The Evening Herald

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MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

Old Newspapers Life-Savers

THE reporter tears the last sheet of paper out of his typewriter just before his newspaper goes to press and says, "That's that." The circulation man tosses the last bundle on a truck and murmurs, "That's the end of that." You finish reading your home edition, pile it with the rest of the papers on the basement stairs and sigh, "Finished with that one."

But are you? What did you wrap your lunch in today? What did you spread over the floor when you painted the ceiling last night? How did you carry that pair of shoes to the cobbler? What are you using to stuff up that hole in the window until you get around to repairing it?

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The average life of your newspaper may be far more fascinating than you imagine. It may take a circuitous route before it gets into the hands of the old-paper dealer. It may participate in the drama of the beginning and the end of life itself.

For example, when someone in the poorer sections of the city calls the Chicago Maternity Center and asks for a doctor to make a delivery, the caller is instructed, among other things, to collect some newspapers. When a physician and his nurse arrive, they spread the papers over the furniture in the expectant mother's room because they are usually the cleanest coverings available.

Surgical instruments are often laid on newspapers just after they have been sterilized. Food is spread out on newspapers at picnics and pantry shelves are sometimes lined with printed sheets. If a rainstorm comes up suddenly, you're as likely as not to whip out the paper you're carrying and save your bonnet from a fatal dousing.

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Papers are published to be read, of course. But editors don't mind if you feel like using old copies to paper the kitchen. They don't care what you do with them after you've read them. As a matter of fact, you'd feel pretty lost if you couldn't find a newspaper to wrap up the jar of pickled peaches you're about to send over to grandma.

European War Said Tame in Comparison With World War

By The Associated Press

The European war is six months old and is tame by comparison with the World war at this stage.

Great Britain, France and Germany know they are in a serious war, but they have not yet had to go through what they did in the first six months of the World war. Then:

Germany had smashed across Belgium and through France to within a few miles of Paris . . .

The Russians had invaded Germany . . .

Slaughter at Tannenberg and in the first battles of the Marne and Ypres was history . . .

Japan was seizing Germany colonies in the far east, Britain invading them in Africa . . .

Ships were sunk on the seven seas, three British cruisers going down in one memorable day.

Now, a quarter century later, March 1 makes the present war six months old. Germany invaded Poland on Sept. 1, Britain and France declared war on Germany on Sept. 3.

In one phase—the war on allied and neutral merchant shipping—the current conflict is running ahead of the World war, a daily average of about 6000 tons having been sunk as compared with about 4500 in the World war.

Available statistics give the following picture of the European war to date:

The French say allied casualties on land—in the spasmodic small-scale action on the western front—total about 1500 killed and 7500 wounded, with German casualties "slightly higher"; the British list army casualties to Dec. 31 as 40 killed and wounded and 720 dead of accident or disease.

The German invasion of Poland was far more destructive. Hitler listed German casualties there up to Sept. 30, after most of the fighting in Poland was over, as 10,572 killed, 30,322 wounded and 3404 missing. Polish casualties were much higher but indefinite. A Quaker relief commission estimated that the number of persons killed in the siege of Warsaw, the bloodiest phase of the campaign, at 50,000.

Compare this with the 100,000 allied soldiers and 250,000 Germans killed at Ypres alone, and with the 70,000 Russians killed and wounded at Tannenberg.

The naval war is largely a fight between Britain's great surface fleet and the submarines of Germany. The allies together claim to have destroyed about 50 submarines.

President Okays Political Purity Act Amendments

WASHINGTON, March 6 (UP) President Roosevelt today approved in principal proposed amendments to the Hatch "purity-in-politics" act.

They would prohibit thousands of state and municipal employes paid wholly or in part with federal funds from participating in political campaigns.

Federal employes, except those in police making positions, were removed from the political sphere by the original law sponsored by Sen. Carl Hatch (D-N.M.) at the last session. The president took the position that if these restrictions are to be placed on workers paid entirely from federal funds, it is only right to extend them to those on state payrolls who receive all or part of their wages from the government.

