

The Evening Herald

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Journalistic Milestone

A MILESTONE in Lake county's colorful newspaper history is the announcement that the two fine Lakeview weeklies, the Tribune and the Examiner, are to be merged on May 1 under the name of the Examiner.

Congratulations to the purchasers and consolidators, Thornton Gale and Glen Charles, who have been identified with the Tribune in the past. Their success as operators of a single newspaper in the thriving Lake county seat is a foregone conclusion. They are competent and public-spirited newspaper men.

It is with regret that we presume Mr. and Mrs. C. J. (Jeter) Gillette will retire from the newspaper business of this area. The Gillettes are excellent newspaper people and fine citizens.

Over a long period of years, The Herald and News have enjoyed a most friendly relationship with both the Lakeview weeklies—a relationship which we believe is symbolic of the feeling of the two communities toward each other. This neighborly bond, we are sure, will be carried on with the able owners of the consolidated paper.

The Examiner, under whose name the new enterprise will go forward, is one of the state's oldest weeklies. It was established in 1879 by C. A. Cogswell and Stephen P. Moss, with Frank Coffin as editor. For a time the Examiner competed with the State Line Herald, but in 1883 the papers merged.

In 1886 the Examiner was owned by Beach and Beach, one of the proprietors being Seneca Beach, who helped get out the Linkville Star, Klamath Falls' first newspaper. In 1911, the Examiner was purchased by Fred P. Cronmiller, who had started the Klamath Falls Evening Herald in 1906. The Cronmiller family retained ownership until the sale to Mr. Gillette and his partner, Hugh McGilvra, in October, 1935.

Highlights in the history of the Examiner, and of Lakeview, were the great fires the Examiner was called upon to cover. Worst of these was at Christmas, 1894, when fire broke out in a building at Silver Lake in which Christmas exercises were being held, and killed 40 persons. The Examiner published an extra. It got out another extra, with greater difficulty, in 1900, when a great fire destroyed the greater part of Lakeview and damaged the Examiner plant. The Examiner on that occasion lent aid to another Lakeview paper, the Rustler, which had been hard hit by the holocaust.

The Tribune was founded at Fleetwood in 1916 by L. B. Charles and his son, Glen, one of the owners of the presently consolidated newspapers. It was published later at Fort Rock, then at Silver Lake, and in 1928 moved to Lakeview.

Lake county's papers make up one of the interesting chapters of George Turnbull's "History of Oregon Newspapers." What has been re-told here will awaken memories for many an old-timer of Klamath, Lake, Siskiyou and Modoc counties. The years have brought many changes from the days when every small town had several struggling newspapers; today the trend is toward consolidations which produce larger and more stable papers. Lakeview's two newspapers, which were ably edited and managed and commanded respect in their community and throughout the state, may be expected to carry on their high traditions with even greater vigor when merged into one.

ALL ABOUT BABIES

By RICHARD ARTHUR BOLT, M. D., DR. P. H.
Secretary, Maternal and Child Health Section of American Public Health Association

EYES, ears and teeth are the gateways to knowledge and nutrition of the child. Their importance is often overlooked until some serious impairment to their function is discovered.

School physicians examining children at school entrance discover an alarming number of defects of eyes, ears and teeth. From 15 to 20 per cent of the children exhibit some defects of the eyes and ears which need attention. With the teeth it is even worse.

The eye is a very delicate organ which may be injured by infection, accidents or misuse. Children may inherit certain eye defects or be born with congenital deformities. Some of these may be corrected by a skilled eye specialist. We have done a good deal at birth to protect the baby's eyes against infection. By the simple procedure of a few drops of diluted silver nitrate solution, we have almost done away with this cause of blindness.

Remember that the eyes of a child are developing like any other organs. Children in school under an artificial environment need special attention given to the eyes. Nearsightedness, far-sightedness, astigmatism, muscle weakness and other conditions can and should be thoroughly investigated by a competent, skilled eye specialist.

A considerable number of children on entering school are partially deaf. This may not have been discovered by the parents. The modern method of examining every school child with the most approved type of audiometer is bringing to light many defects of hearing.

Dental hygiene is the most neglected field at public health. We know that dental defects are the most prevalent of all the defects found in school children, but we have not yet discovered the means to prevent many of the defects. We do not know all the factors entering into the decay and deformities of teeth. We do know, however, that primitive peoples who have not taken refined foods with excess of sugar have better teeth than moderns.

NEXT: Accidents chief death cause among children from 5 to 15.

If we must have a house in Europe, we should have a glass house.—Senator Robert R. Reynolds, North Carolina.

