

# The Evening Herald

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 MALCOLM EPLEY Managing Editor  
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## Fruits of the Campaign

HERE are some interesting local statistics:  
 Dead in Upper Klamath Lake this year: 7.  
 Dead in Klamath auto accidents: 7.  
 The comparison is particularly impressive when we consider, as the insurance men say, the number of persons actually "at risk" on Upper Klamath lake and on the streets and highways of Klamath county in the course of the year.

Only a tiny fraction of the population goes nearer than the nearby roads to Upper Klamath lake. Virtually all the residents of the county go on the highways in automobiles. And yet the lake and the highways have each claimed the same number of lives since January 1.

It is true, as the reader will immediately say, that the lake toll has been unusually high this year. But virtually every year it claims three or four lives, and the safety comparison is still remarkably favorable on the side of the highways.

A conclusion which seems obvious from this, of course, is that the lake is far more dangerous than the highways. And another conclusion, which we believe is fully justified, is that people are really better automobile drivers than they are usually given credit for being.

When one considers the vast amount of driving that is done, the thousands of intersection interceptions in Klamath Falls in a single day, the thousands of times that cars meet and pass on the highways of the county every 24 hours, it must be admitted that the vast majority of automobile drivers are expert and responsible.

Perhaps it is a mistake to make such an admission, and it certainly would be a mistake to let it affect the great educational campaign that is being constantly waged in an effort to make and keep motorists hazard-conscious and careful.

If the record of accidents is really good, all things considered, isn't it probably due in a large part to the determined, vigorous safety campaign that has been going on for years?

Sometimes, after a particularly bloody weekend, safety workers are inclined to discouragement and to the belief that their efforts are going for naught and might as well be abandoned.

But how much worse it would be were it not for the continuous, many-sided effort to appeal to motorists to drive carefully. And, conversely, how much better the situation is because of this great safety campaign.

And even when we make the unusual statement that people generally are doing a responsible job of operating their automobiles, as we conclude from this discussion today, let us give credit to the widespread safety efforts of such organizations as the citizens' traffic safety committee of Klamath Falls, the local junior chamber of commerce, the national safety council, the city and state police, the secretary of state's office, the newspapers and all others who participate in this campaign.

Let the good work go on! It is getting results.

## Salem Celebrates

SALEM, Oregon's capital, a fine old town inhabited by fine, friendly, enterprising people, is this week staging a celebration marking the 100th anniversary of the city's founding.

For months, Salem has been preparing for the Centennial. In June, Salem delegates to the state labor federation meeting in Klamath Falls displayed remarkable growths of whiskers in publicizing the coming event. Now such whiskers are even in fuller bloom, and the people of the capital city are going about in authentic old-time costumes. Trading posts and frontier saloons have made their appearance on the capital's streets to help create the proper atmosphere for a great pioneer celebration. And then, as the Salem Statesman remarks, Salem abounds with even more authentic reminders of its rich history, such as its older buildings.

Pageantry is a central feature of the centennial celebration, and each evening for the remainder of this week there will be a performance at the state fairgrounds by a cast of more than 2000 in a unique outdoor setting.

Salem is but a few hours' drive from Klamath Falls over the new Willamette highway and it is certain there will be Klamath people among the capital visitors for the centennial.

## Institute De-bunks Movie Fable of Topsy Newshawks

Reporters and newspaper editors don't drink as much as they used to—and furthermore, they never did!

The movie-fostered myth of tipsy newshawks is debunked in a report of the alcoholic research department of the Keeley institute, Dwight, Illinois, which proves that more drunken reporters exist in the films than in real life. Out of 7291 cases of alcoholism treated at the institution between 1930 and 1940, only 85 were newspaper editors or reporters.

Professional men head the list of all groups of patients at the Keeley institute. Architects, advertising men, brokers, bankers and those engaged in management positions throughout business and industry are included in this classification. Surprisingly enough, farmers, cattlemen and those dealing

## NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—National defense moguls have clamped down the lid, sealed and soldered it. No word emanates from the defense commission except through the press publicity bottleneck of which R. W. Horton is the cork. No newsmen may interview any employee of the defense commission without first getting Mr. Horton's sanction and Mr. Horton demands to know what questions are to be asked before he will sanction. He decides what questions may or may not be asked. Simultaneously the war department has decided to crawl into the same bottle. Under the Woodring-Johnson regime, the freest latitude was allowed employees there to discuss defense and martial problems. It seems probable that the new Secretary of War Stimson has sealed officers by direct official order. At any rate not a constructive word of comment or news is now being permitted to slip out.

