

The Klamath News

Published every morning except Monday by The Klamath News Publishing Company at 102-122 South Fifth street, Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Official Paper of City of Klamath Falls and Klamath County
Robert Galloway, Editor
Clyde Zimmerman, Adv. Mgr.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Delivered by carrier, month \$.65
Delivered by carrier, year 6.50
Delivered by mail, year 5.00
Subscriptions payable in advance.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Klamath Falls, Oregon, November 15, 1923, under act of March 3, 1879.

Member Selected Oregon Newspapers



Pacific coast representatives: Arthur W. Stipes, Inc., San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.
Eastern representatives: Charles E. Miller, New York, and W. H. Rockwell, Chicago.

Telephone 877
Member Audit Bureau Circulation

MODERN DAFFODILS

The English gentleman who is trying to exchange code messages with the mysterious long eared lady on Mars is entitled to our respectful sympathy. Probably most of us have already written him down as cracked—as, indeed, his own earth-bound spouse seems to have done; but there is no real need to be unduly critical.

After all, the borderline between pure genius and ordinary lunacy is pretty hard to locate. We classify a man as a half-wit and find, to our surprise, that his particular brand of lunacy is quite sensible; he turns out to be an Orville Wright or a Guglielmo Marconi, and we replace "half-wit" with "genius."

There are men in the world who cannot quite accept the universe as the matter of fact, cut and dried affair that the majority of us considers it. They keep seeing vague shadows moving behind the outer shapes of the material world; they catch hints that the rest of us cannot get. They refuse to accept life or its surroundings as settled and unalterable.

In short, they believe in the possibility of miracles. They live in a world where anything can happen, where man merely needs to dream a thing to make it possible.

Some of them, of course, go off on woeful tangents. They try to communicate with Mars or with the spirits of such dead men as Julius Caesar or Frederick Barbarossa. They lose contact as we say, with the real world; and we, who do not share their enthusiasm, chuckle and agree that the world is, indeed, full of daffodils.

But what is this "real world" we talk about? The world of houses and railroads and states and factories and movie theaters? Such things do not last very long. They are little more than shadow shapes, clothing for a time the eternal universe in a manner that disguises it. They come and go, changing with the years. Back of them, unaffected, remains something that was the same in the streets of old Athens and on the hills of Judea as it is today.

What is that? A spirit and a whisper; a vague mingling of all the hopes and prayers and ideals of the world since the first cave men were struck dumb with wonder at the sunshine and the wind and the night. It is the only reality.

To be in touch with it is to see visions and dream dreams. Sometimes the vis-

Competition's Sweet Uses

Sweet are the uses of adversity, sang Shakespeare, and proceeded to prove his point.

Consider competition. It is adverse, terrifying; it shatters friendships, breeds suspicion and provokes biliousness. Sweet uses? Huh!

A few years ago 2,000 ice producers met. Their faces were worried and anxious. Before each one, in letters a mile high, shrieked the announcement that one million electric refrigerators would be put in homes of the land that year. A billion-dollar industry wondered as to the future. Here was competition, stark and brutal, threatening the theory that only ice could cool.

Someone suggested that they might sell ice instead of peddling it. He pictured 20 million families owning automobiles 16 using telephones, and only 12 million with ice boxes.

A fund was raised for market research and promotion. Millions of pamphlets were distributed on the proper care of food. The ice man suddenly became courteous—he no longer left a trail of water on the kitchen floor.

A giant industry awoke. Trade association leaders restrained hot-heads from foolish comparisons—"those new fangled contraptions explode; they wilt lettuce; are not fool-proof; always need a mechanic." The industry instead sold ice and did not sell refrigeration.

Result? The 12 months following, despite a cooler summer, showed seven per cent gain in sales of ice.

But there was something more significant than material benefits. Last week, the president of our largest ice company, in announcing that the past nine months had been the best period in its history, added:

"When the electric people arrived, we got busy; we cleaned house; we cut out the dead-wood and the lazy, unprogressive personnel. We worked out our distribution more effectively and we added customers constantly."

