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Straw Votes

WITH straw votes rampant in this pre-election period, critics of this method of sentiment-sampling are raising their voices again. Secretary Wallace recently became angered at the polls which showed a Landon trend, and attacked straw votes in general, as does Congressman Pierce on occasion.

There is something to be said on the side of straw vote criticism, but there are two things that put so many of the critics in an unfavorable light.

One is the fact that they begin to howl when the polls show things they don't like. For instance, we can remember no protests from Mr. Wallace when, four years ago, every authentic poll showed landslide sentiment for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The other thing that doesn't look so good for the straw vote critics, is that they attack publications who make honest, orderly polls, but completely ignore the politicians who go about making claims that sentiment is this way or that, on the thinnest pretext of having polled that sentiment.

Congressman Pierce, for example, some time ago charged that straw polls tend to influence the bandwagon vote. Just before his attack on polls was made, Postmaster General Farley, home from a trip somewhere, told the press of overwhelming Roosevelt sentiment and even went so far as to list what states were in the Roosevelt column. His obvious purpose was to cinch the bandwagon vote, and he certainly had not made any scientific effort to sample sentiment such as is made, for instance, by the Literary Digest. Mr. Pierce didn't criticize Mr. Farley. We aren't at all sure we haven't seen quotations from Mr. Pierce and Mr. Wallace both reporting how they found sentiment somewhere on some journey.

Can it be that Mr. Pierce and Mr. Wallace hold to a theory that straw votes, honestly and carefully taken, do receive public attention for that reason, while sentiment reports by politicians are recognized by the public as so much hot air and propaganda, and are discounted as such?

Working For Air Base

PARTICULARLY in evidence of late is the effort being made by La Grande to win the proposed northwest United States army air base. La Grande civic groups are doing all they can to capture this plum.

Klamath has made some effort to call attention to its advantages as the site of such an air base, but it could do more. A stronger public interest locally in behalf of the project would help just that much.

There is a feeling here that the army men who select the base site will be little influenced, if any, by local efforts here or elsewhere. That may be true. But no community ever harmed it chances by calling attention to its advantages.

Klamath Quiz

- Check Your Answers with Table on Classified Page
1. The distance from Klamath Falls to Eugene by the McKenzie pass is (a) 258 miles; (b) 225 miles; (c) 340 miles; (d) 293 miles.
 2. The distance from Klamath Falls to Eugene by way of the Willamette highway, when it is completed, will be approximately (a) 110 miles; (b) 250 miles; (c) 145 miles; (d) 180 miles.
 3. The shortest distance from Klamath Falls to San Francisco by the Weed cut-off is: (a) 325 miles; (b) 392 miles; (c) 287 miles; (d) 298 miles.
 4. The distance from Klamath Falls to Eugene by way of Medford is (a) 145 miles; (b) 222 miles; (c) 263 miles; (d) 239 miles.
 5. The distance from Klamath Falls to Burns by way of Lakeview is (a) 237 miles; (b) 207 miles; (c) 186 miles; (d) 269 miles.

"STORMY"
TOMORROW
DRAMA!
MIRTH!
MELODY!
"Convention Girl"
with
SALLY O'NEILL
WELDON HEYBURN
Isham Jones Orchestra
ALSO
"SPICE OF LIFE"
COMEDY • NEWS
RAINBOW

Barbara STANWYCK
THE
Bride Walks Out
with
GENE RAYMOND • YOUNG
NEW SPARKS • BRODERICK
ALSO
MAJOR BOWES
AMATEURS
News • Novelty
PINE TREE

WASHINGTON
NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS
The Inside Story From The Capital
By PAUL MALLON
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WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Parlor politicians always gossip about the comparative wealth of opposing candidates in a campaign year. It is probably a matter of little true significance. Many rich men are haters of the rich, while many poor men are conservatives.

