The Evening Herald

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MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

Weekend Roundup

ALTHOUGH the game commission has made its ruling for the present year, the doe season issue continues to agitate a considerable number of south central Oregon people. Petitions are in circulation protesting the commission's decision to offer 500 special permits for shooting female deer. Those who prepared the petitions contend that the commission's action is a useless compromise, that the agitation for doe shooting is encouraging illegal deer slaughter, and that if any doe shooting is justified, it should be done on the winter range in Modoc county. It is reported a large number of names have been signed to these petitions.

The Lake County Tribune this week takes Klamath sportsmen to task for what it terms "slightly too enthusiastic efforts to control Lake county's game problems." The Lake county editorial appears elsewhere on this page today. It expresses a viewpoint that is interesting, and inasmuch as we have great respect for the Tribune, we know that it is sincere and unprejudiced. Nevertheless, we want to say something in behalf of Klamath sportsmen in this connection.

Hunting licenses are not issued on a county basis. While some regulations of the game commission are based on county lines for convenience, there is no distinction between Klamath and Lake counties in the matter of deer hunting regulations. A small part of the mule deer refuge is in Klamath county, and a part of the area in which doe shooting is to be permitted is in Klamath county. Our point is that in our opinion, the county line is of no consequence in this matter, and we feel that Klamath sportsmen have not intentionally "stuck their noses into somebody else's business" in taking an interest in this issue. As everybody knows, the Gearhart country and that lying south of Gearhart mountain is the favorite hunting area of both Klamath and Lake sportsmen, and it is only natural that both groups should be interested in the welfare of the deer there and in regulations governing the game in the area.

This is said without any desire or intention on our part of offering an opinion on the merits of the various arguments which have been advanced in this matter. We have felt that this is a problem to be worked out by those thoroughly familiar with game animals and with the conditions in the area in question. We are not qualified on that basis to offer an opinion. We do feel that there should be fair consideration of both livestock interests and sportsmen in studying such problems, and we are not sympathetic with those who have taken an obviously one-sided and prejudiced viewpoint of the question. But aside from all this, we feel constrained to say something in behalf of Klamath men who may be accused of being "nosey" because of their interest in this problem.

Finally, it is our feeling that Klamath and Lake counties have so much in common in so many ways that the imaginary line between them is of minor and strictly technical importance. Lake county people are our kind of people. In the past, when misunderstandings have developed, a little frank discussion over the table has dissolved the trouble. Let's keep things on that basis.

The Astrologer

William Dawson, resident of the Willard hotel, a teacher of astrology, is answering questions from The News and Herald subscribers concerning children born in 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921. Questions should be addressed to Mr. Dawson at the hotel, where he also can be reached by those interested in further information. No real names will be used in the published answers, and for that reason those asking questions should give an identification name.

Give the birth time, place of birth, and ask only one question. Address William Dawson, Willard hotel. Be sure to give the correct name and address of the sender although this will not be used in the published item.

ANSWERS

Marge. Born March 15, 1918, at 9 a. m., at Spokane, Wash.

The Sun and Mercury were in discord with Mars at the time of your birth and this tends toward leadership, but it gives to you a fiery temper. You are quick witted, but inclined to jump at conclusions and speak words before you think. You find it difficult to make an exact statement. You defeat your own purposes and may reflect upon yourself the enmity of your associates. The planet Saturn in the sign Leo and in discord with Venus increases your ambitional desires, but it adds jealous tendencies which jar your peace of mind. You should hold council with yourself and analyze yourself as you would a stranger. Your throat, heart, ankles and generative organs are your danger zones. Your health's care belongs to a doctor. Your disposition's care to yourself.

* * *

E. E. R. Born Sept. 11, 1921, at 11:50 p. m. at McCloud, Calif.

Your daughter is hyper-sensitive and extremely emotional and these traits of character are accentuated by a tendency to be bashful. The planets Mars, Venus and Neptune in the sign Leo give to her a strong desire to mitigate her sensitive and emotional promptings and if this desire is stimulated with an encouragement from you and her friends she will find herself meeting life's problems with a feeling of security. She is possessed with dramatic abilities and also with a studious, deep and scientific mentality. She is qualified to hold a position in which discriminative and analytical tendencies are required. No one is clever enough to hide the truth from her. Any tendencies toward cynical and critical attitudes should be discouraged.

