

The Evening Herald

HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY, Publishers
 FRANK JENKINS Editor
 MALCOLM ELLIOTT 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 30, 1906, under act of Congress, March 2, 1879.
 MAIL RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
 By Mail In County Outside County
 Three Months \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75
 Six Months \$3.25 \$3.25 \$3.25
 One Year \$5.00 \$5.00 \$5.00
 Delivered by Carrier in City
 One Month 15¢
 Three Months 45¢
 Six Months 85¢
 One Year \$1.50

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION
 Member of The Associated Press
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all news dispatches credited to it, or not otherwise credited to it, and also the local news published therein. All rights of republication of special dispatches here are also reserved.

Represented Nationally by
 M. C. Mendenhall & 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.

Brief Comment

IT APPEARS unlikely that the Union party will have any notable effect on Oregon politics this year. Some effort, no doubt, will be made in behalf of the party, particularly by those who have long sought unsuccessfully to advance themselves politically through the old major parties. But one hears of little sentiment for Father Coughlin or Gerald K. Smith, the leaders of the Lemke movement. This, of course, cannot be said for Dr. Townsend, third member of the trinity, but even Townsends are disinclined to follow the doctor into the Lemke fold. At this writing, at least, the third party movement doesn't seem to be doing very well in Oregon soil.

G-men have taken up the hunt for Robert B. Miller, alias Robert Miller Barr. Miller, a year ago, participated in the killing of Police Chief Frank Daw of Dunsmuir. His partner in crime, C. L. Johnson, was hanged to a pine tree near Yreka by an angry mob. Miller escaped this fate, and thus far has kept out of the toils of orderly justice as well. A warrant has been issued by a U. S. commissioner at San Francisco for his arrest, and bail has already been fixed at \$100,000. The federal charges are made under the unlawful flight statute of 1934. With G-men on Miller's trail, he probably will be run to earth and brought back to stand trial for a dastardly crime.

Protests of eastern railroads against the new 2-cent-a-mile passenger rate inaugurated June 1 are beginning to grow a bit scarcer in the face of substantially increased revenues. Incomes of 27 eastern roads in June, under the 2-cent rate, advanced 6 per cent over those of a year ago. Individually, some roads did even better: the New York Central showed an 11.2 per cent gain, and the Baltimore & Ohio a 16.7 per cent rise over June, 1935. It's not logical, of course, to attribute these increases entirely to lower rates. Business generally is improving. By the same token, it's fair to credit the new fares with much of this business. The figures prove that rail service can be popular and profitable if the rates are right.

Wild life conservationists here who have been wondering what the drought is doing to wild ducks, may know that their fears are justified. Wild ducks by the hundreds perished at small water holes in the plains country, according to the biological survey. Fortunately, large broods of wild fowl have been hatching out in the northern breeding grounds of Canada—perhaps enough to offset losses in the drought region. But the birds that are lost in the drought areas would have helped just that much in the migratory bird comeback, had they survived. Continued droughts in the plains area will seriously affect the wildfowl situation.

On August 1 male citizens of Yreka began growing whiskers for the 1936 Gold Rush. Considering the itching that goes on in the hay fields in hot weather, that's going pretty far in community spirit.

Zioncheck said the other day he wouldn't run for reelection, and thus went far toward proving his sanity. Then he spoiled it all by announcing that he would get into the race, after all.

Four-H News

Sprague River Club

The cheerful canning club held a meeting Tuesday, July 28, and canned 30 quarts of peaches for Mrs. Bailey and 12 pints of raspberries for Miss Shipman. Refreshments were served by all the girls. After we finished canning a business meeting was called to order to discuss the coming program and for corrections on the speeches. For new business we discussed a camping trip over night. We were all to take something to eat.

Wednesday evening, July 29, we went to some springs and camped over night. The next morning we went wading, picked flowers, and climbed a mountain. Before we came home we had a large watermelon to eat. Those who took us to the springs were Tom Wann and Mrs. Bailey. When we got home we were very tired, but happy, and everyone had a very good time.

RUTH SERIGHT, Club Reporter.