Less has been heard about the subject this year than usual, possibly because both President Roosevelt and Governor Landon are considered to be in comparable categories. Common gossip, however, has classified Governor Landon as a self-made oil millionaire and Mr. Roosevelt as head of a family with holdings valued somewhere near that.

It is difficult for anyone to estimate accurately what a man may be worth from year to year in recent years, because values have fluctuated sharply. Yet it is possible to get a rough idea from persons in a position to guess best. The following estimates of the fortunes and incomes of the opposing candidates are only that and nothing more. They are not guaranteed to credit managers, who should make their own investigations.

LANDON
The republican nominee's closest friends doubt that his holdings would add up to \$1,000,000 today. Their guess is something between \$600,000 and \$700,000, depending on the price of oil. Most of his holdings are in small wells, although he also owns two large ranches and a farm or two.

Mrs. Landon is probably worth around \$150,000, maybe a little more. Top estimate is \$200,000. Her holdings were inherited, mostly from her father. They represent investments in bonds and farms.

If you strike an average of these estimates, you will compute their joint wealth at about \$825,000, instead of a million.

EARNINGS
Just what Mr. Landon's income is from these investments is harder to estimate. His friends say he has never been as much of a speculator and chance-taker as most oil men. His practice has been to drill a well, let the money from it accumulate and then drill another. Of course, one gets a lot of dry wells, but over a long period of years he has built up a pretty good profit.

The story goes that his father gave him a credit of about \$10,000 to get started, and he had an equal amount of his own savings. But his luck was so good from the start that he did not have to use the credit, and got his start out of his own savings.

In the oil business, he is rated as a small potato.

ROOSEVELT
The Roosevelt family can probably top the Landons a little, both as to net worth and as to income of late.

The president first received an inheritance of about \$100,000 from his father and another \$100,000 from his half-brother. For ten years prior to the

SIDE GLANCES—by George Clark



"You owe me a dollar. You bet we wouldn't make it."

time he became president, he drew about \$25,000 salary a year, first from the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland, of which he was vice-president, and then as governor of New York. Also he had a law business on the side and sold some writings.

The published income tax returns of 1924 show he paid a tax of \$16,306 that year. Tax experts say it is impossible to estimate the amount from the tax, but that, ordinarily, this would be the tax on an income of about \$73,700 a year. Those were better days for income from bonds.

As president, his salary is \$75,000 a year; his income tax from his inheritances and savings may be roughly guessed at as around \$12,000; his income from his

GRETA NISSEN
SPY
ALSO
"FLASH GORDON"
New VOX

husband. This includes Hyde Park, the 600-acre estate on the Hudson, and substantial bond holdings, all of which will probably be the president's some day.

The magazine Fortune, in 1932, estimated Mrs. James Roosevelt's holdings at an original value of \$700,000, a depression value of \$500,000. Today, \$600,000 would be a fair guess. But much of it is in land which produces no income, and her income has never been fairly guessed.

If you add in the president's holdings, their combined worth could be conservatively estimated at somewhere around \$850,000.

EARNER
The active first lady of the land is authoritatively estimated to have earned a little more than \$100,000 on her writings, broadcasts, editings and other endeavors last year. Much of this is said to have been turned over to charity before the money reached her hands.

In addition, she has a small inheritance from her father, invested mostly in bonds. This nets her on an average about \$7,500 a year. Its total value is vaguely guessed at as about \$150,000.

Mrs. Roosevelt's total worth, therefore, is possibly \$150,000; her income last year about \$110,000.

The total estimated worth of the three combined would therefore be exactly a million dollars, which is probably not far wrong. The combined earnings of husband and wife last year could likewise be roughly computed as upwards of \$210,000, a considerable portion of which went to charity.

Note—The Roosevelts are said to use far more than their government expense account of \$25,000 annually for entertainment and travel. The president is supposed to contribute to the support of Hyde Park from this fund, inasmuch as he uses the estate several times each year as a second White House.

