduction of purchasing power of this dollar, so that prices will rise and we will get MORE DOLLARS in return for the goods and services we have to sell.

That is the story in a nutshell.

Christian Science

"Sacrament" was the subject of the lesson-sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, January 14.

Among the citations which comprised the lesson-sermon was the following from the Bible: "Behold, I lay in Sion a chief corner stone, elect, precious." (I Pet. 2:6).

The lesson-sermon also included the following correlative passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "CHURCH. The structure of Truth and Love; whatever rests upon and proceeds from divine Principle." "We can unite with this church only as we are newborn of Spirit, as we reach the Life which is Truth and the Truth which is Life by bringing forth the fruits of Love,—casting out error and healing the sick. Our Eucharist is spiritual communion with the one God." (pp. 583, 35).

WASHINGTON

News Behind the News

• • •

The Inside Story From The Capital

• • •

By PAUL MALLON
Copyright, 1933, by Paul Mallon

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Garner dynasty in congres is not dead, nor is it sleeping.

The snores you hear from the vice-president and his undercover boys are merely stage snores.

Down underneath, he and his associates are doing a strong but quiet job of leadership for the administration. Through their close friendship with Senator Pat Harrison and others, their influence in the senate is noticeable.

But they actually run the house.

• • •

PALS.

Their part is largely to devise the political strategy of how to get bills through and how to keep down insurrections. They have a big hand in writing important legislation and the biggest hand in getting it through.

The best key positions of committee chairmen are held by their crowd. Actually there are six chairmen of house committees from Texas—Jones, agriculture; Buchanan, appropriations; Rayburn, interstate commerce; Summers, judiciary; Lanham, public buildings; Mansfield, rivers and harbors. House members refer to it as the Texas dynasty, which, of course means Garner still is king.

The best tacticians in the house are Garner's pals—McDuffie of Alabama, Rayburn of Texas and Tuck Milligan of Missouri. You never read much about them in the newspapers, but they virtually run the show. Others make the speeches. They do the phenagling.

Speaker Rainey plays ball with them more than the average house member suspects.

• • •

PAY CUT.

The other day on the pay cuts it appeared on the surface that the Garner brain trust had a close call. Headlines proclaimed the fact that they squeezed their drastic administration through by only six votes.

Actually they were not in serious danger.

What happened could only happen in the house.

The big vote came on a motion to adopt the previous question.

That shut off all debate and all chance of amending the strong gag rule. That was the place for the revolters to have made their big showing, if they really wanted to block the administration pay cut program.

But that motion was adopted by a safe majority of 37 votes.

• • •

STRATEGY.

That vote showed that the administration program was going to go through. So on the next vote some of the democrats took the opportunity of protecting themselves politically back home and switched.

In that way they could register opposition to the pay cut theory and make a little hay for themselves with the government employes, and yet not block the president. It was just a political game.

They were more frightened than the leaders when they noted there were so many jumpers that the vote was too close for comfort.

SAFETY

It would be unfair to say all the jumpers switched for this naive political reason.

Some are newcomers. They might, with justification, plead ignorance. They might say they did not know that the previous question motion was the one they should have sought to block. That would be true of a half dozen or more of the jumpers.

At any rate it indicates the rebellious boys are only for rebellion up to a safe point. They have no intention of really trying to stop Roosevelt.

At least that is the deduction privately made by the leaders.

• • •

WHITNEY.

A small disgruntled element inside and outside the stock exchange is planting stories around that Richard Whitney will be fired as president. They are trying to get some of the Washington liberals interested in the movement.

The truth is that Whitney has already been re-nominated for another term and will be re-elected, probably unanimously.

There was a rather serious effort made against Whitney a few months ago. Since then he has received confidential approval from the better class within the exchange. This crowd wants reform of the exchange from within and they approve Whitney's efforts in that respect.

In the light of this situation, the disgruntlers will probably not dare to oppose Whitney when the time for voting comes.

At least that is the way the most trustworthy insiders of the exchange figure the situation out.

There is no indication that the administration is going to take a hand in the affair one way or another. In fact there is some evidence indicating the administration approves Whitney's efforts to clean up.

• • •

NOTES.

The White House recently wanted to get in touch with the democratic whip of the house, but could not recall who he was. Inquiries were made in unofficial quarters, the name of the gentleman was obtained and he was then invited to see the president.

Congressman Milligan is supposed to have once made a confidential poll on prohibition repeal for Garner which was wrong by only one vote. He failed to count a man who was ill and not expected to appear. That is as near as anyone ever came to knowing in advance how 435 members of the house were going to vote.

