

The Evening Herald

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Arrogant Autoists

IN California cities pedestrians have a way of holding up the hand, something in the manner of a fascist salute, as a means of holding back motorists who are inclined to encroach on their rights. And if you will watch the traffic, you will be surprised at the general tendency of motorists to heed that warning. Whether it's courtesy or fear of the law, we don't know, but it happens, just the same.

Here in Oregon, and particularly in Klamath Falls, the pedestrians take a terrible beating. They are forced to give way at all times to automobile traffic, or else. Even though the motorist has to make a long run to do it, he will scare the pedestrian back with a blast of the horn and take the street away from him.

Once a man gets in a car, some strange urge gets hold of him. He has to get somewhere in nothing flat. He may just sit and wait for ten minutes or half an hour after he gets there, but when he is going, woe to the poor pedestrian who gets in the way.

We all do it. The man on foot is at a disadvantage, and certainly we autoists give him unparagoned treatment. We honk him out of the way as if he were some vastly inferior thing that has no business being on the street. The fact that motorists sometimes are pedestrians doesn't seem to make any difference. They forget their own mistreatment and, yielding to the mad hurry urge, contribute their share to the arrogance and rudeness of the autoist parade.

Heed the Regulations

CRATER lake park officials state that despite the warning signs along the crater wall, people are ordered back daily to the main walks.

Even so, some people slip away unseen, as did the youth who was killed in the park Monday. Three weeks ago a young boy attempted to climb directly up the wall, and had to be rescued with ropes. Last week rangers rescued two girls who attempted to climb the wall near the Sentinel and became marooned on a ledge.

There is a good deal of danger involved in making these rescues. The rangers who worked to recover the body of the Virginia tourist Monday did their gruesome job efficiently under constant hazard.

Those who wish to avoid trouble for themselves and to avoid being the cause of danger for others, will obey regulations in the park. It's not hard to find out what those regulations are.

Now that the Constitution of the United States is due to figure so largely in the 1936 presidential campaign, this looks like a pretty good time to get acquainted with the famous document. For here is an extremely important issue about which most of us know far less than we should. If we are to vote intelligently this fall, we need to know just what is in the immortal document and how it got there. Indeed, the Constitution is probably almost as mysterious to most persons as it was to the Washington tourist who inquired of a capital guard standing over the historic original in the Library of Congress, "Where are the signatures of Columbus and Lindbergh, please?"

A tragic coincidence was the death of John Biegger, Marshfield, hit by a hit-skip driver at Cleveland, where Mr. Biegger was attending the Townsend convention. A similar fate befell John Goss, state senator from Marshfield, for whose now vacant position Biegger was republican nominee. Goss was struck down by a bus at Salem. Senator Goss was known throughout the state as one of the senate's most brilliant men. Coos county comment on the death of Mr. Biegger is ample evidence that he had a high reputation in his home community as an honorable and successful business man, and would have been an able senator, had he lived and won the election.

BIEBER ITEMS

BIBBEN, Cal.—Ability to follow footprints led Constable W. H. Buehler and Deputy Constable Colburn to two transients who were lodged in jail here Monday afternoon on suspicion of having stolen Royal Harvey's car Sunday night and run into a valuable horse with it, injuring the animal so that it had to be shot. Harvey's leather coat, which he had left in the car, was found in the pack of one of the prisoners, the officers said. After hitting the horse, which was the property of Floyd Walker, the car was driven back close to town and abandoned, the occupants walking in and leaving a trail for the officers. Harvey signed a complaint Tuesday charging the prisoners, William Armstrong and C. R. Lambert, with stealing the car.

Tom Connolly was held in \$500 bail by Justice W. B. Philiber Tuesday for trial on the charge of resisting arrest by an officer for allegedly creating a disturbance. Deputy Campbell, who made the complaint, said Connolly fought him all the way to the jail after frightening women in two stores and a restaurant by boisterous conduct. Connolly pleaded not guilty.

Three men escaped with minor cuts and bruises when a car owned by Natalie Feminis of McCloud upset and was wrecked on Big Valley mountain Saturday evening. Fire tracks showed that the car ran along for 70 feet with two wheels on a steep mountain slope below the edge of the grade and then climbed back onto the road before turning over.

Mrs. Robert Young of Corvallis

They Call It Politics

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Nefarious of all the great lakes, middle western and northwestern states for the St. Lawrence seaway, the first group to make their lakeside cities ocean ports, and the others to get cheaper rates on export grain, died away at Cleveland and Philadelphia alike, as that much discussed project, promised in every democratic and republican platform until now, was quietly buried.

Similarly the world court, advocated by the last five presidents of the United States, and a soul stirring issue in many an election, was laid to rest.