So have other industries found sweet the uses of competition. Wood refuses to take a back seat for structural steel. Paint makers are throwing up a barrage of paint-consciousness against the spray-gun lacquers. Rayon is getting next to many skins, but it has not prevented the increase in silk output. Cotton refuses to abdicate and bids for custom with a host of new uses.

Resourceful "independents" rate the big chains no longer than their best links. Newspapers have made a powerful ally of radio and now levy tribute for its advertising. Some railroads have adopted busses, not only recapturing traffic but actually adding rail passengers, and two railroads have established air transport facilities.

Whatever your business, new products, new methods, new services are vigorously proselytizing your customers. Stimulation by shock is a virtue.

Heroic treatment can make competition a blessing. Discouraged, can't sleep nights? Why, man alive! It's growth you're facing.

—Merle Thorpe,

Editor of "Nation's Business."

ions and dreams do not go quite right; then we adopt a superior attitude and talk about added wits. But sometimes the visionary gets hold of something solid—and London talks to New York through the air, or man develops wings for his travels about the earth.

Beware how glibly you poke fun at the London radio fan. No living man can tell you just where genius leaves off and foolishness begins.

Miss Edith Wilson Dies in Pueblo

Miss Edith Wilson, sister of Arthur Wilson of this city passed away at her home in Pueblo, Colorado, on Saturday night according to a message received here. Immediately upon receipt of the message Mr. Wilson left for Colorado.

Miss Wilson had visited in Klamath Falls at the home of her brother and sister-in-law on several occasions. Her last visit here was three years ago.

This is the second death in the Wilson family within two weeks. Mrs. Pearl Clark, sister of Mrs. Wilson was killed in an automobile accident near Richmond on October 26. Six people were killed when the car dashed over a steep embankment.

The Misses Jane and Edith Wilson visited here three years ago. Miss Edith was the younger of the two sisters.

CARD OF THANKS

To my friends, as I am not able to see all of the people who attended the funeral of my son, Archie Barclay, on Nov. 9th, 1928, I wish to express my appreciation of the loyalty and respect shown myself and his mother, in addition to attending the funeral, many contributed flowers and rendered service beyond my expectation. For this I am very grateful and will always feel indebted to all of the people who so generously helped in the burial. I want the people to know that their kindly act shown me will not go by unnoticed. I will cherish this one event as long as I live, and will live in hope of fulfilling the obligation of right living imposed upon me by my friends.

THOMAS BARCLAY.

13-11

Doheny to Sell Last Oil Holdings

NEW YORK, Nov. 12, (UP)—Edward L. Doheny, one of the most picturesque, and probably the most successful individual oil prospector in the world, is negotiating with Blyth, Witter & Company and J. & W. Seligman and company for the sale of his last huge group of oil holdings—the producing properties in California owned by the Petroleum Securities company.

Announcement of the deal was made by Blyth, Witter and company today.

The properties involved were recently valued at \$43,000,000. They are in seven southern California counties, forming an oil field of more than 40,000 acres. According to the announcement, only a small part of them is producing 17,000 barrels daily.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 12, (UP)—Announcement in New York that E. L. Doheny was about to dispose of the Petroleum Securities company was confirmed here tonight by Jacques Vinmont, one of the prospective purchasers.

"Blyth, Witter and company's report was quite correct in all details," Vinmont said.

Officials of the Doheny company declined to comment on the proposed deal, but admitted reports correct. Consumption of the sale would not mean Doheny's retirement, it was said at his offices.

South America Best Trade Area

(Continued From Page One)

before has such a spectacular demonstration of friendship been made on behalf of the United States. Hoover will go technically as the president-elect, but he will receive the twenty-one-gun presidential salute wherever he goes and will receive the same honors and consideration that would go to him if he actually were president. So far as South America is concerned, Hoover goes there as the head of this nation.