The AFL and postal employes lobbies are two of the strongest in Washington. The postal people particularly worked hard against Mr. Roosevelt's plan to restore only 5 per cent of the 15 per cent pay cut.

The big fellows in business and finance still feel optimistic about the general improvement. The way one expresses it is: "Roosevelt is the luckiest man alive because nothing can stop business improvement and when it comes nothing can stop him from getting all the credit for it." The administration experts are slightly less optimistic about the immediate extent of the improvement, but more positive that Roosevelt deserves the credit.

SIDE GLANCES—by George Clark

"Oh, hello, dear—we were just talking about you."

Telling the Editor

PLIGHT OF THE DAIRYMEN

Correspondent Suggests Co-op As One Way Out of Serious Situation.

LANGELL VALLEY, Ore.—To the Editor: Permit me to let you know how I enjoy reading the column entitled 'Editorials on the Day's News' which appears daily in your papers. The manner in which you analyse important happenings and state them in simple everyday language is most interesting and instructive and must be greatly appreciated by your readers. Your recent reference in this column to dealers who are not carrying out the spirit and intention of the N. R. A. in regard to the price they are paying the producer for hogs, by deducting the process tax from the price paid him was most timely. The exposure of such tactics is the only way to remedy them.

I am writing to you particularly regarding prices being paid to dairymen. We are being paid from 14 to 20 cents per pound for butterfat. To state this in a more understandable way: Four per cent milk—about the quality being delivered in Klamath Falls, is being purchased from the dairymen at from 56 to 80 cents per hundred pounds, or a litle over one-half to four-fifths of a cent per pint. Where cream only is sold for the manufacture of butter, he has the skim milk left. Where he sells the whole milk for the manufacture of cheese he is paid a few cents more, but to offset this, is charged up with hauling. In contrast to these prices, I quote an item which appeared in a very recent edition of your paper, referring to a meeting of dairymen who are striking in Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. "The voting members vociferously booed down a suggestion that they accept a reduction in their prices from $2.10 a hundred pounds to $1.40. The higher price was established by an agricultural administration licensing agreement."

Over the air also came the word that they just as strenuously objected to the payment of $1.45 per hundred for milk to be converted into cream. Here in Klamath county, we are meekly accepting a price of from 56 to 80 cents per hundred pounds; the former price being less than one-half the cost of production.

According to your paper, Secretary Wallace made the statement that 'The wheel which does the most squeaking will get the most grease' or words to that effect. Perhaps it is that the secretary residing as he does in the east, is too distant to hear our wheels squeak, or perhaps it is that, being by nature a meek and patient crowd, we have failed to make the deplorable condition of our industry known, and have therefore been sadly neglected, while other industries have been organized and assisted.

The question is, how is our industry to survive? The production per cow per day in Klamath county, would probably average less than three-quarters of a pound of butterfat or a little over 2¼ gallons of four per cent milk. At the higher price of 80 cents per hundred pounds, this would mean that, after religiously (or under the present provoking conditions, probably very irreligiously) taking care etc. of a herd of ten animals, one would be rewarded by the handsome sum of about $45.00 or less, per month.

Your correspondent was fortunate enough at one time to own stock in a co-operative creamery. Semi-annually the 8 per cent dividend never failed to arrive. A substantial plant, and residence for the manager was paid for, a handsome reserve was accumulated against a rainy day, and six or seven cents above market quotations was often paid to producers.

We have an industry which is extremely hard to organize. We watch other industries being placed on apparently an improved basis. Ours evidently is one of the exceptions to the rule, therefore exceptional remedies are justifiable. Creameries make their twenty per cent over-run and take their pound of flesh irrespective of the price paid the producer. They even enlarge their plants, while the dairyman produces at less than cost.

One way to improve our condition would seem to be co-operative plants, whereby the profits would be returned to producers. We know that many have been very successful. Only with government aid and protection could such a system be universally established and a new era dawn for our neglected industry. As a percedent for government assistance of this nature, let me quote from conditions in Ireland, where the government has come to the rescue:

"The thoroughness with which this side of agriculture (dairying) is treated is simply astounding. The keynote of the whole thing is co-operation. Wherever a body of farmers agrees to co-operate, a society is formed. The government advances the money freely to build and equip a creamery. The farmers take shares in it and pay for them in installments. The government is repaid as, and when the society can. Every week an inspector goes round, and among other things checks up on the cream samples in order to see that they agree with the test made in the creamery laboratory. One is impressed by the care that is taken in all the processes. Butter is kept for months and months and subjected to all sorts of conditions to see if it will sour, or ferment. Nothing is left to chance."

With many apologies for trespassing upon your valuable space.

