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WEATHER
LOCAL FORECAST—
Fair and warm.
STATE FORECAST—
Fair, Warm in interior.
TEMPERATURES
High (2 p. m.) 97.
Low, 69.
YESTERDAY'S HIGH—100.
(Season's Record, 100).



LANE, SEA BATTLES RAGING!

Heat Moderates Here

Editorials

On the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

IN this column a few days ago, reference was made to an article by William Hard in the August issue of the Red Book in which he asserts that the New Deal barks at the rich but BITES the poor.

In support of this statement he cites these facts:

The stock market is booming. High-priced winter resorts in Florida and California did a record business last winter. Summer-time cruise-boats to Europe are full. Night clubs in the big cities are again doing a rushing business. Luxury sales in the specialty shops are thriving.

But the total of unemployed in this country is greater than in 1933, when the New Deal came into power, and is greater than in any other country in the world.

THE poor don't play the stock market. They don't patronize high-priced winter resorts. They don't go on summer cruises to Europe. It is the RICH who do these things.

The poor just get along the best they can, and if they can't get along at all they GO ON RELIEF.

The point is that relief totals are INCREASING.

WHO are the rich?

Well, it may be assumed that the Steel Corporation is rich. It may be safely assumed that the telephone company is rich. It stands to reason that ALL the great, well established corporations, whose businesses are thoroughly organized, amply financed and well controlled, are rich.

Mr. Hard says these great, strongly entrenched corporations are FAVORED by the New Deal and its policies.

HOW? Why?

Consider this statement by Mr. Hard:

"In a normal year before the depression, we used to put an average of THREE AND A HALF BILLION dollars into new enterprises. Last year, we put only four hundred million dollars into new enterprises."

WHAT do the big, rich corporations fear?

Obviously, they fear the competition of NEW ENTERPRISES. It was the new automobile industry, with its trucks and buses, that wrecked the big, rich, powerful railroads.

This is the point:

If new enterprises can be prevented from starting, the EXISTING big, rich industries will have nothing to fear in the way of new competition.

REMEMBER, in this connection, Mr. Hard's statement that before the depression we put, on the average, EIGHT TIMES as much money every year into new enterprises as we put into them last year.

It is new enterprises that create new employment.

REMEMBER this, also:

The poor thrive or suffer as their wages go up or down. How are wages to go up materially as long as we have a vast body of unemployed living on relief? This vast body of unemployed will HOLD WAGES DOWN as long as it continues to exist.

It will continue to exist as long as new enterprises are afraid to go ahead.

THE New Deal claims loudly to be the enemy of the rich and the friend of the poor.

Here is some advice:

Don't swallow these claims on somebody else's say-so. Figure them out for YOURSELF. Decide on your own account whether you are better off now than you were back in the years when new enterprises weren't afraid to go ahead.

TEMPERATURE DOWN SEVERAL POINTS TODAY

Thunder Clouds in East Give Promise of Relief.

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN, DORRIS STORMY

Several Lightning Fires Set in East County Districts.

Temperatures moderated a little here Wednesday and there were prospects of localized thunder showers in the Klamath country, but the heat wave continued to harass residents of this and all parts of Oregon.

Mercury in the government thermometer stood at 93 degrees at 2 p. m., seven degrees lower than the record heat of the season Tuesday. At Underwood's, the thermometer showed 97 degrees, three degrees under the showing in the same instrument Tuesday.

East Section Drenched

Great white thunder heads loomed again in the eastern horizon, indicating that there might be a repetition of the electrical storms that cracked over the eastern part of Klamath county and western Lake county Tuesday afternoon.

The Quartz mountain country received a generous drenching during the storm period Tuesday, and travelers on the Klamath Falls-Lakeview road found the dust in that area much less of a nuisance than usual.

Several lightning fires were reported by lookouts in the Billy country, but none of them did any damage. The woods in general were moistened and the fire danger temporarily lessened.

Dorris Has Storm

The Dorris district, southwest of here, was also the scene of electrical and wind storms Tuesday afternoon.

Klamath country folk continued to mop their brows and complain of the oppressive heat wave, which has held sway over this region since Saturday. There has been little shift in barometric conditions here since late last week, and the local weather man foresaw little change in the weather. Higher temperatures than seasonally normal were forecast, but the weather man cocked an eye at the thunder clouds and suggested possible localized storms.

Entire State Hot

All Oregon sought the shade again Wednesday, as the heat wave continued, with no immediate prospect of cessation.