That is why you have failed to see in the press lately anything except canned official statements concerning the nation's number 1 problem.

### MINOR FRICTION

Things are not as bad as the Hitlerized publicity system would indicate. At least the key employees under the cork are satisfied the job is being done effectively. The army and naval officers do not rate the economists very highly and vice versa but this has caused only minor friction so far.

Civilian officials of the defense commission are apparently getting along better with the officers, although there are some personal complaints that the army men are too rigid and do not understand industry.

### CLASSIC

An outstanding commerce department economist, Ernest Tupper, now among the 30 attached to the commission, tried to get in to see an army colonel to leave some papers the other day. The colonel was out, but his secretary suggested that Major X ranked high enough to receive them. The secretary called Major X and fumbled around in conversation to get Mr. Tupper to disclose his title.

"What is your name, please?" she asked.

He spelled it.

Finally in desperation, she asked point blank:

"Major Tupper?"

Tupper sadly shook his head and confessed:

"No, Private Tupper."

The story has become one of the inner classics of the commission.

### BRITISH CHANCES

British propaganda to keep up her domestic morale may have misled the American public regarding her chances. Top men here are worried about it, fearing the American public mind has not been fully prepared for the shock of conquest or peace that may come. Trustworthy inner advice suggests German plane production is more than double that of Britain today. The best authorities hate to visualize the prospect of a ruthless concerted attack.

Many an official in the White House and war department has privately expressed apprehension over the possible effect of Britain's collapse upon the defense program. That subject seems to worry Mr. Roosevelt and his defense cohorts more than anything else right now. They gravely fear the American public will lose interest and decline to tighten its belt if Britain fades and Nazi propagandists continue disseminating their appeasement and peace soporifics to the United States.

### SECRET ENVOY

Not on the official list, but very much in inside evidence at the Havana conference was Milo Perkins, head of the surplus marketing division of the agriculture department. He consulted with the American delegation on the cartel plan which was not presented to the conference in its total form. Perkins may head the cartel setup. Why his presence in Havana was kept so secret agriculture officials do not know.

### FUNERAL NOTICE

RAMONA BALL THOMPSON  
 The funeral service for the late Ramona Ball Thompson, who passed away in Seattle, Wash., on Monday, July 29, 1940, will take place from the chapel of Ward's Klamath Funeral home, 925 High street, on Friday, August 2, 1940, at 10 a. m. The Rev. Eugene V. Haynes of the Congressional church will officiate. The commitment service and interment will be in the family plot in the Hill cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

## SIDE GLANCES



"John wanted to stop at a hotel, but I just love to go primitive like this once in a while, don't you?"

## Telling The Editor

ON BREAKING PRECEDENTS  
 KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (To the editor)—Now that the breaking of precedents is up for discussion I deem it a breach of patriotism that the argument should come all from one side, without a word from those who are not prejudiced against changes once in while as the era may demand.

America is a nation of precedent breakers and has the highest score of any nation on this earth for that class of work.

Right off the bat, in the first instance, we broke the world precedent of the divine right of kingship.

The next precedent of high consequence that we broke came in Andrew Jackson's time when nearly all the states abolished the property right as a qualification for voting. We not only got rid of Aaron Burr, but what is better still, we got rid of the Aaron Burr idea.

This idea arose from the established vested right of the colonial land grants which extended from the Atlantic to the Mississippi, such as the Fairfax grant and lands known as the Western Reserve, which were ultimately broken up and subject to settlement by freemen who had fought for our independence.

We broke another precedent when we set the negroes free and made this nation a national institution of united freemen dedicated to "liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseparable."

We broke another precedent when we passed the interstate commerce act, so that the question of national transportation was brought out of chaos with some semblance of order under law and the rules of the game.

We broke another when we decided to elect our senators by direct vote of the people, instead of having them buy the seats from the privileged class.

How does it come that nothing is said about those senators who hold "the cushions down forever a couple of times"?

It might have been a good thing if our great George Washington served only one term and then we could have had our Thomas Jefferson that much the sooner. We could that much the sooner have realized that all government is we propose it must come from the consent of the governed.

"From the mountain to the prairie, to the ocean and its foam."

When it shall cease to come in that manner, then God shall cease to bless America, even under the terms of the precedent of our prayers.