His endorsement came at a press conference while a furious battle blazed in the senate over the proposed amendments. Senators who either have built up or depend in part upon powerful state machines for re-election, denounced the legislation as an invasion of constitutional rights.

Death Reveals 'Mrs.' As 'Mr.'

REDWOOD CITY, Calif., March 6 (UP)—"Mrs." Adele Best, 74, who lived as a woman for at least 28 years and once had a "husband," was disclosed to be a man following his death yesterday.

"Mrs." Best had kept his secret well. Not even his best friend, Mrs. Margaret Reghetti, with whom he lived for ten years, guessed his true sex. None of Best's neighbors guessed the deception.

The dead man's hair was long and fell to his shoulders. His face was masculine in some features, but his voice was high-pitched enough to pass for a woman's.

Mrs. Righetti said she met "Mrs." Best 28 years ago when Best and "her husband" lived on a farm adjoining that of Mrs. Righetti's father at San Jose.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS
By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, March 6 — Sumner Welles may make another, possibly two or three more, peace trips to Europe. It was kept quiet, but the president and his traveling peace salesman agreed before his departure this trip would probably prove to be a preliminary survey, and it has.

When Welles returns in about three weeks, he and the president will digest their information, decide on the next move, and Welles will be riding the waves back again within a short time — if they can find the slightest excuse for it.

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PUBLICITY

If Messrs. Roosevelt and Welles have learned little in Europe about peace, they have learned plenty about publicity. The home office here was amazed at the way Welles' visit to Berlin was absorbed by Hitler for his propaganda purposes. Welles' name was not mentioned in the German press until 24 hours before his arrival. He got two paragraphs generally in inside pages during his stay. But thousands of officially inspired words propagandizing Hitler's "strong" domestic position and "superior" war power were handed out—not to the German papers for domestic publication but to foreign correspondents in Berlin.

The Italians used the Welles visit in precisely the same way, not to promote peace, but to promote their political aims. The British and French caught on to the game immediately and followed suit.

Privately, our officials all thought it a sad but revealing spectacle of what you get when you go to Europe to save the world.

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AMTORG HIT

The maritime commission has hit Amtorg, Russian purchasing agency, over the head with a blackjack — but diplomatically. The red buyers have been worming around town trying to buy or charter our unused ships for new trans-Pacific lines to Vladivostok. Privately they made application to the maritime commission and privately they were turned down. The commission explained "national defense" required them not to sell to Russia (they were making sales at the same time to Belgium, Sweden and Brazil).

Amtorg, with characteristic courage and lack of wit, sent two other organizations around to the commission to play dummy for them in a purchase or charter arrangement. No J. Edgar Hoover was necessary to detect the subterfuge. The commission warned the two dummies that the law provides penitentiary sentences for anyone trying tricks like that.

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COPPER DEAL

State department has bowed deep from the waist to explain repeatedly to the Russians that no discrimination was involved in the maritime commission's action. We wouldn't discriminate against Russia for the world, but it is quite well known here and elsewhere that the reds are trying to build up a trans-Pacific service to supply themselves with 10 times more goods than they ever needed before—goods which Germany needs and can get directly by rail from Vladivostock.

A Russian ship left an obscure west coast Mexican port recently with 5000 tons of copper for Vladivostock. Some of this possibly German bound copper originated in British Columbia, and was shipped down the coast to Mexico with its ultimate destination apparently unknown.

State department can get practically no information out of Mexico about this suspicious transaction.

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RADIO TREATY

Crimson-hued Mexico continues to interpret the good neighbor policy as meaning only what is "good" for Mexico, and not the United States. She has held up the reallocation of American radio wave lengths by failing to complete her ratification of the Havana treaty of 1937. Recently her senate ratified the 3-year-old promise, but since then deposit of the ratification at Havana, as required, has been strangely delayed. Meanwhile the three wildcat Mexican stations just across the border from the United States (to be abolished by the treaty) have been allowed to broadcast on wave lengths competitive with the United States. Previously the Mexican government had restricted their operation to Canadian channels.