Malin Club

A very enjoyable meeting of the Seal-Tite Canning club was held at the home of Helen Kammarad on July 30.

Seven members responded to roll call. There were two visitors also, Mrs. Kammarad and her youngest daughter Francis.

After a short business meeting, refreshments were served.

We then played games on the lawn, where we held our meeting.

JEAN SMITH, News Reporter.

ALGOMA NEWS

ALGOMA, Ore.—Mr. and Mrs. Lenord Kohlmeir have as their house guests for a couple of weeks Kohlmeir's sister, Mrs. Helen Medack and daughters, Rachel and Wanda, of Brookline, Ore. Guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Jimmerson and Mr. and Mrs. George Tockey were Louie Erickson, and Pauline Jensen of Nebraska, and Mrs. Dean of San Francisco. Little Miss Astrid Petersen of Medford, Ore., is the guest of Mr.

WASHINGTON

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

The Inside Story From The Capital

By PAUL MALLON

Copyright 1936, by Paul Mallon

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The federal reserve board figure on July production will not be announced for three weeks yet, but unofficial private estimates indicate it will hit a record post-depression peak of about 106.

This means factory output has reached a mid-summer level equal to the average for the year 1927, when Coughlin prosperity dwelt almost on us and nearly everyone fancied himself an investor who would live in luxury on dividends from the progress of the country.

Now, however, no one here is singing boom songs, or chirruping about cars, garages, chickens or pots.

One reason for the restraint may be evident in the government's monthly business chart, which indicates somewhat unsatisfactory deficiencies in employment, payrolls, freight loadings, sales, building and prices.

Year	Factory Employment	Industrial Production	Payroll	Freight Loadings	Shipments	Building Permits	Wholesale Prices
1929 Aver.	119	104.8	109.1	106	111	117	95.3
1930 Aver.	96	91.5	88.7	92	102	92	86.4
1931 Aver.	81	77.4	67.5	75	92	63	74.0
1932 Aver.	64	64.2	45.3	56	69	28	64.3
1933 Aver.	76	69.0	47.5	67	67	27	69.9
1934 Aver.	79	78.8	61.9	62	76	32	74.9
1935 Aver.	90	82.1	70.2	63	79	37	80.0
1936 Jan.	98	81.9	72.2	70	79	41	80.6
Feb.	94	84.0	72.3	70	80	52	80.6
March	93	84.2	76.3	66	88	47	79.6
April	100	84.9	77.9	69	81	48	79.7
May	101	85.8	79.3	70	88	48	78.6
June	103	86.3	79.5	70	89	48	79.2
(Est.) July	106	97.0	80.0	72	91	49	80.2

Note—The figures are good, of course, but, in one statistical respect, not as good as they may appear to be.

The base of 100 for all the figures except prices is the average for the three years 1923-25 (prices are based on 1926 as 1901). The figures are also generally adjusted for seasonal variations.

Thus, while actual June production was about the same as that of May, the adjusted index climbed two points because production usually slides off that much in June. The same applies to the one-July increase, which really represents no actual increase, but merely a continuance of the June level.

So the peak summer period, in effect, is really an unseasonal continuance of strong spring business. But it is the first one we have had since the depression started and enough to soften the dependency of many an ardent pessimist.

And it developed in the midst of a political campaign and in the face of a drought.

CAUSE

The widely advertised reason for this extraordinary summer manufacturing is steel, but there are other unnoted reasons. For instance, the steel industry has not declined this summer as it usually does. A rise in cotton prices has driven in considerable business and there is a strong retail demand for cotton goods. Rayon, too, is operating at record levels. Lumber is up a little and autos are off probably less than seasonally.

Of course, steel is the biggest answer to the situation, but one knows exactly why. The possibility that John L. Lewis might call a strike if he could organize a union may have stimulated some of the current demand, but certainly not a substantial portion of it.

Steel is operating at about 72 per cent of capacity in this heat, because the machine tool industry wants steel; the foundry equipment industry wants it; automobiles are taking more than was figured, even the drought-afflicted agricultural implement industry is still demanding it in unexpected large quantities.