The moral climate of the United States is as varied as its physical climate.—Attorney General Robert Jackson.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Mr. Roosevelt's croupiers are actively pushing the question of expanding America's pro-allied policy up before the public eye. You may not have noted it yet, but callers have been coming from the White House within the past ten days, their minds bulging with questions about how far this country should go in case Germany should gain the upper hand. Coincidentally a booklet relating the official inside version of how Mr. Roosevelt has handled the war problem has appeared (Kintner-Alsop "The American White Paper.") It is obviously administration propaganda in the better sense of that term, and its publication now has raised more question marks because of the well-known Roosevelt tactic of preparing the way for coming events by arranging to have books written about the subject he has in mind. The fight against the supreme court was planned that way.

These developments coupled with the cloudy coming of Canadian Premier MacKenzie King to Warm Springs, and dovetailing minor events of the same character, have inspired the supposition that changes in policy may again be in the making.

WAR CHANGING

That this raking of the coals does not portend a presidential effort to abandon the cash and carry provisions or to amend the Johnson act in order to establish credit for the allies is the confident assertion of official authorities. Their information seems doubly trustworthy because congressional opinion is still belligerently against such steps. There seems to be little prospect that the president will try either one of these things before election, and equally small chance that congress would agree to either if he did.

What Mr. Roosevelt is now trying to do, according to official sources, is merely to foment discussion. He sees the chance of German successes breaking suddenly upon the American public mind before opinion in this country is ready for whatever new action there may be necessary. He thinks the Sitzkrieg is evolving toward Blitzkrieg. Hitler has again changed policy and is gambling on winning this year rather than waiting out the allies. Sweden and Italy may be drawn in as well as other neutrals. Such a situation calls for re-examination of the American position. American public opinion must become unified and firm so we can act swiftly when the time comes.

Nothing beyond this, they say, is in the presidential mind.

CREDIT PLAN

The president's planners have considered one immediate step which has not yet been submitted to the public eye. The agriculture department, acting upon the urging of certain American exporters and financial interests, brought up for consideration in the inner councils a scheme to let down the credit bars in one particular without congressional action. The Commodity Credit corporation or the export-import bank could be used under this plan to finance the sale of raw materials, specifically cotton, to British manufacturers. Trust certificates of the British could be taken by this government's export-import bank, which would pay domestic exporters in cash. Either short term or reasonably long term credit could be established under existing laws on that basis.

The state department is supposed to have frowned on the proposition, and as near as can be ascertained, it has not advanced very far toward adoption. Greatest deficiency of the idea is that its operation would be limited by the available capital of the export-import bank, and it certainly could not function to the extent of more than a couple of hundred million dollars.



"Mother wants to know if you've swiped any money out of my rabbit bank in the past month."

tal of the export-import bank, and it certainly could not function to the extent of more than a couple of hundred million dollars.

This government, of course, is now financing the allies in a more effective way of buying gold for \$35 an ounce which can be produced in South Africa by the British for something less than one-half that amount.

BRITISH FINANCE

Financial depths to which Britain is going to finance the war make her current desire for credits much stronger. Her unfavorable balance of trade for March reached over \$250,000,000, although her exports are being maintained at a pre-war normal. This means depletion of her resources by that amount. She will have to sell gold, or cash the American securities she has confiscated from her citizens, to pay the bill. She has both insufficient quantities to last a long time but that will not make her less anxious to swing into credit buying if she can.

SWEDEN NEXT

All officialdom here has been convinced since early Wednesday that Hitler would move into Sweden. While direct information then was lacking, officials were convinced Hitler's military predicament in Norway made occupation of Sweden necessary. Only by conquest of the protected Swedish ports and seizure of the Malmö-Oslo railroad could Hitler establish a satisfactory line of transport from the Fatherland through which to supply the troops, munitions and rations necessary for an army the size the British are requiring him to sustain in Norway.

FARM REAL ESTATE MARKET CONTINUES TO SHOW STRENGTH

Land sales by the Federal Land Bank of Spokane in the first three months of 1940 held even with those for the same period of 1939, indicating continued strength in the farm real estate market in the four Pacific northwest states. H. E. Hamaker, secretary-treasurer of the Klamath Falls National Farm Loan association, announced this week.

From January 1 to March 31 the land bank sold 284 farms for a total of \$845,263.21, Hamaker reported. This amount is within \$10,000 of the first quarter total in 1939. Oregon's sales for the three-month period were \$113,627.54.

Sales exceeded necessary new acquisitions by 150 pieces of property, indicating the rate of progress being made by the bank in returning its holdings to private ownership. More than half

GRAND JURY RENEWS CLUB INDICTMENTS

Proper endorsements on the indictments of eight persons arrested April 10 by state police in raids on night clubs in the Klamath Falls vicinity were made Thursday by the grand jury. The indictments had been quashed by Circuit Judge Edward B. Ashurst because they failed to state that witnesses in the case appeared voluntarily.