Murphy Explains Hatch Bill Rules

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UP)—In his first formal interpretation of the Hatch clean-politics act, Attorney General Frank Murphy today advised two U. S. district attorneys and an assistant attorney that they can not run for public office without first resigning.

Those affected are District Attorney Charles F. Uhl of Pittsburgh, Pa., and his assistant, John D. Ray, who are candidates for state offices, and District Attorney James B. Frazier Jr., Chattanooga, Tenn., who said he is contemplating running for the democratic nomination to fill out the unexpired term of the late Rep. Sam D. McReynolds.

It marked the first application of the act which President Roosevelt signed earlier this week.

The law is designed to prevent pernicious political practices and applies to all except top-bracket federal jobholders.

Neptune's satellite moves about that planet in a little less than six days. Neptune's moon is about the same size as the earth's moon.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5—An undelivered speech that is now lost forever had as much to do with the passage of the Hatch bill as any of the eminent political leaders now claiming credit for this major political reform. It was probably the most important speech that was never rendered.

About a month ago, the author of the bill, Senator Carl Hatch, became aroused because the legislation had been kicking around nearly two years in congress against unseen but apparently insurmountable obstacles. He announced quietly he was going to make a speech disclosing the identity of these unseen obstacles in human form. He went down to see President Roosevelt and told the president he intended to make such a speech.

Now everyone knew he could not name the republicans. Nor could he blame the Garnerites. They both had loudly proclaimed themselves for the measure. The only ones he could have accused were Mr. Roosevelt's legislative friends, like Senate Leader Barkley, Schwellenbach, Minton, who killed the bill last session and had fought it in both the senate and house this session.

Mr. Roosevelt must have thought so too, as he asked Hatch to delay the speech for a while to see what could be done.

Shortly thereafter, for that reason or others, the log jam against the bill in the house broke. It went through though still over the opposition of many a Roosevelt friend.

Since the bill was passed, a friend asked Hatch:

"How about that speech?"

Hatch smiled:

"I guess it will not be necessary to make it now."

* * *

LEADERS STUNNED

Any shock you may have suffered over the waywardness of congress in the closing days, could have been no more than a slight tintinabulation compared with the way the leaders were stunned.

A few minutes after the house appropriations committee had waste-basketed the $120,000,000 for crop loans, Speaker Bankhead, the boss of the house, held his daily press conference. One of the newsmen asked him if he had heard about the action of the committee.

"No," said Bankhead in substance, "but that money is badly needed and I am glad to hear the committee approved the expenditure."

"Wait a minute, you don't understand," broke in the reporter, "the committee disapproved it."

The face of the house controller looked more surprised than Eddie Cantor looks normally, but he only grunted.

* * *

BITTERNESS

The cold, quiet bitterness of these congressional critics of the administration may not seem understandable to news readers, but a recent experience of Senator Rush Holt may help to explain it.

The young West Virginian is a sharp critic of his party leadership, but a straightforward one. He does not ask favors, and it was no more than a customary senatorial arrangement that he effected before sailing for Europe to delay two very minor postmaster renominations until next session. Charges had been made against the two postmasters, but under the arrangement they could serve until the charges were analyzed in January.

Holt left for the boat. His picture was published in a paper as among the passengers, but next day he strolled into the senate. He had decided to delay his departure. Picking up the executive calendar he found the two postmaster renominations had been reported favorably to the senate by a committee just four hours after his boat had sailed. Their names were on the executive calendar ready to be confirmed that day.

Such matters are too small to make incidents, but in bulk they make the ill feeling that is noticeable on larger issues. Perhaps this one represented only a misunderstanding, but no one will ever convince Holt of it, and anyway, too much carelessness in understandings with adversaries can prove just as fatal as deliberate deception.

SIDE GLANCES

"I want my hair cut just like Daddy's."

From Other Editors

DOE SITUATION
(Lake County Tribune)

Local sportsmen can not help but be a little ired by the slightly too enthusiastic efforts to control Lake county's game problems, which has been evidenced by Klamath sportsmen.

