

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 104-122 South Fifth Street, Klamath Falls, Oregon.
 Entered as second class matter at the postoffice of Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.
 MAIL RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
 By Mail In County Outside County
 Three Months \$1.75 \$2.25
 Six Months \$3.25 \$4.00
 One Year \$6.00 \$7.50
 Delivered by Carrier in City
 One Month .75
 Three Months 2.25
 Six Months 4.00
 One Year 7.50

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Stop Perjury

PERJURY on the witness stand is, as everybody knows, unlawful. And it is just as unlawful for a lawyer to procure some witness to commit perjury.

In Portland in recent weeks there have been startling disclosures by witnesses in a trial growing out of a shooting. They state that they have falsified or withheld testimony because they were advised to do so by an attorney.

If these stories are true, this attorney was wilfully suppressing evidence and thwarting justice, and he is a disgrace to his profession. If they are not true, he deserves to be cleared of the ugly implications in the witnesses' stories. The board of governors of the state bar association might well act in this case.

One needs only to compare testimony from the same witness stand and in the same trials to realize that perjury has become a commonplace in scores of American courts. Streams of lies pour from the witness stand.

Plainly, this sort of thing is undermining American justice. Lawyers who promote and encourage perjury, to thwart justice, are contributing their part toward that condition. The legal profession, if it wants to keep the confidence of the public, had better clean house.

Election Results

LEADERS of major political parties are making the usual claims and counter-claims about the outcome of Tuesday's elections. Republicans say the vote promises a Grand Old Party sweep next year. Democrats are pooh-poohing that talk.

The returns are somewhat spotted, so far as democratic and republican victories are concerned. But they do show, in general, that which has been evident in many other ways in recent months—that there is a definite deflection from the democratic party and the new deal. The democratic political dominance of two years ago is definitely at an end, and the prospects for a continued trend away from the new deal, as indicated in Tuesday's elections, are of course encouraging to republican hopes.

In another year—on November 3, 1936, to be exact—voters of the nation will go to the polls in a national presidential election.

Not so long ago, it seemed hardly necessary to hold that election, it looked so much like a certain victory for the party in power.

Even today, with President Roosevelt still personally popular and the administration equipped to spend some four or five billions of dollars on a "work" program, it seems highly possible that Mr. Roosevelt will be re-elected. But now it is quite apparent he will not return without a battle. And no one knows what the next 12 months will bring forth.

Roosevelt's most severe critics are those who worked for him for a time. James Warburg, one time financial adviser to the president, quit long ago and recently wrote a series of articles that have been republished in book form, entitled "Hell Bent for Re-election." He analyzes both the president's policies and his character and his opinion is none too complimentary. Hugh Johnson calls the whole new deal a grand bust-up and blames it on the Harvard brain trusters. Lewis Douglas, once budgeteer, has likewise taken his typewriter in hand to lambast the government's financial policies and foretell calamities that they will bring. These broadsides from heavy batteries at least cannot be charged to the republican tories.—Salem Statesman.

The way Klamath potatoes consistently sell at higher figures than Deschutes potatoes, when they meet in the same market, ends all necessity for further argument on the merits of the two products.

They're having a big game at Eugene Saturday for the championship of the Upper Willamette valley.

Adolph's Observations

IN one thing we are mostly all alike and that is that we worry about things that will probably never happen. It is characteristic of the human to borrow trouble and anticipate difficulties and there probably is no cure for this.

I heard of a certain man the other day who was telling his young son that they were soon to move on a small ranch, which pleased the kid very much.

The little fellow naturally wanted to know if they would have a horse and if the horse would have a colt and if he could ride it, etc., etc., whereupon daddy indignantly informed the youngster that he certainly couldn't ride the colt until its back was strong enough. The kid got fussy, started crying and papa gave him a spanking.

Here is a guy that whips his kid, for breaking the back of a colt that is not yet born, to a mare that doesn't exist, on a ranch that isn't. Such is life.

About the Bible

I COR. 13 (Moffett translation continued) "Love is gladdened by goodness, always slow to expose, always eager to believe the best, always hopeful, always patient. Love never disappears. As

for prophesying, it will be superseded; as for 'tongues' they will cease; as for knowledge, it will be superseded. For we only know bit by bit, and we only prophesy bit by bit; but when the perfect comes, the imperfect will be superseded. When I was a child, I talked like a child, I thought like a child, I argued like a child; now that I am a man, I am done with childish ways. At present we only see the baffling reflections in a mirror, but then it will be face to face; at present I am learning bit by bit, but then I shall understand, as all along I have been understood. Thus faith and hope and love last on, these three," but the greatest of all is love.