Railroad buying, likewise, is continuing, not so much in rails as in equipment. (There were more new freight cars ordered at the end of June than at any time since 1930. Orders at the end of June amounted to 25,311 cars for class one roads, compared with orders of 2427 a year ago—ten times more this year.)

STEEL FUTURE

The facts show every steel-consuming industry, except canning, is taking more steel. The demand has been steady now for about four months, with operations around 70 per cent during all that time. (That makes for good profits.)

General Dawes is out with a prediction that the rate will hit 100 before the year is over. Few here agree with him. The general belief is the general is overly optimistic. However, he fooled everyone once before. He predicted heavy goods demand would pick up exactly 6 1/2 years after the depression started, and it did.

Most economists will be satisfied if the present rate is increased about 10 per cent or more and maintained through the fall.

SELLING

Strength of sales is attributed largely to the bonus. With the government handing out a billion in cash, the effect would hardly be otherwise, although no worthwhile estimate is yet available to show just exactly where

the veterans spent their money and how much.

The July department store sales index of 91 is 15 per cent over a year ago, and, of course, in some degree reflects the increased volume of employment and payrolls, dividend disbursements and government expenditures.

PRICES

The cost of living is up and will go higher. Price increases are not confined to agricultural products affected by the drought. The prices of textiles, metals, building materials, chemicals, drugs and other miscellaneous things have increased lately.

The greatest increase naturally is in farm products. They were up to \$1.4 for the week of July 25, as compared with 74.4 in mid-May. This increase is wholly attributable to the drought.

Foodstuffs have increased almost as much, from 77.4 to 81, and for the same reason.

All other prices are up nearly a point for the same period, from 78.8 to 79.5.

I will be bound by whatever the convention does, but I don't think the delegates have decided by any means that they want a third party. Dr. Francis E. Townsend.

Ten Years Ago In Klamath

THAT mythical white dove, symbol of peace, was driven out of the council chamber at a special meeting last night by a barrage of argument over traffic alterations and the mayor's veto of the street closing ordinance.

Mayor Goddard's pointed disapproval of the street closures shook the foundation of the armed truce that has existed about the council table, but the match that lit the fire was the first reading of the ordinance by which traffic laws would be changed, and by which gatherings of any sort would be forbidden on Main street.

First major battle for control of Diamond lake, glittering jewel of the Cascades, and one of the greatest outdoor playgrounds in the west, was held last night at a hearing before President Condit's co-ordinating committee in the county court room of the court house.

The national park service, which seeks to wrest control of the great fishing resort from the national forest service, was on the defensive from the start. Local citizens, members of the national forest service, and the state game commission represented by State Game Warden E. F. Averill, in turn freely expressed opposition to the proposal to extend the boundaries of the park to include the lake.

Absolute ruin is faced by sheepmen of this section whose flocks range the Modoc national forest, unless the forest service modifies charges and conditions now in existence and turns down proposals for drastic increases in rentals.

This is according to information laid before Colonel W. B. Greeley, head of the national forest service, by A. M. Thomas, secretary of the Klamath Wool Growers' association and editor of the Malin Progress, at a meeting held at midnight last night, following conclusion of the Diamond lake hearing at the court house.

