

COL. MITCHELL IS SUMMONED TO MILITARY COURT

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president of the court is a native of Florida, and is the senior officer on the active list of the navy. He commands the second corps area with headquarters at New York.

The other members of the court are:

- Maj. Gen. Robert L. Howze of Texas, commander of the fifth corps area, Columbus, Ohio; Maj. Fred W. Sladden of Massachusetts, superintendent of the military academy at West Point; Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur of Arkansas, commander third corps area, Baltimore, Md.; Maj. Gen. William S. Graves of Texas, commander sixth corps area, Chicago, Ill.; Maj. Gen. Benjamin A. Poore of Alabama, commander seventh corps area, Omaha, Neb.; Brig. Gen. Albert J. Bowley of California, in command at Fort Bragg, North Carolina; Gen. L. Kling of Massachusetts, commandant of service schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; Brig. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, of Pennsylvania, commander third infantry brigade, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Brig. Gen. Edwin B. Winans of Michigan, now at Fort Clark, Texas; Brig. Gen. George Lee Irwin of Michigan, now at Fort Sill, Okla.; Brig. Gen. Edwin E. Booth of Missouri, commandant cavalry school, Fort Riley, Kas.; Col. Blanton, Winship of Georgia, judge advocate of the court, now judge advocate fifth corps area, Columbus, Ohio, and Lieut. Col. Joseph I. McMullen of Virginia, assistant judge advocate, now in judge advocate general's office here.

When informed of the court martial action Mitchell expressed confidence that he would "come out on top."

"The ordering of my court martial is a continuation of the medieval system that is now in vogue," he said.

"This action avoids any possibility of looking into the rights and wrongs of the present system. I am confident that I will come out on top."

The 96th article of war, under which Mitchell will be tried, is general in its nature. In some quarters it was thought that the 62nd article of war would be charged, under which "contemptuous or disrespectful words" against a number of officials and congress, including the secretary of war is specified.

The 96th article of war says: "Though not mentioned in these articles, all disorders and neglects to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, all conduct of a nature to bring discredit upon the military service, and all crimes or offenses not capital, of which persons subject to military law may be guilty, shall be taken cognizance of by a general or special or summary court martial, according to the nature and degree of the offense, and punished at the discretion of such court."

Conviction under article 96 provides a penalty ranging from dismissal from the service with confinement at hard labor down to reprimand and admonition, so that the court will have wide latitude. Alternative penalties besides those two listed in court martial law are:

Dismissal; loss of rank or files; suspension from rank, command or duty, with or without loss or forfeiture of pay or part of pay; forfeiture of pay or part of pay; restriction to limits; dishonorable discharge.

It requires a two-thirds vote of the court martial to convict. The decision of the court martial is subject to review first by a board of review composed of three officers, as to technical procedure, its correctness, the admissibility of evidence presented and other questions.

The decision then goes for review to the judge advocate general, they could not retreat northward, be subject also to review by President Coolidge, since the court was ordered at his direction.

Gen. Butler Is Held Absolute Necessity

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—United News—General Smedley Butler, loaned from the marines to make Philadelphia a law-abiding city, can no longer feel that there are few if any who appreciate his "clean up" efforts in the "City of Brotherly Love."

Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania not only believes in the efficacy of

Butler's work, but frankly told President Coolidge in conference Monday that to take Butler away now "would encourage every vicious element in the state and weaken every force that is fighting for decency."

Pinchot told the president that there is a strong and earnest desire on the part of "God-fearing, constitution-respecting, decent people of Pennsylvania that General Butler should be allowed to finish the job he had so well begun."

The Pennsylvania executive had a long talk with the president. Afterward he said that he had told the president that law enforcement was under grave suspicion throughout the United States and that to remove a man who was doing enforcement work in America at this time would have a serious result on public opinion, and the actual enforcement of the law.

Pinchot pointed out that the sesquicentennial celebration to be held in Philadelphia with all nations invited should be held in a city "whose police protection will do honor and not dishonor to the people of the United States."

"If Butler goes, no one can guarantee what will happen during the celebration," he warned.

President Coolidge some time ago, when there was a similar agitation to retain Butler as Philadelphia's public safety commissioner, wrote Mayor Kendrick that officers of the military establishment should not be allowed to do such work except in cases of emergency.

Pinchot holds that there is an emergency in Philadelphia today, such as requires Butler's retention. There was no word coming from either the White House or Gov. Pinchot as to the president's decision on Butler's retention.

COOLIDGE HOLDS RELIGION IS NEED

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blame when evil conditions arise. "It is always easy to criticize the government for failure to reform all morals, to prevent all crime, and generally to abolish all evils," he added.