Eastern Oregon again felt the brunt of the heat, with Pendleton (Continued on Page Eight)

CHAMBER VIEWS DUST NUISANCE

A committee to define the policy of the chamber of commerce regarding abatement of the dust nuisance on Lower Klamath lake was authorized by the chamber directors Wednesday. Cliff A. Dunn was named chairman of the committee.

The action grew out of the appearance at the meeting of G. A. Thoma, Merrill Service club, with copies of the petitions recently circulated by the club in behalf of lower lake re-flood-ing.

There was considerable discussion of the lower lake problem, particularly with regard to the dust nuisance. This, it is understood, is made the chief basis of the current effort at Merrill to have something done about Lower Klamath.

It was announced that Secretary Reynolds and T. B. Watson, chairman of the chamber's roads and highways committee, will attend the state highway meeting in Portland Thursday to urge that improvements be made on the Klamath Falls-Lakeview highway.

George Davis, who appeared in behalf of the chamber of commerce at the recent PUC hearings at the courthouse here, reported on that event.

Republicans Jam Topeka

CITY DRAPED IN BUNTING FOR GOV. LANDON'S ACCEPTANCE

TOPEKA, Kas., July 22. (AP)—Republican hosts converged on Topeka today, headed by Representative Bertrand Snell, of New York, chairman of the national convention, who will notify Governor Alf M. Landon tomorrow night of his nomination for the presidency.

His speech of acceptance ready, his hair freshly cut and his family at his side, Governor Landon planned to greet Snell and other visitors as they arrive.

Campaign Chief Coming

John Hamilton, national committee chairman, was expected to arrive tomorrow and remain over Friday to discuss campaign strategy with the nominee.

While Governor Landon "visited" with his family just before (Continued on Page Eight)

NEW HEAT WAVE TO HIT MIDWEST

High Temperatures Will Spread Over Corn Belt Thursday.

CHICAGO, July 22. (AP)—A new heat wave, with temperatures from 100 to 105 degrees, will spread over the corn belt tomorrow, government meteorologist J. R. Lloyd predicted today.

Lloyd said the hundred mark would be exceeded in Kansas, Nebraska, western Iowa, and northwestern Missouri. States to the east, he said, could expect the mercury to climb to the lower and middle nineties.

It was warming up today in Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Southern Nebraska, Illinois, Indiana and lower Michigan, he said.

There were no showers in sight for any of the north central states except in Michigan and the area immediately around the Great Lakes, said Lloyd.

A cool wave from the north will bring lower temperatures tomorrow to the northern tier of central states, including northwestern Wisconsin, northwestern Nebraska, Minnesota and North Dakota, the forecaster said.

Lloyd added that the great northwest drought area has had little respite from the heat and aridity.

WASHINGTON, July 22. (AP)—President Roosevelt today set up a committee to study "practicable measures" of remedying drought conditions in the great plains and indicated he would confer with the group in the heart of the parched area sometime in August.

"Circumstances make it obvious that relief activities are not sufficient and that a competent study and recommendations are desirable," he said in a letter to committee members.

The president, who is on a sailing vacation, announced through the White House that he had named Morris L. Cooke, the rural electrification administrator, to head the study.

WASHINGTON, July 22. (AP)—The agriculture department estimated today that for the first six months of 1936 farmers' cash income aggregated \$3,291,000,000, an increase of \$335,000,000 over the same period last year.

SHAKEUP OCCURS IN PWA OFFICE

WASHINGTON, July 22. (AP)—In a shakeup in the public works administration's high command, Secretary Jokes today gave A. R. Clas, director of the housing division, part of the work formerly handled by Louis R. Glavis, famous investigator who resigned last week.

Glavis has taken a less remunerative post as chief investigator for the senate campaign expenditures committee.

Jokes separated the work formerly carried on by the interior department division of investigation under Glavis' direction, putting Clas, a Chicagoan, in charge of the staff maintained to keep graft out of the PWA program.

FIELD GUNS BLOCK MARCH UPON MADRID

Extreme Leftists Form Red Committee to Rule City.

HUNDREDS DEAD IN BLOODY WAR

Government Claims Victories At Wide-spread Points.

(Copyright, Associated Press)

MADRID, July 22.—Extreme leftists were reliably reported to have constituted a "red committee" for Madrid today as the leftist government moved field guns to the outskirts of the capital to bar the way against a rebel advance.

With official estimates showing about 1,000 persons killed during the five days of fighting between rebellious rightists and leftists supporting the government, the struggle appeared to observers to be developing into a battle for supremacy between fascists and Marxists.