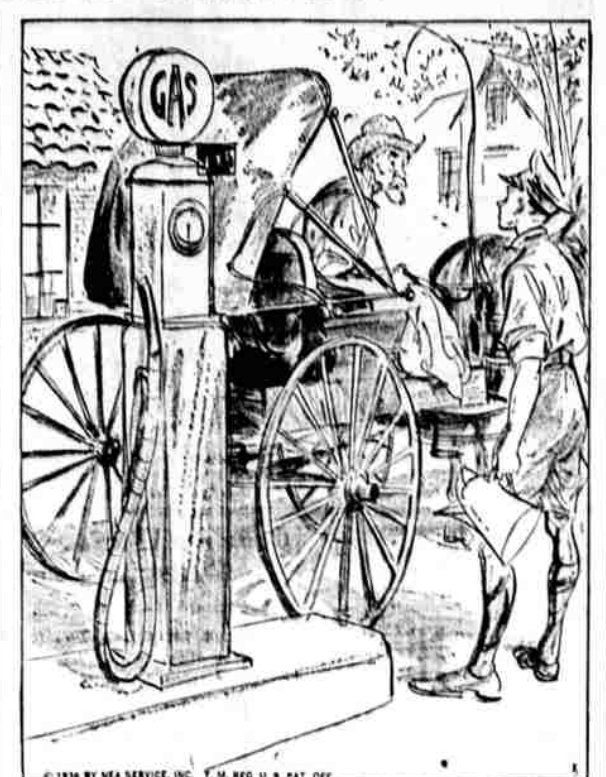
Information on Surplus Hay Asked

A letter just received by the county agent's office from B. F. Tyler in charge of federal livestock feed agency, 755 Livestock Exchange building, Kansas City, Mo., states that this agency would appreciate hearing from all holders of surplus hay, particularly if they desire to list it with them for sale.

This agency is concerned particularly with providing a service for those who need hay in the drought area putting them in touch with people who have surplus hay in western districts.

I am happy to have the co-operation of Senator Borah in this campaign.—Gov. Alf M. Landon.

SIDE GLANCES—by George Clark



"I'd like to have a couple more of them souvenir road maps."

Thursday Deadline for Girl Scout Camp Registration

Thursday afternoon, July 6, between 2:00 and 4:00 o'clock, will be the final hours that Klamath Girl Scouts may register at the chamber of commerce for the first week of summer camp at Lake of the Woods, which opens Sunday, August 9.

Mrs. Earl D. Gilbert, local director, urges all girls who possibly can to pay their board fees at the chamber of commerce on Saturday. Those who cannot pay at that time are requested to call Mrs. Gilbert at 1734 J.

Girls attending summer camp are again reminded to take a small mattress or pad for sleeping cots. All mattresses and bed rolls are to be taken to the Baisiger garage Saturday afternoon or evening, and on Sunday these will be trucked to the camp. Any girl scout who is without a ride to Lake of the Woods is asked to get in touch with Mrs. Gilbert.

It has been announced that horseback riding and fencing will be among the activities offered this year, but girls wishing to participate in either of these sports must have written permission from their parents. There will be a small hourly charge for horses. Information for securing a health examination will be provided by Mrs. Gilbert upon request.

Mrs. Gilbert will be in camp on Sunday to check in the girls. Miss Ella Redkey of Klamath Falls, physical education instructor, will be in charge of the waterfront, and Miss Marie Collier, also of this city, will be one of her assistants.

ADAMS POINT

ADAMS POINT, Ore.—Mrs. Mary Mistetcky of Malin, is recovering from a sudden illness the past week.

George Micka, of Malin, was transacting business in Klamath Falls, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bailey were Klamath Falls shoppers, Thursday.

Miss Helen Suty returned from a 10 day vacation at Crescent City with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Takacs Sr. and daughter, Mrs. Helen Nebeker and Bernice, of Tulalake, returned from a short trip to Crescent City.

Misses Anna Bailey and Emil Bailey left Saturday afternoon for Fort Klamath where they will spend a week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Seth Dixon.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Takacs spent Sunday at Crater lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Pierce spent Sunday with their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Martin and children.

Mrs. Frank Payer and son Frank, Jr., were Klamath Falls shoppers Wednesday.

Forgery losses in 1935 were estimated at \$200,000,000.

HERBERT MARSHALL TILL WE MEET AGAIN

with Gertrude MICHAEL

TOMORROW!

Playing hide-and-seek with death... high up in the clouds!

The flying Coast Guardsmen... fighting smugglers on Uncle Sam's border. Daring exploits in the air... exciting romance on the ground!

