

The Evening Herald

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MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

Ahead of the Others

THROUGH the good offices of Judge N. W. Wallace, then state senator, Klamath county a few years ago shifted its probate court business to the circuit court. Previously, the probate duties were handled by the Klamath county judge, in keeping with a system established in pioneer days and used generally over Oregon to this day. For purposes of economy, the framers of the state constitution decided to consolidate the duties of the probate judge and judge of the county commissioners board, and the system has continued despite the growth of duties of both probate and county commission work, and the obvious mistake of giving judicial functions to an office for which no judicial training is required.

The Salem Capital Journal, in a discussion of the situation, cites the transfer of judicial duties from the county to circuit judge as one suggested solution. This is what has been done in Klamath county and we believe it has worked out satisfactorily.

There has been a little agitation for shifting the judicial duties back to the county court, but this appears to have come from critics of the circuit judge and is based on personal feeling. Klamath must retain this improvement, which puts it a step ahead of other counties in a reasonable reorganization of judicial functions long past due.

The Demand for Roads

PRESSURE upon the county court for road work, felt at all times, is naturally strongest and most persistent in periods of the year when roads are wet and in bad condition.

With some 2200 miles of county roads, and a comparatively limited budget, it is not possible for the present court, or any other, to do all the work that is desired by residents of the county.

On the other hand, it is understanding that taxpayers of long standing grow tired of fighting almost impassable roads during wet weather and feel that the court should come to their relief. No one can blame these people for pleading and complaining, and their arguments always deserve a fair hearing, even if it is not in the cards to do anything for them immediately.

Every country citizen should get a full understanding of the county's road set-up. He should understand what roads or streets the county has no obligation or right to improve. He should inform himself on the extent of the county's road system and the size of its budget. And he certainly has the right to look to his own interests, at the same time considering the general problem faced by the county authorities.

On their part, the road authorities should make the money go as far as efficiency and sound construction and maintenance permit.

As for the political aspects of the road problem, it always gives the office-seekers something to talk about. Wise citizens will listen to this sort of thing with discrimination when it is offered to them by persons seeking posts with authority in road matters. They will listen with outright distrust when it comes from persons seeking offices without jurisdiction of any kind over roads.

The Family Doctor

By MORRIS FISHBEN
 Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine

VARIOUS authorities estimate that as many as 5 per cent of the people of the United States are feeble-minded. A feeble-minded person is not insane. He is one whose mind has not fully developed.

It is rather difficult to say just what is a normal mind and what is a subnormal mind. Therefore, tests have been developed which are known as intelligence tests. According to these intelligence tests, we can rate human beings as being normal, less than normal and absolutely abnormal.

The normal human being has an intelligence quotient which is based on a test with a rating of 90 to 110. If his rating is from 80 to 90, he is said to be dull, and a rating from 70 to 80 puts him on the borderline. A rating below 70 indicates feeble-mindedness.

The various degrees of feeble-minded persons have been classified as high grade, middle grade and low grade morons; imbeciles and idiots. Since the idiot is the lowest classification of mentality, we will begin with that.

An idiot has the mentality of an infant and is almost helpless. One type of idiot is known as the microcephalic because his brain is so small. Another form of idiocy develops when there is insufficient action of the thyroid gland. Fortunately with this type, administration of thyroid substance brings about improvement.

One form of idiocy for which science as yet has nothing definite to offer is that of the Mongolian idiot. The present belief is that they are wholly abnor-

mal. There are practically no records of the occurrence of such an idiot twice in the same family.

Morons reach a mental development of about that of a child of 12, obviously insufficient to enable them to live adult existences and certainly not sufficient to enable them to assume responsibilities.

The vast number of studies which have been made in recent years of the intelligence of children have yielded some important facts.

The studies show that women are not inferior to men mentally but there are no races that are much smarter than other races as a whole. There is a tendency for continuous marriage of people with low I. Q.'s to other people with low I. Q.'s and of people with high I. Q.'s to other people with high I. Q.'s, thus tending to fix the I. Q. for different classes of people.

Stop and Go

MOTORISTS—Here's a startling message from the National Safety Council. Although traffic accidents took 32,600 lives last year, that is only part of the picture—the part that makes the headlines.

Did you know that 1,150,000 others were injured? And that 90,000 of them were permanently disabled?

The careless driver and pedestrian may escape with their lives, but they can never escape all the consequences of an accident.

CITIZEN'S TRAFFIC SAFETY COUNCIL

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON
 (Editors: Here is the third weekly collection of inside news and views in an effort to answer the question: "What kind of a president would he make?")

WASHINGTON, March 5—Cordell Hull is the only public man—maybe the only person in the United States—who has not taken a public stand on the new deal. The mystery horse in the 1940 race has functioned actively in the number three peg of this administration for eight years, without expressing his opinions openly on the hot issues of the day.