New Uprisings Occur

The latter predicted victory, although new uprisings were reported.

Shortly before noon the government issued a statement that it had crushed uprisings in Barcelona, Girona, the Balearic Islands, Almeria, Malaga, Alcala de Henares, El Pardo, and Madrid.

The government stated loyal troops would use tanks in an attempt to batter their way into the famous Alcazar military academy at Toledo. (Late last night the government reported Alcazar already had fallen.)

Cadets Join Revolt

The military cadets there, who had joined the rebellion were fighting desperately against a loyal attack by artillery, infantry and tanks.

It was said that rebels from El Pardo, who were beaten yesterday by loyal forces, were making desperate efforts to join troops from Segovia in an attempt to march against Madrid. (The function of the red committee was not immediately explained. It was assumed by observers familiar with the situation in Spain, however, that the committee was formed to take over the power of government should the present regime collapse.)

(What elements comprised the committee was not stated. The (Continued on Page Eight)

LOYALIST SAILORS LOCK UP OFFICERS

TANGIER, Internationalized Zone, Morocco, July 22. (AP)—The graphic story of mutiny on the Mediterranean main, in which loyal sailors of the cruiser Jaime I, killed two officers and locked the others in chains to prevent them from going over to the rebels, was told today by members of the crew.

After seizing command of the warship, the sailors took the vessel to Tangier harbor, where the men came ashore and told their story.

(Dispatches from Gibraltar said the Jaime I subsequently had proceeded to Gibraltar harbor with the apparent intention of bombarding rebels at Algeiras.)

The sailors said their vessel was off the Spanish coast between Cadiz and San Fernando when it received orders from Madrid government to bombard insurgents at Cadiz.

The officers, sympathizing with the army uprising in Morocco and the mainland, refused to obey.

When the leftist sailors sought to carry out the orders, the officers drew pistols.

A fight began on shipboard, in which two officers were killed and four officers and two sailors wounded.

The seamen, taking full control of the ship, proceeded to Cape Spartel, on the tip of Africa, yesterday.

En route they met rebel planes in indecisive battle.

Three Spanish Warships Sunk by Rebel Planes

Envoy in Heart of Revolt



Claude G. Bowers, United States ambassador to Spain, is reported at San Sebastian where the revolution is at its peak. The envoy went there several days ago on a holiday trip with other members of his staff. Communication with the city is cut off.

American Embassy in France Unable to Get in Touch With Claude Bowers

PARIS, July 22. (AP)—The United States embassy tried unsuccessfully today to communicate with American Ambassador Claude G. Bowers at San Sebastian, Spain, center of a battle between rebels and loyal forces.

All communication lines were cut when insurgents seized the town last night, the embassy here announced, and diplomats were unable to put through telegraph and telephone inquiries after the fighting started.

The ambassador to Spain, it was believed here, went to San Sebastian with other members of his staff for a holiday on July 15, and has been isolated there by the revolt.

(Copyright, Associated Press)

HENDAYE, France, July 22.—The fate of San Sebastian, key objective of Spain's northern rebels, was plunged into uncertainty tonight with day-long fighting reported in the streets and a loyal gunboat preparing to shell rebel positions from the harbor.

(A Reuters dispatch reaching London from Hendaye said government forces had recaptured San Sebastian, where the United States ambassador, Claude G. Bowers, was reported marooned by civil warfare.)

Gunboat in Harbor

Both fascist rebel headquarters in Vera, Spain, and popular front leaders holding Iran claim victories in San Sebastian.

Madrid sent a gunboat into the San Sebastian harbor, on Biscay bay.

Its crew primed the guns to bombard the badly-defined rebel lines.

Fascist forces in the city barricaded themselves principally in the Casino and Swimming club, as well as behind paving block "forts" where guards were frequently changed.

Both the Vera headquarters and the loyal defenders of Iran said "scores" had been killed and wounded.

An army of 2,000 miners and a mounted battery were pressed into service early today to oust the rebels who seized the city last night.

Control of the city was reported uncertain.

It lies but 10 miles from the French border.

The civil governor, who fled when the rebels seized the provincial capital, returned this morning with the army of miners which he had enrolled overnight.

Other government forces, which withdrew yesterday to Fort Guadalupe overlooking San Sebastian, opened artillery fire on the city.

The miners, serving as infantry, stormed the street barricades under the artillery range.