All human probability the seaway will never be called on again to vote on either idea. All of which passed almost unnoticed at the two conventions. The mourners were many, but they were quieted by party expediency, plus the growing conviction that there was little use in delaying the obsequies anyhow.

At Cleveland the republicans, bolder than their democratic friends later, actually approved a platform plank declaring against American adherence to the world court. And despite the most violent pleas of the old Woodrow Wilson adherents, the democrats at Philadelphia refused even to permit a vote on inserting a plank declaring for the court.

Newton D. Baker, Wilson's secretary of war, who at Madison Square Garden almost brought that shrilly convention to hysteria with his powerful plea for peace via the League of Nations, was not at Philadelphia to plead for his old chief's ideas. Disagreeing fundamentally with the new deal, he remained away from the convention. So did James M. Cox, of the same state, who had led the party to defeat on that issue in 1920.

Perhaps the most surprising of the two failures, however, was that of the St. Lawrence seaway. For years now it has been contended by many political leaders in that large section from Ohio west to Montana, and southward as far as Kansas, that the St. Lawrence seaway was really the paramount political issue in their states. Illinois alone of all this group of states had scored on the project. It didn't like what might happen to its famous drainage canal, much as it liked the idea of making an ocean port of Chicago.

But the solid geographical bloc of Atlantic and Gulf coast states, from Maine to Texas, made ratification of the necessary treaty with Canada, requiring a two-thirds majority, impossible in the senate. Only two senators from these states voted for the treaty last time, despite all the pressure President Roosevelt could bring to bear.

Actually Mr. Roosevelt never cared much about the seaway phase of the treaty, although he gave it lip service because of its tremendous importance in so many vitally important, politically, states. What he was really interested in was the electric power phase.

He argued to New England senators, with great force, that the cheaper electric rates which would result to their constituents would far more than overbalance any loss of business to the ports of Boston, Providence, Portland, etc. He even made this argument to the New York senators, and to the Pennsylvania and Maryland senators with respect to the ports of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

But he failed to move even the Virginia senators, disturbed about Norfolk and the business of the railroads serving it, or the Georgia senators, similarly worried about Savannah.

The only thing really surprising in the picture is that it is generally agreed that the middle west is the battle ground this year, and therefore it is curious the democrats, noting the republicans had ignored the seaway, did not attempt to capitalize the omission.

The only answer is Illinois, recognized after New York as the great pivotal state this year. So a drainage canal may have buried the St. Lawrence seaway! (Copyright, 1936)

Murder Suspected In Gruesome Death Of Youthful Bride

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., July 22. (UP)—A death mystery that shattered a South Dakota college romance developed possibilities of murder Tuesday as police reopened investigation of the cause of death of 25-year-old Mrs. Mary Louise Purcell, wife of a San Rafael chain store manager.

The police theory that the young bride, who came here in June from Rapid City, S. D., to join her husband, Lyle Purcell, was a victim of a slaying and not of a suicide as first reported gained strength with new developments.

Traces of poison were found in a cup of coffee taken from a table in the apartment kitchen where her body was found Saturday morning. There were two cups containing dregs of coffee on the table, but only one of them contained poison.

An autopsy was to be performed to determine whether Mrs. Purcell had taken the poison, a common acid which could be purchased by anyone at a grocery or department store.

Poison, however, was not the direct cause of her death. Her throat had been slit from ear to ear with a razor blade. The blood-marked razor lay near the body when the husband and Frank Hughes, owner of the chain for which Purcell works, discovered the body when they came to the apartment for lunch Saturday.

In reporting the death, Purcell told authorities he believed his wife had killed herself because of homesickness.

SIDE GLANCES—by George Clark



"I'll be here late, dear. The boss got back today, gave me a lot of extra work, and then spent the whole afternoon telling me about his vacation."

Soil Conservation Program Prepared for West

WASHINGTON, July 22. (AP)—The AAA officials said Tuesday, hopes shortly to submit to ranchers a soil conservation program for the vast grazing lands of the west.

Work is underway on a tentative plan and officials say they desire to have a program adopted by this fall so ranchers will have time during the winter to adjust their grazing areas.

Two major moves are being studied by the planners: 1. To arrange for ranchers to increase their supplemental food crops to relieve the drain upon pastures; 2. To encourage ranchers to begin grazing livestock later in the spring than at present and to take the livestock off the range earlier in the fall to conserve the grass.

The plan, it is understood, does not contemplate calling upon cattle and sheep raisers to reduce the number of their livestock. It is believed increases in supplemental food crops will go far toward conserving the grazing lands. Participation in the program would be voluntary, with the government offering an inducement certain cash payments to those planting food crops. No specific figures on these payments are being made public yet.