His position as secretary of state has put an international cloak around him. He has sat at cabinet, close to the inner makings of the reform revolution, without being required to speak out about it, or wanting to. He did not want to because his fixed purpose was the perfection of reciprocal trade agreements abroad, and he was wisely determined to keep both his purpose and himself from getting involved in domestic politics.

But it is possible to gauge what kind of a president he would make by the positions he has taken in private at cabinet, and the warm discussions he has had with his associates at new deal firesides. These are here with presented, I believe, for the first time:

WILSON SCHOOL

Mr. Hull is of the Woodrow Wilson school of liberalism which is somewhat different from the Franklin Roosevelt college. If he gets into the White House, he will surprise the country. He would, for instance, first bundle Messrs. Corcoran, Cohen, Ickes, Frank and the leftists of the administration in a bag and throw them into eternal oblivion. He has brushed them off his desk occasionally with the back of his hand (his helmet scuffle with makes). His desk-side comment concerning some of their activities has been caustic. Yapping against business has been particularly painful to him.

Hull's is a more orderly liberalism. He would oppose spending and unbalanced budgets, but not sweep them away with one sharp stroke. He believes that a positive program of encouragement of capital business expansion is necessary. These lines of thought have not been whipped into definite remedial measures in his mind, but apparently he would go a little further than the administration has gone.

A point upon which he has strong personal opinion is the chaotic legal condition of government boards, like the securities exchange commission and the national labor relations board. Neither government nor business now knows what either can do under laws which are so broad as to be unintelligible. If the boards cannot lay down simple rules of conduct which everyone can understand, Hull would move to make their authority specific.

RELIEF PLAN

Relief is another question to which Hull has given some thought. Now a person cannot get relief until he falls off the economic map, and the system keeps him off. Hull thinks regulations must be changed to keep the man on relief ready for any private employment he can get. A distinction has also developed in his mind between needs in cities and rural communities. In his home state, for instance, he foresees the necessity of substituting partial for fulltime relief in most rural cases.

This man is no utility bairer. He favors the Tennessee Valley authority, but is strongly opposed to its expansion as a national socialistic policy.

His position on agriculture is not yet apparent. Working arrangements lately with Secretary of Agriculture Wallace suggest he might follow the established path.

He favors social security, the orthodox liberal doctrine of highest income and sur-taxes, and

SIDE GLANCES



"You're going to be in bed by 7 tonight or I'm going to pound some sense into that empty head of yours!"

general principles of wages and hours.

RECORD

This seems to establish him as about 66 2-3 per cent new deal, but a man with ideas of his own. Some third term axemen have been hacking at his liberalism, but his record in congress shows he was the author of the first inheritance tax law, voted for child labor laws, federal reserve law, Clayton anti-trust law, federal trade commission act.

For sound or pictures his rating is not the highest. On screen and stump his fixed facial expression and drawing delivery would never inspire revolutionary but he is an exceptionally clever public man. The way he worked on congress for renewal of his reciprocal trade agreements this season was worthy of a Roosevelt. Sixty days ago there was a strong senate majority against him. Opposition of the dairy and cattle regions was almost bitter. Through Wallace he lined up the American Farm Bureau federation, most powerful of farm lobbies. Then he got the League of Women Voters and the American Association of University Women excited about domestic prices (only remotely connected with the current issue), and they in turn promoted pressure among left wing consumers organizations.

This turned defeat into what even the republicans now concede to be apparent victory. His speaking appearance fails by many miles to give an accurate impression of how much he knows, but this may prove a pleasant contrast. He is quick tempered but not impetuous. Practically everyone in Washington likes him, due mainly to respect for his integrity and character. At 69 (he will be 70 in October) he is in excellent health.

Next week: What kind of president would he make? Garner.

NO FOLLOWING

His chance rests largely with Mr. Roosevelt. He has no organization or national political following like Farley, Garner, or even McNutt. If he is chosen it must be upon Mr. Roosevelt's recommendation or by a compromise between Roosevelt and Farley (who is a good friend of Hull's) and Garner.

His prospects look fairly bright. Third termers are promoting the impression that President Roosevelt is the only man to handle the present international problem. This is manifestly a glib political statement not based on fact. Practically all the candidates are capable, but in addition Hull has been proving his capability in this respect for years.

What he would do for world

VOX
 NOW PLAYING
CONVICTED WOMAN
 OUTSIDE... INSIDE...
 DANGER OF PRISON DANGER OF DEATH
 COMPANION FEATURE
MARRIED and in LOVE
 ALAN MARSHALL BARBARA REEL

Courthouse Records

(MONDAY)

Divorce Complaint
 Rodna E. Demos versus Orin James Demos. Charge desertion. Couple married at Coquille, Ore., December 24, 1935. Plaintiff asks restoration of her maiden name, Rodna E. Watkins. J. C. O'Neill, attorney for plaintiff.