Yours respectfully,  
 WM. F. B. CHASE

Discusses Long's Letter on Labor Unions  
 ALGOMA, Ore., (To the Editor)—Long is Short.

I didn't intend to get mixed up in the labor arguments going on in the paper but when a man makes a statement which he knows is not true it's about time someone called him. C. D. Long calls the man who refuses to listen to the palaver which the union organizers dish up to him "the worst enemy the

## Workmen of the United States

has" and hints at fifth column activities in the ranks of the non-union man I'd like to ask Mr. Long for "goon squad" activities, for beating up men and for arson. Is it the non-union worker. No, it is Al Rosser, who was a "big shot" in the AFL. Again, who, in recent weeks, attacked busses, breaking windows and injuring innocent people, and killing a driver. Was it non-union men? No, it was not. Are these the acts of vandalism which you ask decent American workmen to become a party to by joining your union?

Is the non-union worker an enemy of his own class and of his country because he refuses to donate his hard earned dollars to your union that you might hire more such thugs to commit more such depredations against his fellow workmen, against innocent women and children? It is activities such as these that have turned law-abiding workers against unions as they are being conducted now.

The American worker believes in law and order and decent sportsmanship and freedom of speech and action and he doesn't want to be dictated to by Hitler, or Stalin, or Lewis, or Green or any of the "big shots" connected with these self-made, self-styled rulers over the destinies and the rights of men.

Since big racketeers have, in the main, been put behind bars, certain other racketeers have found lucrative pickings in the field of labor, and they use the same tactics employed by the old time gangsters. They say to the poor waitress, earning \$3 a day, "Join the Culinary Alliance if you want to keep your job," and if she joins she pays \$15 to join, and \$1.75 a month for the privilege of working; and they call this free America, where a person presumably has the right to work and to enjoy the fruits of his labor. If the waitress doesn't join the union, —not a union of her own choice but the union which happens to be in power in that locality—she is forcibly restrained from working or her employer is forced to can her regardless of how satisfactory her work might be. Did she get an increase in pay or shorter hours or better working conditions as a result of joining the union? In the case I refer to she didn't according to her own testimony in open meeting. Wouldn't there have

been an awful squawk by everyone, and rightly so, if her boss had made her donate five days labor free of charge and a half a day a month in order that she might hold her job? Yet, as far as her income is concerned or the benefits which she receives she might just as well have done that as what she was forced to do. If anyone had treated my wife like that I would have tried to see how many teeth I could knock down his throat.

The butcher must pay \$25 to join a union so that he might have the privilege of selling meat, and the fees paid for the right to work run the scale from a buck to \$3000 depending on the strength of the union in any particular field and the consequent amount the union is able to exact from its victims. In many cases where the victims refuse to pay tribute to the labor gangsters, the rebels are taken for a ride, or beaten up, or his home or place of business is burned or otherwise wrecked. Isn't this gangsterism in its worst form?

The American working people want the right to work, the right to spend money earned by their labor as they see fit, the right to join unions of their own choosing without pressure of coercion from union officials, and the right not to join a union if they don't wish to do so. In other words, the American worker wants and should have the right to individual decisions in matters of vital importance to himself.

As to Mr. Long's assertion that foreign under-cover agents work in the ranks of the non-union men, that is pure poppycock. Who has done the squawking about Martin Dies' investigation of un-American activities? Was it the non-union worker? No, it was certain high union officials. In short, Mr. Long, you are short on reasoning powers.

The American worker will fight for the United States, for the Constitution, and for the principles of democracy, one of which, Mr. Long, is freedom, for which our forefathers fought, and which unions, under present management, seem in a fair way of annihilating.

I wish it distinctly understood that I am not against labor unions. I am heart and soul for them. I am against the employment of gangster methods in unions, I am against exorbitant fees in unions, and against the employment of force or coercion to gain members. I am for unions for and by the working people.

GEORGE E. LEWIS  
 Algoma, Ore.

## OBITUARY

RAMONA BALL THOMPSON  
 Ramona Ball Thompson, a resident of Seattle, Wash., for the past 8 years, passed away in that city on Monday, July 29, 1940. The deceased was a native of Klamath county, and was aged 30 years, 5 months and 15 days when called. She is survived by her husband Wilbur of Seattle, Wash.; her mother, Maggie J. Ball of Medford, Ore.; two brothers, Joseph S. Ball of Klamath Agency, Ore., and Woodrow of Klamath Falls, Ore.; one sister, Ada Courtney of Klamath Falls; one uncle, Ed Ball of Williams River, Ore., and two nieces and two nephews. The remains rest in Ward's Klamath Funeral home, 925 High street, where friends may call. The notice of the funeral arrangements will be announced in this same issue.