"BORDER FLIGHT"

Adolph Zukor presents

A Paramount Picture with Frances Farmer • John Howard Roscoe Karns • Robert Cummings Grant Withers • Samuel S. Hinds

COMEDY • CARTOON SPORT AND NEWS

PECK'S BAD BOY

with THOMAS MEIGHAN JACKIE SEARL O. P. HEGGIE

PELICAN

ENTERTAINMENT IN COOL COMFORT

Klamath Quiz

Check Your Answers with Table on Classified Page

1. An error was made in this department a few days ago, and we are indebted to Helena Messer for calling our attention to it. We were wrong when we said (a) Klamath county has the highest point in the state highway system at Quartz Mt.; (b) David Canfield is superintendent of Crater lake national park; (c) a former Klamath union high school principal is now head of the Chemawa Indian school; (d) Edward B. Ashurst is judge of the 13th judicial district.
2. The city council this week took action to settle the question of (a) second hand dealer license; (b) dirt and rubbish in the business section; (c) Mayor Mahoney's request for a leave of absence to conduct his campaign; (d) paving of certain streets on the hill above Pacific Terrace.
3. The Willard hotel building was completed in (a) 1919; (b) 1927; (c) 1930; (d) 1932.
4. The distance from Klamath Falls to Reno by way of Alturas and Susanville is (a) 340 miles; (b) 211 miles; (c) 295 miles; (d) 138 miles.
5. A. L. Crawford is (a) superintendent of the Klamath reclamation project; (b) secretary of the Klamath Irrigation district; (c) operator of a business house at Merrill; (d) superintendent of the Klamath Indian reservation.

From Other Editors

DISGUISED THE DEVIL

The periodic pin-ball game problem is once more before the city council, this time in the form of an ordinance to license such devices to provide the police department with money with which to employ vice and gambling investigators.

Introduction of the ordinance raises the question of whether or not other forms of gambling are not just as desirable as the pin-ball and marble boards and less demoralizing to youth, upon whose nickels and dimes the parasite operators flourish and whose gambling instincts are thus exploited and encouraged.

Likewise, it raises the equally pertinent question of whether or not the council has the authority to license or legalize any game or device which in its operation violates the constitutional prohibition against lotteries. Under the attorney general's recent definition of lotteries these devices

clearly fall in that classification. Salem has had its experience with pin-ball and marble boards—which soon degenerate into disguised slot machines—and that experience has not been such as to justify the council in attempting to cloak them with respectability.

Telling the Editor

THINGS MOVING AT SHIPPIGTON

SHIPPIGTON.—(To the Editor)—We don't want grubbed, but want you give us a tushel, and send a reporter out to rite a story a bout us and what it is all a bout. We have bugs by the millions and that go by the score, and if he wanted to count them, he would find a hundred million more.

He would shurley get a ear full, and a lot of bugs in his hare. And what a story he could rite at the office; if he lived to get back there, it mite be a scoop story any way a mong his beat, of his adventur on upper Klamath lake and his narrow escape from death.

For we are on the edge of town a long the shore of upper Klamath lake, and a lot of lumber and box shuck rite now we do make. The saw mill is running two shifts and 6 days, a week at that. While the factory has a hundred men and women, doing 40 others a week flat.

And that is a lot of help to wheels of industry on ther murey go round and leaving a lot of dollers rite in our town. Now none of this is fiction, and we hope you dont count it out for it is Shippiington; in the part of town that we would like to read about.

A. COYLE
 Rt. 1, box 426,
 City

Some People Say

Practically the only temperance education here is a little inadequate sentimental stuff—Dr. Bertha Greer, Allegheny county, Pa., Medical Society.

Our modern industrialism and socialism echoes the same note, saying that we will have more things if we all work together for common ends, instead of fighting each other for selfish ones. Rev. Paul B. Van Horn, Cleveland, O.

Patriotism is becoming the most unneeded and unpopular form of expression.—Messmore Kendall, president-general, Sons of the American Revolution.

LAST TIMES TODAY!

W.C. FIELDS IN "POPPY"

TOMORROW

THE COUNTRY DOCTOR... SCORES AGAIN!

in a role that strikes like lightning... from the bottom of his heart to the bottom of yours!

Jean Hersholt

in "SINS OF MAN"

with Don AMECHE • Allen JENKINS Ann SHOEMAKER

20th Century-Fox Picture

EVERY MOMENT BREATHLESS! YOU'LL REMEMBER EACH HEART-MELTING SEQUENCE AS LONG AS YOU LIVE

Cartoon "Sunday Go to Meetin' Time"

PATSY KELLY COMEDY LATEST NEWS FLASHES

PINE TREE