Telling the Editor

COLD WINTER IN MONTANA
 CHLOQUIN, Ore.—(To the Editor)—Do you remember the winter the woodpeckers in Montana were all killed? It was in January. It had been 35 degrees below zero for six weeks, and the timber was all frozen as hard as a rock. Then there came a sudden thaw. The woodpeckers were used to pecking holes in that frozen timber. Of course they had to peck very hard to do it. Well, sir, when that timber thawed out all of a sudden, there was all the woodpeckers hung to the trees by the bill. They had driven their bills into that soft wood after the thaw so far they couldn't get loose.

JACK WILLIAMS

WASHINGTON

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

The Inside Story From The Capital

By PAUL MAILLON
 Copyright 1935, by Paul Maillon

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—What makes the bulls and bears so happy in Wall street these days is that public money is coming in. They have not seen any such long green fodder in four years or more.

To enjoy the extent of it, they look at the brokers' loan figures. While stock values increased \$2,500,000,000 during October, loans increased only \$11,139,500. There may be many technical explanations for this but one is that people bought stocks with cash last month. As few speculators hereabouts use cash until apprehended, the conclusion may be justifiable that the country is getting back to its old pastime of picking investment winners.

Savings banks have cut interest rates to 2 per cent. Bond yields figure only about 3 per cent, generally. New tax regulations make it inadvisable to sell stocks for quick profits. Consequently, the zoological experts are trusting that the country will continue plentifully (off and on) for the winter.

BURNS

It is rather freely admitted among men in the street that some stocks are high on a basis of expected earnings next year. Also that inflationary expectations have been somewhat overplayed so far as the immediate future is concerned.

It is likewise true that the call money rate recently was trebled from the infinitesimal figure of 1/4 of 1 per cent, although that appears to have been an academic move, as there is little or no demand.

These burrs in the trough are not considered seriously, however. What all the animals have their eyes on are reports from the federal reserve board indicating that the board is worrying increasingly about excess bank reserves (now around \$3,000,000,000).

At this end opinion seems to be rather general that the board will take no important restraining action during the next few months, but may make unofficial gestures.

RETIREMENT

When ex-Mayor Jimmy Walker said the other day he was through with public life, he may not have meant it, but it was nevertheless true.

The inside story of his return is that he sent an emissary to Double Democratic Chairman Postmaster General Jim Farley to find out about the income tax case pending against him. The lads who know the roots of that case say it is one on which Jimmy could be annoyed continuously but never convicted. But most New York politicians would bet you even money that Farley had an understanding with Walker about his future political activities before forgetting about the income tax case. They sent a deal which will keep Jimmy out of the political limelight.

That is probably not correct, because such a deal was not necessary. There is a more important underlying situation which will insure the same result.

MEMORIES

The bald truth is that Walker is a marked man politically. A large group of his political supporters has turned against him for reasons other than political. They still like him personally. The demonstration staged upon his return was authentic. Jimmy has undoubtedly got a lot of law business from his friends.

But voting for him for public office is another thing—and apparently a permanent thing. No

SIDE GLANCES—by George Clark



"Please, precious, it's hard to concentrate while you stand there screaming about getting a divorce."

worthwhile authority here believes the situation will change as long as certain middle-aged men now living are still alive.

TROUBLE

Silver boys here believe that Japan is on the right scent in suspecting British influence behind the recent abandonment of the silver standard by China. All they really know about it is that the recent British mission to China was supposed to have been active along that line.

Local silverites are counting on Chinese nationalization of the metal to close part of the treasury silver market. They do not appreciate what Chinese smugglers can do. Even the death penalty has failed to stop them thus far.

The best quick guess here was that the effects of China's move would be more political than economic. The Far Eastern situation is working up to the point when it may push the Ethiopian engineering problem off the front page.

MR. FIXIT

Al Smith will deny it, but he may be the next mayor of New York.

Everyone who knows anything about politics here concedes that Mayor La Guardia is through. No fusion mayor ever lasted more than one term. Tammany can be defeated only when there is a whooping resurrection on. Everything now is getting back to normal.

At the same time the wigwag chiefs are talking about the advisability of putting forward an outstanding candidate. The city government organization is upset with newcomers and innovations. Tammany wants someone who can fix things up. Smith is about the only one in sight who can do it.

The plan of the Tammany chiefs is to get on the right side of him some morning and make it a duty for him to accept. He probably will this time.

ADVANCE MAN

Whatever you may have heard that Al Smith is supposed to have said privately about President Roosevelt is undoubtedly true. It appears Mr. Smith has said nearly everything. And in case he forgets on occasions,

Ten Years Ago

In Klamath

Confirmation of a news story in the Evening Herald of October 6, a month ago, of the pending sale of the California Oregon Power company to the H. M. Byllesby and company of Chicago, was given today in Associated Press dispatches from San Francisco and Medford.

Ducks may be dying from some mysterious cause in northern California, but not in Klamath county. Hence there is scarcely any reason for hunters to hesitate to consume the ducks killed in Klamath.