To Create Friendship
The most obvious result of his tour if all goes well will be the friendship and good-will which his visit will develop. More specifically, many of Hoover's policies may be affected by what he learns in the South American countries.

Our flexible tariff is a source of much complaint in some of those countries, especially Argentina, and when the United States wanted to send investigators there to ascertain the cost of production for corn, Argentina objected and this part of the investigation was abandoned. The U. S. tariff commission has been working on a revision of the flax seed tariff for several years. Flax seed is an important crop in Argentina and the uncertainty as to whether the United States will change the tariff had a disturbing effect there.

Many Problems
Many problems, such as the Tacna-Arica boundary dispute between Chile and Peru which we are arbitrating and the boundary dispute between Peru and Ecuador, may carry over into Hoover's administration.

He also will have to deal with problems created by Colombia's cancellation of the Barco oil concession, a majority of which is owned by the Mellon Gulf Oil company, Brazil's coffee valorization plan by which that country sought to stabilize the price of coffee, has been opposed by Hoover during his regime in the department of commerce. Any complication growing out of the huge rubber concessions of Ford in the Amazon valley will have to be dealt with by Hoover.

In addition there are many embargoes on South American commodities such as that on Chilean onions, on hay going through the Panama canal, on potatoes and Argentine beef. These embargoes, imposed because of disease dangers or for other sanitary reasons are a constant source of friction.

By personally visiting the major South American countries, and learning first-hand their problems, Hoover prepares himself to deal with them as they come up at Washington—indicating the likelihood he will exercise closer supervision over foreign affairs than has been seen in the White House since Wilson.

Supplementing the broader questions of policy, there will be many minor ways in which he will be able to reap dividends on his trip and prepare the way for closer commercial relations with the nations in the western hemisphere.

to reject the unemployment proposals in his majesty's speaking speech was called "utterly inequitable."

I take my prescriptions to the Polican Drug store and they are always right. Try them and you will also be satisfied.—Adv. 15-1f.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The House of Commons gave the cabinet of Premier Stanley Baldwin a vote of confidence on the government's unemployment policy today. The vote was 321 to 151, by which the labor party motion

Hoover's Last Campaign Talk



Here is the Republican nominee about to start his final campaign talk, a nationwide broadcast on election eve from his home in Palo Alto, California.

Potato Yield Is Declared Large

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some rainfall, his more would be welcome to the wheat grower.

Wheat
No revision of the October wheat estimates were made as of November 1.

Revised estimates will be issued in December, together with final revisions for the 1927 crop.

Oregon wheat estimates as of October 1 were for a total winter and spring of 23,231,000 bushels. The 1927 estimate was 26,782,000 bushels, and the five-year average is 21,504,000 bushels.

The Pacific northwest (Oregon, Washington and Idaho) total wheat crop for the present season is estimated at 99,256,000 bushels. Last year's estimate was 112,590,000 bushels, and the five-year average is 83,314,000 bushels.

United States all wheat as of October 1 was estimated at 982,000,000. The 1927 estimate was 871,000,000 bushels and the five-year average is 707,000,000 bushels.

A Canadian wheat report scheduled for November 15 and is expected to show some reduction from the 550,482,000 estimated last month, which estimate was some 110,000,000 bushels greater than the 1927 crop estimate.

Potatoes
Reports received indicate an average yield of 120 bushels per acre for the 52,000 acres in Oregon potatoes this year (6,240,000 bushels). This average yield will appear high to most growers in western Oregon, but many indi-

vidual yields in excess of 300 bushels per acre are reported from some of the irrigated districts. That owing to low prices prevailing it is expected that a considerable acreage will not be dug, and the harvested crop will be reduced thereby. The 1927 crop was estimated at 6,210,000 bushels, and the five-year average is 4,765,000 bushels.

The United States crop for this year is now estimated at 465,451,000 bushels. Last year's estimate was 497,000,000 bushels, and the five-year average is 371,000,000 bushels. The average yield per acre for the United States is estimated at 121.2 bushels, for 1928.