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PAYMENT

But perhaps all this may be cleared up soon. The tops here were encouraged to hope so when they noted an inspired private dispatch from Mexico City, saying in effect: "Early settlement of the American oil land seizure case and other troubles is expected as the Mexican government has decided to promote American good will so that the United States silver purchase policy will be continued."

One sure way to make the good neighbor policy work is to pay the neighbors for being good.

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WIRE-TAPPING

Eagerness of the senate interstate commerce subcommittee for an investigation of wire tapping is explainable. Behind it are dark unsubstantiated rumors gathered by the subcommittee implying some state politicians paid $25,000 to a wire-tapper for evidence against a democrat.

Yet the recommendation for the inquiry may never be approved. If the democrats go into that case, the senate republicans will no doubt insist upon a thorough exposure of governmental wire tapping activities in certain Washington departments.

Courthouse Records

TUESDAY

Justice Court

Ruel Alonzo Littlefield. Improper license. Fined $5.50.

Rudolph McInturf. No PUC. Fined $10.

Divorce Decree

Trinnie Droke versus George Droke. Decree by default. Plaintiff granted restoration of maiden name, Trinnie Blair.

Whatever else may result from the present war, I have no belief that we will not again have to meet the forces of economic desperation, of hate and intolerance. These forces are not lessened by war. — Former President Herbert Hoover.

SIDE GLANCES

"Get in line! Keep your hands off things and shut up!"

Telling The Editor

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., (To the Editor)—The base of the fight which is going on in labor unions is the attempt of the rank and file membership to rid the unions of the domination of organized machine groups which seek to dominate the unions.

The very nature of labor unions and the work and objectives which they carry on makes them susceptible to political groups and parties composed of opportunists who are trying to foist their policies upon the membership. Anyone who has never actively participated in union organization cannot fully grasp the methods which organized minorities within a union can and do use to defeat the wishes of the rank and file. It goes without saying that to be successful in this they must ever give lip service to democratic proceedure and rank and file control.

What weakens the position of the sincere element of unions is that generally they themselves have previously led the incoming membership to believe that their organization is strictly rank and file controlled. They fall victim to the illusion of believing that their union must get a substantial membership in quickly or some other organization which is worse than theirs will get entrenched ahead of them.

These organized machines which seek to dominate the unions necessarily si composed mainly of people who will use any means to gain their ends. Slander and whispering campaigns is one of their chief weapons.

Few realize that Klamath Falls has for a long period been a center in which, below the surface, much struggle has been going on between the sincere elements which is seeking to promote labor unions which will follow the best, and therefor the most simple, proceedure to secure democratic representation in labor unions and the opportunist elements which seek to dominate the unions and use this domination to advance themselves and to feather their own nests.

We may expect to see this district soon become the target for much slander and vilification from men who have for some time secured their living off labor movement. For this reason it behooves those who would know the truth to be careful of what they allow themselves to believe, and to inform themselves as to the past history of the unions in this locality and the organized intrigue which has went on within them.

In closing I would recall to those interested that error and falsehood are many, they scatter; truth is one, it alone unites.

O. O. WOMACK

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (To The Editor) — Just why is it so necessary for taxis to have parking space in the business district?

Whenever I need a taxi, even if I'm downtown, I go to the nearest telephone and call one. My friends tell me they do the same. None of us has ever seen anyone step into a cab at a taxi stand, but we have often heard the phone ring, seen the driver answer, and then dash away in his taxi.

There is little enough parking space near Main street on busy days and nights, and it seems an imposition on automobile owners that so much space is reserved for taxis.

Do the cab owners pay a good-sized tax to the city for the use of such space?

MRS. DRIVER

Malin Speaker Takes First in FFA Competition

HENLEY — Richard Halousek of Malin was winner of first prize in the public speaking division of the annual speaking and parliamentary procedure contest of county chapters of the FFA, held Tuesday afternoon at Henley school. Halousek, whose instructor is A. E. Street, spoke on "Cooperation in Agriculture."