In substance, this is the finding of United States Game Warden Pat Daley, District Warden Marion Barnes, and County Agent C. A. Henderson after exhaustive and comprehensive survey of the Klamath duck situation, as distinguished from the northern California or Tule lake situation.

Population of steers in the Sprague river valley is considerably depleted today as the result of the shipment of 13 car loads of fat steers to Swanson & Sons of Sacramento yesterday.

Final plans were perfected last night at the regular meeting of the Klamath Falls Post No. 8, American Legion, for the Armistice Day activities.

there are members of his family who will refresh his memory.

Al's friends are now sadly referring to him again as "the man who lived ahead of his time." He was wet before it was popular. He struck the first blow at the New Deal, when it wasn't cricket. If he were editing that magazine now, he would be riding a surfboard. But then he would not be Al Smith.

Note—Al probably will not speak for or against anyone in the coming presidential campaign.

From Other Editors

SUPERIOR SPUDS

Lakeview Examiner
 Lakeview potatoes are superior to those raised in Klamath and Deschutes counties.

An inspector of the state department of agriculture made this unqualified statement here last week after looking over some No. 1 grade spuds produced on the Jim Bernard ranch in Goose Lake valley. Another potato authority praised the field of Netted Gems at the Lucky Baldwin ranch and was amazed at the high percentage of No. 1 grade.

The potato is a high-country product, being of better quality when raised at high altitudes than those from lower country. The original spuds came from the high Andes, being found growing wild at 7,000 and 8,000 feet and it stands to reason that they will be more prolific and of firmer, better keeping qualities if raised in the altitudes to which they are accustomed.

Lake county's spud land is probably the highest of any in the northwest and should produce an exceptionally fine and consistently uniform potato. Irrigation water is sufficient at present to control the moisture on potato fields which is an important feature to the raising of

smooth, evenly textured and sized spuds.

Lake county used to raise lots of potatoes but adverse freight rates made them an unprofitable crop. Now this obstruction has been flattened by the development of trucking. Each week there are several trucks that come into Lakeview with produce and freight has no out empty. These empty trucks could be utilized to send potatoes to other markets and give Lake county farmers cheap transportation for their spuds.

There is no doubt about the ability of our land and farmers to produce potatoes. It is merely the distribution of them that has kept this county out of the lucrative potato markets.

POTATO CONTROL

(New York Herald-Tribune)

As the big potato growers of several states, under Representative Warren's generalship, intensify their campaign in Washington for the enforcement of the potato ukase, Secretary Wallace's strong inclination to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds threatens to land him in an embarrassing but instructive dilemma. He and his political superiors are painfully aware that the potato control amendment to the AAA has already jolted millions of rural folk out of their complacent acceptance of the AAA and its program of subsidized scarcity. They are aware that it has overadvertised the logical end of voluntary crop restriction, which is crop control by federal mandate without com-

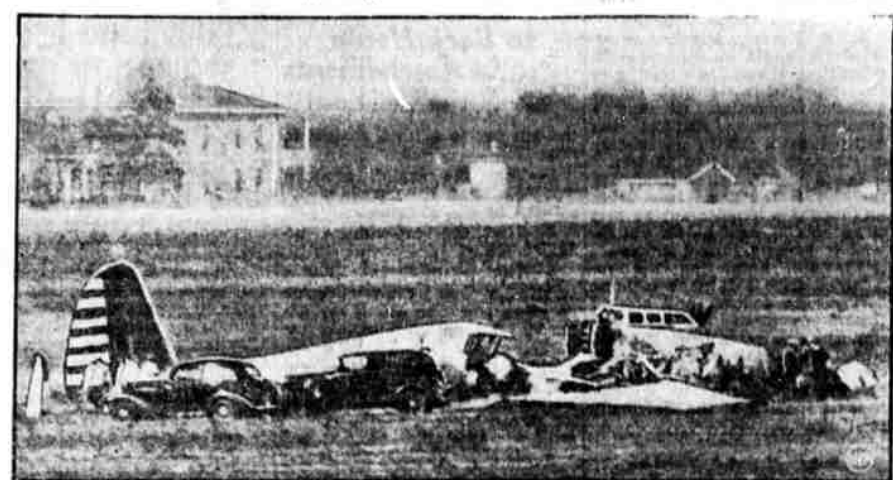
pensation. They know now that they have only to attempt the enforcement of a law that is as unenforceable as it is vicious and subversive of American liberties, to complete rural America's education in the New Deal's socialistic tendencies and to swamp Mr. Roosevelt under a tidal revulsion of feeling.