In working out their plan, AAA officials have been assisted by records of the forest service as to the various areas of grazing land and the number of livestock on those ranges.

On the basis of the records the AAA men will seek to determine the number of livestock which should graze in these areas and the amount of supplemental feeding that should be undertaken by the ranchers.

This plan to regulate grazing aims to maintain the grass in the nation's grazing area, which officials estimate covers approximately 721,000,000 available acres of range land in eleven states. Reliable reports, AAA men said, show that three-fourths of the range area has become less productive in the past, and weather records show that one to four drought years may be expected every ten years.

They measure the Agricultural Asset of grazing resources by the fact that in the eleven western states less than five per cent of the land is devoted to farming and the greater part of the remaining 95 per cent to grazing.

They estimate that 65 per cent of the feed for western livestock is range forage. George E. Farrell, director of the western division of the soil conservation program, estimates the value of the western livestock at \$500,000,000. Ranches and equipment investments are estimated at more than a million dollars.

He has said that success of a grazing conservation program would depend upon the ranchers' cooperation.

At the close of the labor board hearing, Hunter reported he had offered to reinstate the Sailors union charter under certain conditions. The conditions on which he based the peace offer were that the district union of the Pacific coast organization elect their own representatives to negotiate with shipowners; that all future agreements be submitted, if desired, to a referendum of the members; and that the Sailors union comply with the U. S. constitution and the American Federation of Labor policies and cease its "job action" strikes. The reaction to the offer was not determined immediately.

Flowers of the California line bush produce an abundance of gleaming lather, when rubbed in water.

Now Playing
 RICHARD DIX
 "SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR"
 MARGARET CALLAHAN
 ORCHESTRA MUSICAL
 COMEDY NEWS

RAINBOW
 A CHATSWORTH PICTURE

THE CASE AGAINST Mrs. AMES
 MADELINE CARROLL and GEORGE BRENT
 "THE CASE AGAINST Mrs. AMES"
 A Paramount Picture with ANTHONY TRACER ALAN BAXTER BELLA BONDI ALAN MOWBRAY
 Directed by William A. Seiter
 Produced by WALTER WANGER

ACT-CARTOON-NEWS
 PINE TREE

PELICAN
 LATEST "March of Time" Issue
 TECHNICOLOUR TRAVEL "Rio De Janeiro"
 POPEYE in "I Wanna Be a Lifeguard"
 UP-TO-MINUTE NEWS FLASHES

FIRST DETAILS OF BARCELONA WAR RECEIVED

MADRID, Wednesday, July 22. (UP)—First details of the bloody civil warfare which raged in the streets of Barcelona, Spain's most important northern city, for three days were received this morning when telephone communications between the capital and Barcelona were restored for the first time since Friday night.

General Manuel Goded, former chief of the general staff, led the revolt. More than 3000 soldiers and an unknown number of civilians were involved either as rebels or loyalists.

The outbreak began after General Gonzales Carrasco, commander of the military division of Catalonia, of which Barcelona is the capital, proclaimed martial law following the first rebel uprising in Spanish Morocco. General Goded took charge later.

A plan of attack was drafted by the division's general staff all Saturday morning. Instructions exchanged between barracks were intercepted by police who stationed strong contingents of storm troops with machine guns and cannon at strategic points.

The sharpest fighting occurred in University Square, Catalonia Square, a section between Clara and Diputacion streets and before the general barracks.

Frequent hand to hand fighting occurred between 10 and 11 a. m. Sunday when storm troops and militia sought to check the rebelling soldiers. Civil guards joined the loyal forces.

A squadron of five seaplanes commanded by Colonel Sainza was extremely effective in combating the rebels.

Civilians, syndicalists and anarchists—angry to combat the threat of fascism as exemplified by the rebelling troops—aided the loyal civil guards who normally are busy keeping social radical elements in control.

Rebels seized the Hotel Colon, facing the large and beautiful Plaza de Catalunya, and installed machine guns at many windows. This fire caused many casualties.

Two hundred soldiers tried to seize the telephone building where an equal number of loyal policemen were on duty. Hot fighting inside the building resulted in four killed and 30 wounded.

The rebels had installed a battery in the Colon and shells were fired at the telephone building, wrecking its seventh floor. One shell fell into a machine gun unit, killing five men and seven women.

Rebel cannon in various parts of the city were captured only after the fiercest fighting in which many soldiers and civilians were killed.

United States Senator McNary

McNary Gives Strong Aid to U. S. Irrigationists

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (To the Editor)—The members of our executive committee, Mr. U. S. Secretary of the Interior, are desirous to let the directors, commissioners, attorneys and other citizens of drainage, levee, irrigation and reclamation districts know of the fine work that their senators and congressmen have contributed in the entire legislative program that has made it possible for these many taxing units to refund and rehabilitate their districts.