OFFICER DENIES CHARGE

ST. PAUL, July 22. (AP)—Tom Brown, suspended St. Paul police officer and a former chief of the force, denied the witness stand in federal court today that he received \$25,000 of the \$100,000 William Hamm, Jr., ransom money.

NEW JERSEY UNABLE TO PAY REWARDS

TRENTON, N. J., July 22. (AP)—Governor Harold G. Hoffman announced today that Attorney General David T. Wilentz had notified him the reward of \$25,000 offered by New Jersey for information leading to solution of the Lindbergh baby-kidnap murder cannot be paid because no funds are available.

Loyalist Government Forces Reported in Possession of San Sebastian; Stronghold of Revolutionists Bombarded.

By The Associated Press

A victory on land and a disaster on the sea for the leftist Spanish government were reported today to have come from bitter battles for supremacy between loyal and rebel forces from San Sebastian to Spanish Morocco.

Loyalists Regain San Sebastian

The scene of a two day struggle, the northern bay of Biscay resort of San Sebastian was said by Reuters (British) news agency to have been recaptured from rebels who had held it since yesterday morning.

Earlier, dispatches had described an attack on the resort by 2,000 miners loyal to the government.

Three Ships Go Down

But a radio broadcast from Seville, Spain, picked up in Lisbon, Portugal, described the sinking by rebel planes of three Spanish ships bombarding Cadiz.

Spanish warships opened a heavy bombardment of the rebel stronghold of La Linea, aided by airplanes, an exchange telegraph dispatch from Gibraltar, received in London, said.

Hours earlier, several Spanish warships had anchored in Gibraltar harbor, and it was believed they planned to bombard rebels in Algeiras.

The United States battleship Oklahoma was ordered to sail for Bilbao, Spain, at midnight tomorrow to pick up American refugees. The heavy cruiser Quincy, now en route to England, was ordered to Gibraltar for the same purpose.

Southern Port Retaken

An indication that Luis Companys, provincial leader in Catalonia, may have been deposed was given in a violent anarchist attack on the semi-autonomous government of Catalonia from the Barcelona radio station.

From Rabat, French Morocco, came a dispatch that loyal troops, backed by guns of the cruiser Lepante, were reported to have seized Almeria, southern Spanish port from the rebels.

A general engagement between loyalists and rebels was indicated at Ceuta, Spanish Morocco, where a heavy bombardment was in progress.

The United States consulate in Barcelona announced all Americans there were safe.

Fighting Near Border

Pierce fighting in the Spanish rebellion broke out within a stone's throw of the French border shortly after the formation of a "red committee" by extreme leftists was reported in Madrid.

Two thousand armed miners, loyal to the leftist government, opened fire on insurgents in San Sebastian, 10 miles from France.

The town, summer residence of U. S. Ambassador Claude G. Bowers, was held by two regiments of rebel soldiers.

The insurgent forces claimed victories in the south, where they launched their military campaign, (Continued on Page Eight)

Safety Not Guaranteed

Officials of two Spanish cities have advised American consular representatives that they cannot guarantee the safety of Americans and other foreigners.

Consul Lynn W. Franklin reported to the American embassy at Madrid from Barcelona that he had been informed on the afternoon of July 21 by the president of the Catalonia government, of which Barcelona is the capital, that the Spanish revolution made it impossible for him to give any assurances for the safety of Americans and other foreigners in the city.

Reporting directly to the state department via Gibraltar, Consul George M. Graves at Malaga said the civil governor there had acknowledged his inability to extend effective protection to foreign nationals. Such protection had been requested jointly by the American, French and British consuls.

Both men reported that so far they had received no information of any harm having befallen Americans either in Barcelona or Malaga. In both places fighting was continuing at the time their reports were written.

The embassy at Madrid advised the state department that it was preparing food supplies and making other arrangements within the embassy to receive American residents in the capital if it became necessary for them to seek refuge there.

CHARRED WRECKAGE OF VESSEL FOUND

TAMPA, Fla., July 22. (AP)—Hope of finding alive the 23 persons aboard the British motorship Nunoca faded today on the discovery of traces of a ship's cargo nearly 100 miles from the missing vessel's cargo.

Coast guardsmen found a piece of timber fastened to an oil drum which they said strengthened the belief that the Nunoca was shattered by an explosion.

BRIDGE WORKER DIES IN FALL

NEWPORT, July 22. (AP)—The first death since construction began occurred on the Yaquna bay bridge today. Ted McDaniel, 36, fell 110 feet to the beach while stripping forms from the under-structure. He struck on his head and died instantly.