While there is no absolute unity of opinion in this county as to the desirability of opening a limited doe season on the reserve, local sportsmen's organizations, members of which have investigated the situation, recommended such an opening to the state game commission.

At a recent meeting of Lake and Klamath county sportsmen with the state game commission at Klamath Falls, the viewpoint of local sportsmen was presented so clearly that it could not be mistaken. This viewpoint was concurred in by the Klamath county chamber of commerce, Klamath livestock association and other Klamath county organizations, which were probably more representative than their sportsmen's association.

At this meeting the opposition of Klamath county sportsmen to any sort of open doe season was well-expressed by various leaders of the organization, although, it is to be noted that this sentiment was not altogether unanimous.

In the face of the various representations put before them, the state game commission voted to hold an experimental open doe season on the boundaries of the reserve. Although local sportsmen's organizations did not feel that this would solve the problem, they recognized that the venture was relatively new in Oregon game management policy and was more or less in the nature of an experiment. So the decision was accepted with grace, even if some leaders were disappointed.

To some extent at least local sportsmen can not help but feel that the matter is Lake county's problem. We, here, make no pretense of interfering with nor attempting to control Klamath county's game problems. We feel that probably they are in a better position to know what is going on than we do.

We recognize, of course, that the problem of game management is one of vital interest to the whole state and that no community has the right to dictate game policies, which might be harmful to the future of game development. However in this case the problem has been given serious consideration over a long period of time by local residents who have actually viewed the situation.

Lake county sportsmen fought for and finally obtained the mule deer reserve. This was done in the face of bitter opposition from Klamath county sportsmen, although, in all justice to our neighboring county, many of their leaders assisted materially in setting up the reserve.

The situation does not arise as might be charged by the rabid conservationists from the machinations of unscrupulous stockmen. The Lake county recommendation was reached upon the vote of local residents, who have hunted the country for years.

Lake county sportsmen can not help feeling that if opening of a limited doe season is a mistake, that it is their mistake. As we have remarked, local sportsmen have accepted the decision of the game commission gracefully and we believe that Klamath sportsmen should do the same. There are doubtless many problems of game management in their county that could occupy their attention.

At any rate the experiment is worth a try. With only 500 permits issued, there will be none of the slaughter of innocents which has been pictured. From the results of the experiment some actual information will be obtained that should go a long way towards setting up a reasonable and desirable program of game control.

There are more than 200 separate and distinct currencies in China today. Most of these are worthless in places other than in their province of origin.

Telling The Editor

ON INDIAN ISSUE

KLAMATH AGENCY, Ore., (To the Editor)—Now that the congress has passed the bill, approved by the Tribal council of the Klamath Indian reservation, for the distribution of funds from the Yamsay judgment, I feel that Wade Crawford, who has had published several letters in your columns, should be answered.

In the first place it should be stated that Wade Crawford is at present merely one of the many members of the Klamath Indian tribe. He was at one time the superintendent of the Klamath reservation but was discharged from that position with prejudice, (meaning that Mr. Crawford can never again hold an official position in the Indian service). He ran for the position of delegate representing the tribe in Washington, D. C., and was defeated by Mr. Boyd Jackson and Mr. Dice Crane, thus he has no authority to speak for the tribe and is merely the self constituted leader of a few disgruntled members of the tribe, several of whom have recently expressed their regret at their support of Crawford. These members raised money to send Crawford to Washington, D. C., after his defeat for the position of delegate, in an effort to obtain in cash the entire proceeds of the Yamsay judgment. Even then Crawford did not obey the instructions given him by those who supported him but took it upon himself to substitute the "Crawford plan" and attempted to disrupt everything constructive that had been done in congress to obtain the action asked by the Indians in regular Tribal council meeting. In fact that is the entire story of Crawford's trip to the national capital, all criticism destructive and nothing constructive offered in its place. His very appearance before the committee on Indian affairs was in direct disregard of a resolution passed by the Tribal council to the effect that no person appear before such committee on behalf of the Klamath Indians other than the duly elected delegates, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Crane.