Let me emphasize the interest and constructive help that United States Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon has always given to our program, and especially do I want to call your attention to the effective work that he did in co-operating with other members of congress in passing the Municipal Bankruptcy Act of 1934, which made it possible to close so many of these loans; in other words, the Municipal Bankruptcy Act of 1934 only required 30 per cent to petition federal court and 60-2-30s to force minority to accept loans. Of course, we all know that the supreme court held the Municipal Bankruptcy Act unconstitutional on May 25, 1935, also that Associate Justice Owen J. Roberts granted a stay on June 17, 1936.

The following outline will give the legislative program developed up to date which has been most constructive and helpful, and we cannot emphasize too much the fine spirit of cooperation that United States Senator McNary has given us in accomplishing this program in the senate:

(1) The passage of Section 36 of the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933, carrying \$50,000,000 appropriation for the purpose of refinancing drainage, levee, irrigation and reclamation districts.

(2) United States Senator McNary assisted us in getting R.F.C. to lower interest rate from 4 1/2 to 4 per cent on these loans, August 18, 1933.

(3) Additional appropriation of \$75,000,000 in 1934, making total of \$125,000,000.

(4) Passage of the Municipal Bankruptcy Act, 1934, which made it possible for many districts to close their loans and protect their interest.

(5) United States Senator McNary cooperated in securing the passage of H.R. 18480, by Congressman Mark Wilcox, which extends the Municipal Bankruptcy Act until January 1, 1940.

(6) United States Senator McNary has been most interested in assisting other members of congress in securing the passage of H.R. 9481, by Congressman Walter M. Pierce. This bill makes it possible for drainage, levee, irrigation and reclamation districts, whether they have any indebtedness or not, to borrow money for rehabilitation purposes, etc. This amendment authorizes loans to districts that do not have completed projects and for the purchase of partially completed projects. The present requirement, however, that no additional lands may be brought into production remains intact.

United States Senator McNary has assured us that he will co-operate early next session of congress in securing the passage of another general bankruptcy bill if the supreme court fails to reverse itself.

There have been 796 districts to file applications with the R.F.C., of which 535 have been approved for \$121,407,933.41, which will retire indebtedness amounting to \$258,731,865.52, or savings of \$137,323,932.08, when these 535 loans are all closed.

There have been 21 Oregon districts with outstanding indebtedness of \$10,206,522.00 approved for loans totaling \$2,828,091.80, which will mean reduction in indebtedness when these loans are closed of \$7,378,430.10.

Sixteen loans have already been closed, disbursing \$2,279,227.48, retiring indebtedness of \$6,843,883.12, or savings of \$4,564,655.64. Five other loans should be closed in the near future.

This form of refinancing these many taxing units not only benefits the landowners within these districts but actually makes it possible for the living bondholders to receive more cash than they could ever hope to receive through the districts.

After these loans are closed it makes it possible for the farmers within these districts to borrow money through the Farm Credit Administration at a lower interest rate than their first mortgages are now bearing. The farmers, property owners and citizens within these districts should feel greatly indebted to their senator, and I think it would be very appropriate for each and every one to write United States Senator McNary congratulating him on his constructive work.

With very best wishes, I am, Sincerely yours, THOS. M. FATUM, Secretary-Treasurer, National Drainage, Levee and Irrigation Association.

Young Virginians Leave For Homes Following Tragedy

Their cross-country tour of the national park system brought to a close by the tragic death of Warren Bowden, 18, at Crater lake Monday, a saddened group of young Virginians headed back to Portsmouth Tuesday afternoon.

The body of their companion, who was killed in a plunge over the jagged rim wall of the lake, will leave for the east this morning via Southern Pacific express. Funeral services will be held at Portsmouth and interment will follow in the family plot.

Those who left Klamath Falls by auto Tuesday to return to their home in the east were J. P. Stewart, Portsmouth teacher and who was in charge of the tour, Zolly Bowden, the dead lad's brother, William Baker, Earl Bell and Newton Pettigrove.

The body was sent east by the Klamath Funeral Home.

Last Times Today

FRANCHOT TONE AND GRACE MOORE
 "The King Steps Out"

COOL AS AN IGLOO! SHOWS DAILY 2, 7, AND 9 P. M.

IT'S A LAUGHING NIGHTMARE! and the nuttiest honeymoon on record

Mary BOLAND Charlie RUGGLES IN EARLY to BED

WITH GEORGE BARBIER GAIL PATRICK A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

Lafest "March of Time" Issue

TECHNICOLOUR TRAVEL "Rio De Janeiro" POPEYE in "I Wanna Be a Lifeguard" UP-TO-MINUTE NEWS FLASHES

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