The eight, all of whom were reindicted by the grand jury, are: Harry Mazier, operator, Charles Stone and Keith Childreth of the Loggers club; Carroll Martin, operator, Caroline LeClere and Marvin Timothy Crowell of the Embassy club, and Judith Mischelle and Maizie Walters of the Clover club.

Telling The Editor

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (To the Editor)—In your issue of the 23rd, Mr. Paulk has asked me a few questions which I would like space in your paper to answer. First, I will ask Mr. Paulk just who he is quoting, as this letter was no surprise to me, as for the past several days there has been a general checking up on my movements, and I expected to see a better known signature on the letter, if you should see me on the street Mr. Paulk you wouldn't know me. As I have never heard of you, and in inquiring of my friends, they don't know of you.

Now, Mr. Paulk, the first five paragraphs of your letter were identical word for word as quoted to me by another candidate for the judgeship, as it is his right to run on this platform we won't go into it. And being an American citizen, born and raised in Oregon, spending over two thirds of my life here, I also have a right to my opinions, and as Judge Ashurst coincides with me in the opinions which I have, regardless as to my personal feelings towards him I am going through with him.

Mr. Paulk, apparently you were misinformed as to the contents of my letter, as I never intimated that the city officials rented the cat houses, but as you have put it the way you have, I will say, the mayor and the police are in a position, and are duty bound to keep them under control, and it is my opinion that they should be put in an un-conspicuous place. I have been informed that these women own their own houses and that there is nothing that can be done about it. In other words this being the case, these same people can move next door to any of us and we would be helpless to do anything about it.

Mr. Paulk, you state that I made complaints about the city. Yes, I have made some complaints, as to some conditions here. The above paragraph is part of them, also I have made complaints as to the filthy condition of the lake shore along Front street, also I have complained for 15 years about my property and the alley back of it being used for a garbage dump and the condition of Bismark street. All of which I understand is within my rights as a citizen.

Now, as to my right here as a citizen, I thought Battle was taking care of the Oaks and Arles, and us so called foreigners. However if you should look in the cemetery at Alsea, Ore., you will see a beautiful monument at my grandparents' grave, placed there by the Oregon pioneers. My parents are both buried here in the Linkville cemetery. I came here in 1896 at the age of 1 year, all my investments are here. I own my home and it is paid for, unable to get employment here I am compelled to go elsewhere to make a living for my family. (Another reason I am for Ashurst). However my daughter and her mother live here, and the money I have made in California has been spent here. However as this is a free country and I understand that a man can come and go at his will in the pursuit of happiness and if Klamath Falls was omitted when this declaration was made, I think we should be thankful to Battle for bringing our attention to it.

Now, as to our financial status, I have been told many times while endeavoring to get our street repaved that there was no money, however was it an Oregonian who put our city out of the red? I am proud to know that my native state is on top, and to know that what little I have contributed helped put us there.

Now, Mr. Paulk, I have attempted to answer your questions, as to my letter which was published. I minded no words in stating my case, and according to the answer with your signature attached, you admit the identical conditions exist as stated by me, as we are entitled to free speech and the free press. I said my piece and you have said yours. I am for improving the moral conditions of our city and you are for letting things go on as in the past.

Now, my name and address was very plain on my letter and it is not necessary to hold any of my relatives for what I do, as I lead my life and they lead theirs.

Ed A. Schorigan,
1044 Bismark street.

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German Officer Tells of Long Wait Off Shore

KORNSJOE, Norway, on the Swedish Frontier, April 26 (UP)—Germany withdrew troops from the western front for the invasion of Norway, and some troops waited in ships four days off the Norwegian coast for orders to land, a German officer told Francis McEachen, United Press staff correspondent yesterday.

The German officer and McEachen became friendly over cigarettes and beer.

Explaining the German reason for the invasion, the officer said: "We beat the allies here by a matter of hours, for our leader knew of their preparations some time ago and many of our men were in holds of steamers for some time previous to our occupation."

After more beer, the officer said his battalion was in the Oslo fjord for four days before it marched ashore.

The officer expressed belief that Germany would not invade Sweden.

Suburban League Will Meet Tonight

There will be a meeting of the Suburban league tonight at 8 o'clock at the Shasta school. A social program has been arranged, as the meeting, coming on the fourth Friday of the month, is the regular social night.

President Ned Smith will preside.

Courthouse Records

Justice Court
James Gordon Brown. No operator's license. Fined \$5.50. Frank Webb. No operator's license. Case continued.

What's the use of a trip away from home if you can't have a little fun?—Mrs. Emma C. Thomas, 82, one of the grandmothers visiting Washington to lobby for a Grandmother's day.



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PELICAN

NOW

2nd HIT

JOE PENNER

MILLIONAIRE

LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

Alice * Richard * Fred

FAYE GREENE MacMURRAY

PINE TREE

TOMORROW!

GENCOUNTRY

IN OLD MONTEREY

RAINBOW