In Washington recently, however, Secretary Wallace learned at first hand that potato growing on a big scale is an "interest" which may control electoral votes in big sections of many states and that it is going to be hard and risky to take back a lucrative privilege from this "interest." The special privilege with which these big growers were endowed by the AAA amendment was of course that of reducing production costs without loss of gross receipts. They thought that if they could get as much or more money for the output of a smaller acreage of potatoes through nationwide acreage reduction, tyrannously enforced, they could do without a lot of seed, fertilizer and bug powder, save a lot of wear and tear on machinery and (best of all) turn a lot of labor back onto the roller rolls, meanwhile cashing in on the increased cost of "spuds" to the poor. A noble program, wasn't it?

BARBARY COAST
 MIRIAM HOPKINS
 EDW. G. ROBINSON
 JOEL MCNEIL
PELICAN OPENS SATURDAY

Pictorial Highlights

Army Pushes Inquiry Into Crash of Giant Bomber



Hailed as the fastest and one of the deadliest aerial war machines ever built, the giant four-motored Boeing bomber here lay a shattered ruin on Wright Field, Dayton, O., as an army board rushed inquiry into the crash that killed Capt. Floyer Hill, test pilot of Newburyport, Mass., and injured four others. The huge craft, being tested in competition with two other types for possible U. S. army air corps purchase, plunged 200 feet after its takeoff and burst into flames. Loss to the Boeing company is estimated at more than \$100,000. The giant ship was designed to carry six tons of bombs 6000 miles without refueling, and its top speed was reckoned at 250 miles an hour.

\$600,000 Soon

May Be Hers



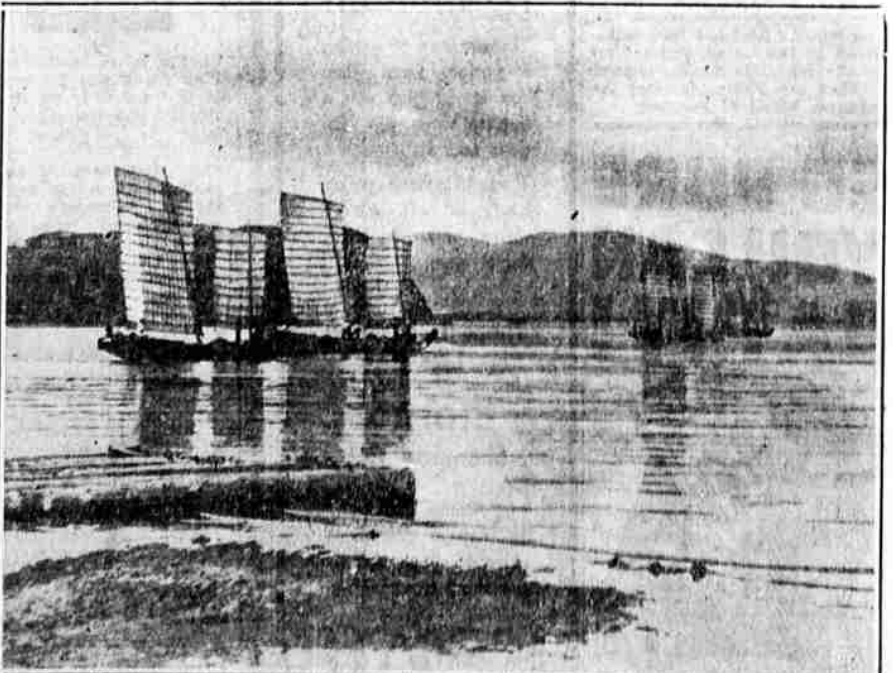
A 10-year-old girl diligently studying in a Vineta, Okla., schoolroom is almost convinced fairy tales do come true. Reared in poverty, Emma Jean Latham, shown in a new picture, scarcely can believe she's heiress to \$600,000, left by Ellen Doyle, cousin of Emma's vanished father, who died in Kansas without leaving a will. Unless an heir with better claim appears, the child soon will receive the fortune.

Where Japan Is on the Move Again



This map shows the powder keg of the Far East where rival ambitions, border clashes, and international "incidents" stir fears of a Soviet-Japanese conflict, and indicate that Japan is ready to extend its sway in China. While Mongol descendants of Genghis Khan clash with Japanese troops on the Mongolian-Manchukuo border, Russia, whose interests have been paramount in Mongolia for years, backs the 11-year-old republic in its refusal to permit Japan to establish military representatives in Mongolian cities, sensing an espionage plot. On Manchukuo's southwestern border, Japan's efforts to divorce five North China provinces from the domain of Chiang Kai-shek's "national government" in Nanking and bring them under Tokyo's influence may have the support of a farmers' revolt, which Chinese authorities say is fomented by Japan.

Where Soviet and Japanese Outposts Clash



Serving as a natural boundary in places between Japanese dominated Manchukuo and Soviet Russia the Amur river has become the locale for fatal clashes between the border guards of the two countries. The picturesque square sailed junk that carry its commerce are pictured above lined against the mountainous banks of the Amur. Russia has proposed a joint commission to settle the boundary question.