R. MALCOLM TEARE.

In Conference

Mary McCormic Outwits Law, Sails to London

NEW YORK, Jan. 15, (UP)—Mary McCormic sailed today on the Lle de France for a London singing engagement after outwitting a process server and confessing that she was in love again.

The process server was kept out of her cabin because he didn't know the password. But the reporter were tipped off to announce themselves as "operator Number 4." Miss McCormic admitted them readily.

The process server lost out because Miss McCormic attended a party last night at which she was warned that a minion of the law sought to have her arrested on behalf of Collet B. Huff, operator of a resort at Hollywood, Florida, who claimed to have her signature on a contract to sing at his place.

Youth Fractures Neck in Tumble

Alva Smith, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jess Smith of the Lakeview route, sustained serious injuries Friday afternoon in a fall rom a haystack on his father's ranch. The young man's neck was fractured in the fall.

He was brought to Hillside hospital where he is receiving treatment. His condition, while serious, is not believed to be critical, according to hospital attendants.

Editor Wanted on Criminal Libel

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 15, (UP) — Police today sought Jack R. Still, editor of the East Side Post, who was indicted by the Multnomah grand jury earlier in the day on a charge of criminal libel.

It was alleged Still published an article in his weekly newspaper inferring a collection had been made in the underworld to finance the trip of Mayor Carson to the Orient shortly after his election.

Society News

By Margaret Worden Hauge

Mills P.-T. A. met Wednesday evening, January 10th, in the school auditorium. The business session was conducted by A. L. Anderson, finance chairman, in the absence of Mrs. Z. W. Dixon, president, and Mrs. Chas. Thomas, vice president.

An entertaining program was presented as follows: Two selections by trio, Miss Virginia West, Miss Ruth Cofer and Miss Aagodt Frigaard, with Mrs. Despain at the piano. The speaker of the evening was Andrew Collier, who spoke on the sales tax for school relief.

• • •

Mrs. S. L. Molin was the guest of honor at a shower Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ivy Elderidge of 722 Lookout street. Those present were Mesdames Eudora Morris, Ruby Porter, Estella Crawford, Mable Behnke, Ed Manning, Carrie Waits, Ruth Bennett, Georgia Greenfield, Helen Squires, Vera Bramwell, Elnora Mortenson, Alice Campbell, Hilda Florin, Elsie Cunningham, Erma Elder, Iva Reynolds, John Fossum Brandenburg and Mrs. Eldridge, hostess, who was assisted at serving by Mrs. Florin, Miss Manning, Mrs. Behnke and Mrs. Waits. Mrs. Molin was presented with many beautiful and useful gifts. Sewing was the diversion of the afternoon.

• • •

The Fairhaven P.-T. A. met Friday, January 12, at the Fairhaven school. As a special feature of the meeting, Mrs. Van Emon spoke upon 'Our Children's Leisure Time." The program also included a play, 'Safety First," by grades five and six of Mr. Shrpe's room, and two solos, I Love a Little Cottage" and "Little Gray Home in the West," by Mrs. Kent, accompanied by Mrs. Cofer. After the meeting refreshments were served in the cafeteria by Mrs. Holliday and Mrs. Schroeder.

• • •

An interesting program of talks and music has been arranged for the Roosevelt P.-T.A., which will meet Tuesday afternoon at the school. Tea will be served at the close of the afternoon, with Mrs. Walter Bean presiding as chairman.

• • •

The Riverside P.-T. A. will meet on Tuesday afternoon at the school, when a musical program will be presented, and R. D. Eller will speak on Child Delinquency.

• • •

The study group of the Riverside P.-T. A. met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Gus Johnson on California avenue. The afternoon was spent in interesting round table discussion on child welfare.

The February meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Fay Morris, 126 Georgia street.

• • •

The Altamont P.-T. A. will hold regular meetings on Tuesday afternoon, January 16, at the school, at 3:30 o'clock.

Pre-Civil War Play Rivals Modern Fiction in Murders

In number of murders committed, the pre-Civil war play, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," which will be presented February 1 at the Pine Tree theatre by the Little Theatre Guild, rivals any of the most gory murder stories of present day fiction.

Three of the chief characters are killed in dramatic scenes. First, there is little Mary Morgan, played by Allison Barnes Frye, who is struck on the head with a glass thrown by the angry barkeeper, Simon Slade, the role taken by Lynn Roycroft. The second killing is that of Willie Hammond, son of the town's richest man, (Bob Swenson), who is knifed through the heart by the gambler Harvey Green, (Bill Kuykendall), during a drunken brawl. Finally, in the last act, Simon Slade himself is murdered by his own son Frank, (Dave Totten), when he attempts to stop the boy's intemperate drinking.