HYDE PARK
The bulk of the Roosevelt fortune is still in the name of the president's mother, an inheritance from her father as well as her

books as \$15,000. Total income, upwards of \$100,000 a year; Total personal worth, about \$250,000.

If these figures err, it is on the conservative side.

SECURITY
The only obvious thing this

rough analysis proves is that both candidates meet fairly well the personal financial ideal laid down by Mr. Roosevelt for aspirants to political careers. Once, in a speech, he said: "Either the individual should have enough money of his own safely invested to take care of him when not holding office, or else he should have business connections, a profession or a job to which he can return from time to time."

If then Townsendism is anti-new deal, anti-Roosevelt, how can a senatorial candidate in Oregon be "FOR ROOSEVELT AND THE NEW DEAL" and a Townsend candidate at the same time? Yet the Hon. Mr. Mahoney is a Townsend candidate because Senator Arbutnot of Los Angeles, California, ordered Dr. Shaduck, state area manager of Townsendism in Oregon, "TO GO DOWN THE LINE FOR MAHONEY," and since Dr. Shaduck was appointed and not chosen he had to obey orders and in "GOING DOWN THE LINE FOR MAHONEY" so that makes him a Townsend candidate.

At Cleveland, when Dr. Townsend, Smith and Coughlin denounced Roosevelt as a "betrayed," "liar," and "double crosser" before ten thousand people, Mr. Mahoney wasn't interested. Why? Was he afraid? Was he "loyal" or was he just "politic?"

If by some unimaginable miracle the Hon. Mr. Mahoney were elected to the U. S. senate whom would he serve there? To what leadership would he be true?

If he were true to Dr. Townsend, then he must be enemy to President Roosevelt, politically speaking.

Someone once said, "No man can serve two masters." Will the Hon. Mr. Mahoney try if he is elected?

If not, then the mysterious element again appears, and intelligence wonders which of two antagonistic political principles would he serve. LEMKE or ROOSEVELT. TOWNSENDISM or the New Deal.

Very respectfully yours,
I. G. SHAW.

Telling the Editor

"MAHONEY, MYSTERY MAN"

Lakeview, Ore.—(To the Editor): I would like to say a word through your columns about the Mystery Man of Oregon.

Oregon has a peculiar distinction. Whether commendable or not depends of course upon personal opinion.

Your esteemed fellow Townsendist, Mr. Willis Mahoney (The Hon. Willis Mahoney to be absolutely correct), personifies a mystery of considerable magnitude.

Of course I realize that all mysteries rest finally upon lack of knowledge, inability to understand.

The Hon. Mr. Mahoney looks like a democratic candidate for the United States senate at first glance. Logic denies that the gentleman is a democrat.

Again the Hon. Mayor of your fair city, when viewed from another angle, looks like a Townsend candidate for United States senator, but historic facts proclaim him an anti-Townsendite.

Now the mysterious element in this political freak exists in the fact that the Hon. Mr. Mahoney has the official backing of the national democratic party, and that while running on the democratic ticket against a Townsend candidate was nominated over his Townsend opponent by a vote less than a fourth of the Townsend strength in Oregon.

Then, at the Townsend nation-

\$65

Westinghouse AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC RANGE

\$65 for a new modern Westinghouse automatic electric range! Naturally, you are wondering how a good range can be sold for so low a price. Regularly, this same model sold for a great deal more money, and naturally we could not afford to sell any great number of these at this price. We did, however, obtain a small quantity in this special deal that makes it possible to pass the saving on to you as long as this particular lot lasts. This range has a white porcelain enamel finish; modern flat-top design; and a full-sized enamel lined, standard automatic Westinghouse oven; 3 standard Westinghouse surface plates; utility outlet and pilot light; standard Westinghouse switches and other Westinghouse exclusive features. You should by all means see these ranges at once before they are all gone. Our usual very easy terms apply.

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