Winner of second prize was Gordon Dunham of Lakeview, whose subject was "Soil the Bedrock of Prosperity." Bud Harris of Bonanza placed third, speaking on "Soil Erosion."

In the parliamentary proceedure division the chapters placed as follows: Malin, first; Lakeview, second; Henley, third, and Bonanza, fourth.

Judges were John Houston, Cal Peyton and Lee McMullen, all of Klamath Falls.

Old U. S. Arms Sold to Brazil

WASHINGTON, March 6 (UP) The war department made its first sale of old World war equipment to Brazil Tuesday and afterwards informed President Roosevelt it still has on hand large stocks of 1918 rifles, artillery, machine guns and ammunition which can be sold to non-belligerent nations friendly to the United States.

The Brazilian sale, involving 90 six-inch field guns, followed Mr. Roosevelt's recent order for a survey of army and navy surplus stocks with a view of selling them under an act passed in 1920. Sweden and Haiti also are understood to be interested in purchases of this type of war equipment which the army and navy no longer use.

Striking Squares Work Up Quickly

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Spread Cloth Scarf Cost Little to Crochet

Martha Washington

PATTERN 6641

Small crocheted squares—just the thing to pick up at odd moments—memorized in no time! And what lovely accessories they'll make. Pattern 6641 contains instructions for making the square; illustrations of it and stitches; photograph of square; materials needed.

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.

The Family Doctor

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

BENZENE is used in industry as a solvent for paints, lacquers, varnishes, rubber and fats. It is also used as a cleaning agent for clothes, as a motor fuel, in color printing and in the manufacture of many chemicals.

Both benzene and gasoline are poisonous. Benzene is much quicker in action and causes much more harm than the gasoline. Benzene may get into the body by being inhaled into the lungs, by being swallowed into the stomach or by being absorbed through the skin.

Recently an investigator in the rubber industry studied symptoms of 6000 men and women who had worked with benzene for 20 years. He found these people complaining of foul taste, occasional dizziness, unsteady vision, and slight headache.

As the poisoning increases, it may produce swelling of the gums, inflammation of the skin, disturbances of the kidneys, inability to sleep, loss of weight, nose bleeds and tendency to bruise easily.

The most important effects of constant contact with benzene relate to the blood. Industrial physicians are likely to find, at first, an increased number of white blood cells but later a reduction. Anemia will develop with a decline of red blood cells, which contain a smaller amount of red coloring matter.

Gradually there is difficulty with the coagulation of the blood. Finally, loose cells from the lining of the blood vessels begin to appear in the blood and there is a complete cessation of the formation of new blood cells. Obviously, this is a very late stage of benzene poisoning and may result in death.

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In order to prevent dangerous symptoms from exposure to benzene, modern plants install ventilating devices that carry away benzene fumes.

No one who has disturbances of the kidneys, lungs, heart or blood ought to get into contact with benzene. It is apparent that every person ought to be examined before being allowed to work in close contact with benzene, and there should be further investigations every 30 to 90 days to detect symptoms of benzene poisoning.

Ontario Premier Flays Government

TORONTO, Ont., March 6 (U.P.) Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn of Ontario province, a frequent critic the national government, said today the royal Canadian air force men at St. Thomas had received so little training that they recently created a "violent disturbance."

Hepburn, who banned a March of Time newsreel of Canada's war preparations on grounds it was "sheer political propaganda," said training at the St. Thomas field was inadequate.

He said the national government had "coverd up a violent disturbance staged by the men because they were disgusted and fed up with doing nothing but polishing door knobs and floors."

The premier said hundreds of RCAF men paraded through St. Thomas in protest against the camp conditions, and said it took three days for military authorities to "round them up."

LAST DAY 'Unexpected Father'

TOMORROW
LORETTA YOUNG
TYRONE POWER
'SUEZ'
RAINBOW

VOX
NOW PLAYING

PELICAN
NOW

LAST DAY 'HIS GIRL FRIDAY' Cary Grant ★ Rosalind Russell

TOMORROW

☆ ☆ ☆ PINE TREE ☆ ☆ ☆