In addition, Mrs. Slade, (Jane Epley), is so heartbroken over the change wrought by liquor on her husband and son, that, between the fourth and fifth acts, she becomes insane and dies in an asylum. This brings the list of deaths in the play up to four.

The play has plenty of comedy, however, in the sentimental love affair of Sample Swichel, the Yankee tippler, (Zed Barnes), and Mehitable Cartwright, a very romantic girl, (Virginia West). And virtue's reward is seen in the redemption of the drunkard, Joe Morgan, (played by Ted McDonnell), and the life story of Mr. Romaine, the philanthropist, (George Schlesser).

The happiness that comes to a truly faithful, devoted wife is revealed in the characterization of Mrs. Morgan, wife of the drunkard, as played by Thelma Bradley.

Oriental Tong War Expected in California

MARTINEZ, Calif., Jan. 15, (UP)—Evidence that Orientals in Oakland, Stockton and agricultural sections near here are girding for a tong war was seen today as reports of gun fire and roaming bands of Chinese reached Contra Costa county officials.

Ah Sing, a Chinese farmer in the Orwood tract, an island agricultural community on the San Joaquin river near Martinez, declared that two automobiles passed his house Wednesday night and that rifle fire riddled the residence in which 20 Chinese and seven Filipinos lived. The Filipinos left.

Another report said that a launch carrying tongmen was seen plying lowlands and islets on the river between the Orwood tract and the Holland tract. Deputies were sent to each location.

California Liquor Licenses Are Low

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 15, (UP)—Falling far below estimates made two months ago, a total of 18,500 liquor licenses have been issued in California for 1934, according to Fred Stewart, member of the board of equalization. Approximately 21,000 applications have been received, but 2,500 remain to be examined.

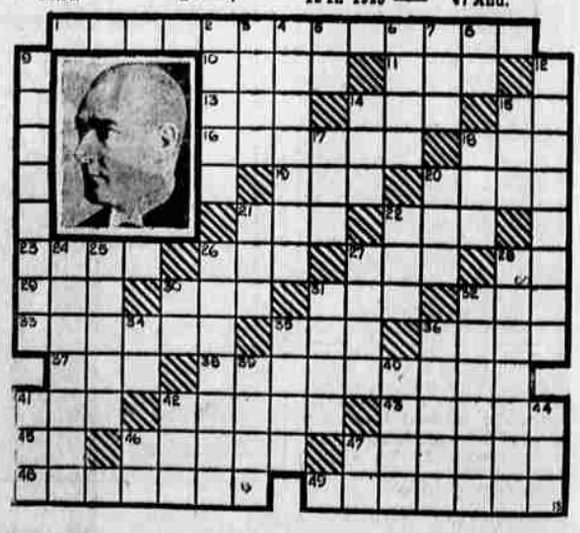
Shortly before prohibition was repealed, it was estimated nearly 60,000 permits would be issued in the state. A total of 33,000 were issued during December, and because only 20,000 or so applicants have sought a renewal, it was believed the 1934 total would not reach 30,000.

Ruling Pasha

HORIZONTAL

1 Who is the ruler in the picture?
10 Deposited.
11 To put on.
13 High mountain
14 Self.
15 Italian river.
16 He is an official in ——.
18 Chum.
19 Rowing tool.
20 To diversify.
21 Hops kiln.
22 Pussy.
23 Having no hair.
26 Owed.
27 Payment demand.
28 Go on (music).
29 Rubber tree.
30 By.
31 Encountered.
32 Knave of clubs.
33 Animals allied to the camels.
35 Edge of a skirt.
36 Marked with lines.
37 Night before.
38 He has been his country's —— since 1923.
41 Era.
42 Landing places
43 Perfect type
45 Senior.
46 Lyre-like instruments.
47 To betroth.
48 By profession he is a ——.
49 Made obdurate.

VERTICAL

2 Winged.
3 The escolar.
4 Dog-rose.
5 Paid publicity.
6 Disagreeably sharp.
7 To low as a cow.
8 Variant of "a."
9 The chief city of his country is ——.
12 In 1925 —— was abolished by law.
14 Ever (contraction).
15 Nominal value.
17 Arabian shrub.
18 Butter lump.
20 Mover's truck.
21 Your and my.
22 Slash.
24 Brisk (music).
25 To depart.
26 Notwithstanding.
27 Half.
28 Superior opportunity.
30 Father.
31 Hodgepodge
32 Resembling a pine cone.
34 Myself.
35 Pronoun.
36 Rocky shelf.
39 Back.
40 To eat.
41 Onager.
42 Taro paste.
44 Guided.
46 Road.
47 And.

Answer to Previous Puzzle