Mr. Crawford presented to the committee in his unauthorized appearance before it telegrams from the Oregon federation of labor and from the Oregon state grange endorsing the Crawford plan; since that time Ray Gill, state grange master, has stated that he sent his telegram without a knowledge of all of the facts in the matter and has expressed regret at his hasty action taken without a true picture of the Indian situation. I do not know what means Mr. Crawford used to obtain these telegrams and I fail to see where it was a matter for these organizations' interference, after all this is a matter affecting primarily the Klamath Indians and the Klamath Indians only.

The Klamath Indians are interested only in running their own affairs and do not intend to interfere with outside interests and feel that they should be allowed to run their own affairs without outside interference.

The Honorable Walter Pierce has labored long and faithfully to obtain the Yamsay judgment for the Klamath Indians and has at all times been governed by the wishes of the tribe as expressed in their Tribal council meetings. It is a matter of record that Representative Pierce defeated Crawford for the democratic nomination for representative to congress from this district. The Klamath Indians do not wish to become involved in any of Crawford's personal or political quarrels and the majority of the Indians feel that if Crawford wishes to continue his fight with Congressman Pierce, that is his privilege, but the Indians do object to being drawn into that quarrel, and as I have said before, wish only to attend to their own affairs.

BEN F. MITCHELL.

Courthouse Records

FRIDAY

Justice Court

Earl Schuyler Sheridan. Void foreign license. Fine of $5.50 paid.

John William Crossiin. Improper license. Fined $5.50.

Marriage Application

FREDRICKSON - PORTER. Douglas Eugene Fredrickson, 26, salesman, resident of Klamath Falls, native of Oregon. Louise Elizabeth Porter, saleswoman, resident of Portland, native of Montana. Three-day requirement waived.

The Family Doctor

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN
Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygeia, the Health Magazine

FOR many years now the house fly has been under suspicion as being not only an annoying insect but also one capable of menacing health. Flies which come in contact with food or drink after having been bred in filth are, obviously, a menace to health.

The common house fly got its name because that is where it is most commonly seen. One investigator collected more than 23,000 flies in dining rooms in different parts of the United States. Ninety-eight per cent of those which he collected were of one variety—namely, the common house fly. When the flies were examined they averaged about equally between the two sexes, although 54 to 57 per cent were females in contrast to 43 to 46 per cent of males.

* * *

The life of the fly is not a long one. It passes through a number of stages: the egg stage, the larva or maggot stage, the pupa, adult or fully winged insect. In summer the egg stage requires about 20 hours; the larval stage, 5 days; the pupa stage about 4 days, which makes a total of about 10 days from the appearance of the egg to the development of the adult fly. That means that there can be from 10 to 12 generations of one fly family in one season.

A female fly lays from 75 to 150 eggs at a time and can indulge in several such layings at intervals of three or four days. A female fly can begin laying eggs from 9 to 12 days after emerging from the pupa stage. The records indicate that a female fly may lay as many as 140 eggs in one batch, that large batches can be deposited at intervals of 36 hours and that one female fly during her lifetime may lay 21 batches or a total of 3360 eggs in 31 days after she emerges.

* * *

Flies prefer filth. The favorite material on which eggs are deposited and on which fly larvae feed is excrement, especially of horses. Other suitable materials are garbage, the refuse from kitchens, and decomposing material from animals. In rural areas 95 per cent of house flies are bred in manure.

Obviously the condition for the development and promulgation of house flies are generally available and it is not surprising to know that they multiply at a terrific rate. It has been estimated that a pair of flies beginning operations in April may be the progenitors—if all were to live—of 191,010,000,000,000,000,000 flies by August. If each fly occupied one cubic inch and if all of them lived, the number would cover the earth 47 feet deep.

TOMORROW: Attack flies at their breeding places.

The pupil of the eye is so-called from the Latin word pupilla, meaning little doll, because you can see a small miniature of yourself when you look in another's eyes.

TODAY ONLY • GENE AUTRY in "PRAIRIE MOON"

TODAY ONLY Zane Grey's "Heritage of The Desert" DONALD WOODS

TODAY and SATURDAY • "THE MAN FROM GUNTOWN" and "FORGOTTEN WOMAN"