Justice Court
 Edwin Petit. Drunk on a public highway. Fined \$10.
 Howard Clifford Walker. Drunk on a public highway. Fined \$10.

TODAY ONLY — "Blondie On a Budget"

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KIPLING'S GREATEST HERO...READY TO FIGHT!...READY TO LOVE!
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Ronald Colman
 In A Paramount Picture
The Light That Failed
 with WALTER HUSTON and Ida LUPINO Muriel Angelus
 —FEATURETTES—
 PARADE—"Federal Bureau of Investigation"
 REELISM—"AMERICAN ROYAL"
 LATEST NEWS FLASHES
PELICAN

COUNCIL FAILS TO DECIDE ON RESCUE HOME

A spirited discussion by the city council last night over a proposal to deed two city lots for the Klamath union rescue mission came to an indecisive end with two contradictory motions passed.

In the first motion, passed unanimously, the council agreed to deed two lots on Owens street for a legal consideration, with the stipulation that the property be used forever for the purpose of a transient relief headquarters. Councilman Charles Thomas later made another motion to deed the two lots at \$5 each to the Klamath union rescue mission with no restrictions attached. When Thomas discovered he was chairman of the meeting, Mayor Richmond having left, he let Councilman Montgomery put the motion and it passed, 3 to 1.

The second motion was put without rescinding the first. Thomas said he would withdraw the first motion with the consent of his second, but parliamentarians present averred this was not proper procedure after the first motion had been passed by the entire council.

The upshot was that the weary fathers, after a heated discussion, hadn't finally disposed of the question, and it can be re-opened next week. It started when E. L. Cramblitt, representing the men in the rescue mission movement, announced that they are withdrawing their long-standing request for the city to sponsor the mission as a WPA project.

No Help Asked
 Instead, he said, they plan to go ahead with the building without WPA help and without city help. All they ask, he said, is that the two lots at the end of Owens street, to be used as the building site, be turned over to them at a nominal or legal consideration such as \$5 each.

Councilman Elmer Hosking vigorously opposed deeding the lots without a reasonable consideration, or at least without a restriction to use.

Hosking at first proposed that the rescue mission people pay the appraised price for the lots and take them without any strings. The lots are appraised at \$200 each.

Re-Appraisal Bought
 He said he believed that is too high, and that a re-appraisal might place them at \$100 each. When these suggestions got nowhere with the other councilmen, Hosking suggested that the rescue people pay the city the amount of the liens and taxes the city has invested in the lots—about \$65.

Hosking argued that the city council should not give away city property. He said that it

Easy Initials Can Be Glamorous



Simplest stitchery forms this wreath (the newest note in initialing) that makes this monogramming so distinctive. Pattern 6519 contains a transfer pattern of two alphabets with three-inch wreath, and one 1-inch alphabet; illustration of stitches; color schemes.

To obtain this pattern send 10 cents in coin to The Herald-News, Household Arts department, Klamath Falls. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS and PATTERN NUMBER.

when called. She is survived by her father, Richard Melhase of this city; 2 sisters, Mrs. Augusta Hessig and Mrs. Eva Soule of this city; 2 nephews, Richard L. Hessig and Andrew R. Soule of this city; 4 nieces, Mrs. Howard Hornbuckle of San Jose, Calif., Jo Hessig of this city, Lois Ann Soule of this city, Mrs. Barbara Long of this city, Mrs. Miller was a member of the Roseburg, Ore., chapter, Order of Eastern Star. The remains rest in Ward's Klamath Funeral Home, 925 High street, where friends may call Tuesday, March 5.

Finally Thomas put the motion for the unrestricted sale of the lots and it passed, with Hosking alone opposing it. It was when the council was breaking up that somebody discovered the previous motion had not been properly removed and that probably the final motion was out of order and null and void.

Hosking indicated he would persist in his stand at the next meeting. He said he thought others would agree that the city should not deed its property away under such conditions.

The other councilmen voiced the opinion that the plan as proposed eliminates the city entirely from the rescue mission enterprise—something the council has been wanting for a long time.

They said also that if the rescue mission gets into operation, it will take the transients off the streets and will serve a good public purpose—worth the value of the lots.

That was where it stood when the city dads started home—only to stop down stairs and argue it out again in voices that reverberated through the lower halls.

OBITUARY

NETTIE ANN MILLER

Nettie Ann Miller, a resident for the past eight months, passed away in this city on Monday, March 4. The deceased was a native of Ft. Klamath, Ore., and was aged 49 years and 1 day

NOW PLAYING I
CARY ROSALIND GRANT-RUSSELL
 Meet the Woman behind the man behind the NEWS
"HIS GIRL FRIDAY"
 with RALPH BELLAMY Gene LOCKART • Porter HALL • Frank TRUAX
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 A STORY OF A MIGHTY LOVE!
The Great VICTOR HERBERT
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