"I have great faith in the local and national governments of the United States but much of this field is beyond their reach. They were not established to discharge this duty; they are utterly unable to accomplish it."

While the law acts as a deterrent to wrong-doing, it reaches its highest application, "only when there is a very healthy and determined public sentiment in favor of the observance of the law," he declared.

"The utmost ingenuity on the part of the police powers will be substantially wasted in an effort to enforce the law if there does not exist a strong and vigorous determination on the part of the people to observe the law. Such a determination cannot be produced by the government. My opinion is that it is furnished by religion."

Speaking directly on radicalism, the president said that with few exceptions those "who come to us as enemies of society are so because they have always found society enemies to them." The moral powers of religion, he asserted, will aid greatly in securing their allegiance.

Teaching of religion, he said, necessarily meant teaching education and government, and furnished a needed support of the government without which political effort would be practically fruitless.

"I have tried to indicate," he continued, "what I think the country needs in the way of help under present conditions. It needs more religion. If there are any general failures in the enforcement of the law, it is because there have first been general failures in the disposition to observe the law. I can conceive of no adequate remedy for the evils which beset society except through the influences of religion. There is no form of education which will not fail, there is no form of government which will not fail, there is no form of reward which will not fail. Redemption must come through sacrifice and sacrifice is the essence of religion. It will be untold benefit if there is a broader comprehension of this principle by the public and a continued preaching of this crusade by the clergy. It is only through these avenues by a constant renewal and extension of our faith that we can expect to enlarge and improve the moral and spiritual life of the nation. Without that faith all that we have of enlightened civilization, cannot endure."

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TAX PANACEAS IN MELLON PLAN ARE MANY IS REPORT

(Continued from Page One)

abandonment of estate taxation and the reduction of special excise and the so-called "nuisance" taxes.

Edgerton further suggested that congress exempt from income taxation employees of American business organization whose service requires their living abroad. The maximum taxes should not exceed 20 per cent, he argued.

Lewis Hahn of New York, representing the National Retailers' National council comprising 175,000 retail stores doing an annual business of approximately \$19,000,000,000 a year and employing 1,500,000 persons, urged reductions of the surtaxes and normal income taxes and the repeal of the publicity section which he said served only "to pander idle curiosity and makes tax payers a prey for the unscrupulous and criminal."

Thomas J. Sanford, of New York city advocated repeal of all taxes except a direct tax.

"Although I know that the constitution prevents it, I propose that you impose a two per cent tax annually on the full value of all real and personal property," he said.

Texas sent a delegation of 15, headed by Lee Satterwhite of Amarillo, speaker of the Texas house to protect, specifically, the federal inheritance tax, a levy which Satterwhite declared was proving "almost confiscatory." The state of Texas, he said, feels that it should have some jurisdiction over inheritance taxes within its borders.

The Texas delegation also protested further federal control over estate taxes, and then went to the White House, where they were received by President Coolidge.

One speaker opposed a Mellon suggestion, H. W. Peck, professor of economics at Syracuse university, maintained that surtaxes should be maintained at a high rate, even up to 5 per cent, instead of placing the maximum at 20 per cent as suggested by Mellon.

Contrary to this opinion was one given by Edward P. Doyle, speaking for the real estate board of New York city, who urged reduction of the maximum surtax rate of 13 1/2 per cent, high surtaxes, he claimed, were evil, particularly to the real estate business.

The committee will take up income tax proposals Wednesday.

FATHER'S SLAYER GETS LIFE TERM

YOUTH'S CASE SIMILAR TO THAT OF LEOPOLD-LOEB MURDER TRIAL

ALLISON, Iowa, Oct. 20.—(United News)—In a case strikingly similar in legal procedure to that of Leopold and Loeb, the Chicago thrill slayers, Warren Vandervoort, Iowa's "flaming youth," has been sentenced to serve a life in prison.

Sentence was passed late Tuesday at the close of a hearing to determine what the 17-year-old lad's punishment should be for murder-

ing his father, a Presbyterian minister last August.

Mrs. Della M. Vandervoort, Warren's mother, still suffering from bullet wounds received when the boy attacked his parents with a .22 caliber rifle, made a dramatic plea to save her son from the gallows.

The sentence was passed by C. H. Kelley, district judge, before whom the case was heard. Like Loeb and Leopold, the young Iowan pleaded guilty, leaving his fate to the mercy of the court. The state attorneys, however, did not ask the death penalty.

In a faltering voice Mrs. Vandervoort told of the attack. "My boy is a good boy," she said. "But something is wrong with him. He has been queer ever since a week before the shooting."