Scientists explode superstition that wars have an effect on rains. They do, however, have an effect on reigns.

LAST DAY \* "DR. CHRISTIAN MEETS THE WOMEN" 2ND FEATURE - "HAUNTED HOUSE"

TOMORROW!  
 YOUR FAVORITE  
 SINGING COWBOY IN AN ACTION LOADED WESTERN  
 THE GOLDEN TRAIL

COMPANION FEATURE!  
 "BOYS OF THE CITY"  
 THE EAST-SIDE KIDS with BOBBY JORDAN & LEO GORCEY

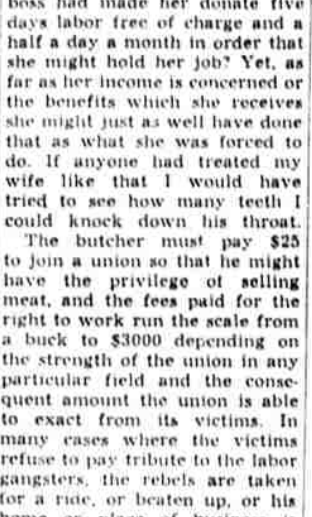
COOL COMFORT VOX DIAL 5414

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 RANDOLPH SCOTT PRESTON FOSTER

## Add Note of Color To Your Linens



Easy Stitchery And Crochet Beautiful Linens

Only easy stitches are used for this colorful design. Use it on household linens, adding the crocheted edging. Pattern 6705 contains a transfer pattern of its 8x20 1/2 inch and two 5 1/2 x 12 1/2 inch motifs; illustrations of stitches; directions for edging; materials needed; color schemes.

To obtain this pattern send 10 cents in coin to The Herald and News, Household Arts department, Klamath Falls. Be sure to

write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS and PATTERN NUMBER.

Do not send the above picture with your order. Keep it for identification of the pattern and for a record of the number of the pattern you want. Be sure the pattern number and your address are given plainly with your order.

## Courthouse Records

Divorce Complaints Filed  
 Opal Wright versus Everett Wright Charge, cruel and inhuman treatment. Couple married Shattuck, Okla., May 26, 1928. Plaintiff asks suit money, attorney's fees, custody of two minor children, support money, and property settlement. Don F. Hamlin, attorney for plaintiff.

Jennie Herring versus Austin Herring. Charge, cruel and inhuman treatment. Couple married February, 1926, in Kelo, Wash. U. S. Valentine, attorney for plaintiff.

Jessie M. Malandrinos versus Louis Malandrinos Charge, cruel and inhuman treatment. Couple married Reno, Nev., March 3, 1939. Plaintiff asks return of maiden name, Jessie M. Plunkett, J. C. O'Neill, attorney for plaintiff.

Justice Court  
 Allison J. White No operator's license. Fined \$5.00.  
 Edward Whipple and Edward Gonzalez Fugitives from California Waived hearing. Committed to county jail to await extradition.

Mary Jane Hoskins. Reckless driving. Sentenced to six months in the county jail, suspended. Paroled to father.

A small nation sacrifices none of its honor when it places itself under the protection of a really great people and a great rector—Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, German propagandist.

NAIL-NURTURED APPLES  
 DUBLIN, Ga. (AP)—Farmer James L. Whitaker didn't think much of a tip a visiting apple man offered, but he followed it anyway and drove rusty nails into the trunks of all but one of his non-bearing apple trees.

Now he is forced to report all but the one he skipped are loaded with fruit.

The first US gas mask was patented in 1849. Even then people knew there would be total wars and political campaigns.

WOMEN OF WAR  
 ELISIE JAMES WENDY BARRIE MAX CLARKE Patric KNOWLES

COMING SUNDAY  
 THE GREATEST ROMANTIC ADVENTURE SINCE "GONE WITH THE WIND"

BOYER  
 "ALL THIS AND HEAVEN TOO"

JEFFREY LYNN BARBARA O'NEIL VIRGINIA WEIDLER HENRY DANIEL WALTER HANFORD GEO. COULOURIS

BOYS OF THE CITY  
 THE EAST-SIDE KIDS with BOBBY JORDAN & LEO GORCEY

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