Warren, in his written confession, said he attacked his father and mother because they "were always quarreling." He fled in the family automobile and was caught when the car ran into a ditch near Vinton, Iowa, the Vandervoorts' home town.

GRAND JURY WILL PROBE THEFT OF DONAHUE JEWELS

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ed to a room alone and the exchange was made. Except for a telephone call to Scaffa two days after the exchange nothing further has been heard from Layton, although the police admit they are searching for him.

Pecora refused to say whom he would seek to have indicted. He said that one, anyone, who had in any way shed light on the crime would be asked to appear before the grand jury. The district attorney's office, he pointed out, protested last spring against surety companies placing advertisements in newspapers offering to reward the return of stolen property without asking questions or seeking to punish persons guilty of the crime.

Scaffa described the mysterious Layton as being a man about 45 years old. He weighed about 200 pounds and was about 5 feet 9 inches in height. He had the appearance of a Jew, he said.

Scaffa who weighs 155 pounds, met the stranger and after he had assumed the jewels "were the genuine articles which had been stolen from Mrs. Donahue," paid over to the unknown man the \$25,000 in cash.

The money, which was in bills of large and small denominations, had been furnished, Scaffa said, by the insurance company. The two largest pearls in the ropes had been added only recently and were not insured. Donahue, the statement said, agreed to pay 10 per cent of their value for their return. That he never paid this sum has been established by the police.

The private detective added that on October 9—two days after the transfer—the mysterious stranger telephoned him again, having been assured that a further reward of

Liquor Vendor Is Fined Sum of \$300

A Pint of liquor, a marked bill and the appearance of the "cop" all played a marked part in a little drama staged last night by the state probi men when a pint bottle of moonshine was purchased from Fred Nephew, who resides on Oak street between Commercial and Broad.

The sale was made with a marked five-dollar bill. Two dollars was given in change. Nephew was not at home when Cole and McBride, armed with a warrant, arrived at the house to make the arrest.

Found later in the evening on the street, Nephew was apprehended and taken to the county jail, where the marked bill was found in his possession.

When brought before Judge Kendall last night Nephew entered a plea of guilty and was fined \$300 and costs for his violation of the liquor law.

SCHOOL REPORT CARDS TO BE READY ON FRIDAY

Friday afternoon the first report cards of the winter term will be given out to the students of Klamath county high school.

On this particular Friday, which is always looked upon with more or less ill omen and favor, students may be raised to dizzy heights and the honor roll, and some may walk in the valley of despair.

Plans for the future graduating class have already been made, and special publicity will be given to the honor students at commencement time, and those making the grand honor roll will have their names engraved on a silver loving cup to be presented by the school.

To be included on the honor roll one must rate three "A's" on their card, and to be on the grand honor roll the card must portray straight "A's."

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The new 10 by 15 inch One Dial Magnavox Radio Set has just been born.

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Junior is so small that you may set him on the Phonograph or Mantel.

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Street Sign Posts Work to Be Rushed

(Continued from Page One)

Immediate action in the matter of installing new street sign posts and steel signs throughout the business and residential districts of the city, was sanctioned by the board of directors of the chamber of commerce during its regular weekly meeting held in the chamber of commerce rooms yesterday noon.

Committee members were appointed to co-operate with the street committee of the city council, the fire chief and postal authorities.

During the meeting the board was informed that Postmaster Steel had expressed a willingness to co-operate with any civic body that would take up the matter of renumbering of houses, placing of street signs and other features which would facilitate the location of city addresses.

It was also suggested by board members that no greater aid could be given the committee than by mail carriers of the city. Several of the carriers, it was stated, had already expressed their willingness to undertake this work in connection with the chamber delegates.

Three hundred of the posts are now crisscrossed and ready to be placed, according to a report of E. H. Balster of the road and high-

ways committee of the chamber of commerce and also of the city council.

Councilman Balster's board he believed a good thing to have placed at the corners of new street intersections was no place in the streets where wooden posts were placed. This plan approved of the board reported in the general session included in the general order also reported a \$50 in the funds for announced this week will be raised within days.

The committee will start work on the matter immediately.

That Essex 4 ton down cars has a lot is one real buy. See Howe Motor Co., 121 1/2 Sts.

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Just secure six subscribers to The Klamath Daily News. Have them sign on the blanks and bring to the Circulation Dept. of The News, and receive a pair of these Dandy Roller Skates.

I agree to subscribe to The Klamath Daily News for a period of three months, after which I will order discontinued by me. DO NOT SIGN THIS BLANK IF YOU ARE ALREADY A SUBSCRIBER.

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