Apples
The Oregon total crop for 1928 is now estimated at 6,905,000 bushels, and the commercial crop at 4,800,000 boxes.

The United States total crop is estimated at 182,309,000 bushels, and the commercial crop at the equivalent of 103,323,000 bushels.

Clover Seed
A considerable increase in acreage of clover seed is indicated for this year. There has been a decided increase in some of the irrigated districts, and there will be earlier shipments from some plants this year for the first time. Reports indicate a probable acreage of 22,000 to 23,000, with an estimated yield of 3.3 bushels (72,000 to 75,000 bushels).

Alfalfa Seed
Alfalfa seed promises to be an item of considerable importance in the future. Last year's estimate was about 1,000 acres, while this year's acreage is estimated at 3,000 with an average yield of 2.5 bushels (10,500 bushels). Indications are that a considerable increase acreage will be in production next year.

The whole world knows Aspirin as an effective antidote for pain. But it's just as important to know that there is only one genuine Bayer Aspirin. The name Bayer is on every tablet, and on the box. If it says Bayer, it's genuine; and if it doesn't, it is not! Headaches are dispelled by Bayer Aspirin. So are colds, and the pain that goes with them; even neuralgia, neuritis, and rheumatism promptly relieved. Get Bayer—at any drugstore—with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Bayer Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monmouth, New Jersey

Mills Cut Less, Benefit Forecast

(Continued From Page One)

weeks each month in addition to the five-day week, upon which schedule many of the larger plants are already saving.

Move Believed Beneficial to All
To many people the announcement of a general shortening up in operating hours of the sawmills now may have a calamitous tone, since it means a reduction in pay rolls for the time being, but a close study of the situation will show that such a move, although entailing a little temporary inconvenience, will in the long run prove beneficial to everyone from the employees in the mills and camps up to the lines of business that look to the prosperity of the lumber industry as the foundation for their own success.

Production regulation is no experiment with the lumber manufacturers in the northwest. After a feeble attempt which was not well participated in three years ago and a similar slightly stronger effort in 1927, the firm manufacturers waded defiantly into 1928 and did nothing toward adjusting the output to meet the demand until they found the year half dissipated and prices steadily losing ground in spite of an abnormally good demand. On the 1st of May the situation became desperate and a wave of production regulation which flared up on Gray's harbor swept Oregon and Washington like a prairie fire and within two weeks the cut had been reduced approximately 20 per cent.

Retailers Become Apprehensive
Even coming as tardy as it did, this abrupt paring down in the output caused the retailers to become apprehensive, buying was stimulated and prices began to improve. There was no runaway market, and with the exception of a somewhat spectacular spurt in buying of low-grade common for shipment to California, values climbed slowly so that the retailers had no difficulty in adjusting their prices, and by October the average sales level was about \$2 higher than it was in April with rate exceptions.

Up until 30 days ago the lumber market moved along immune to the usual presidential year deterioration, but finally the volume of new business began to taper off and since that time the production has been greater than the immediate demand. There is always a pre-holiday acceleration given to buying, usually starting about the middle of November, and it had been thought by many that with mill stocks low and badly broken a void could be bridged up to that time, but when prices began to show signs of wavering the immediate inauguration of a production regulation program which would prevent losing the ground gained since the first of May became imperative, which explains the action the manufacturers are now taking.

Prosperity Seen in 1929
The stage is all set for a prosperous year in 1929 if the manufacturers can retain the position which they now hold. Mill stocks are lower by many millions of feet than they were a year ago this time. The retail dealers and industrial users of lumber have only skeleton stocks which they have purposely reduced to a minimum in anticipation of inventory. There is no surplus of lumber anywhere.

A limited amount of buying is done through the winter, and if the output is held down so that the northwest mill can approach spring in the same independent position that they now are, it will result in more prosperity for everyone in both Oregon and Washington, for it must be borne in mind that every dollar that can be added onto the price of lumber means another \$1,000,000 to be put into circulation in this part of the country.

The price of lumber and the prosperity of the lumber industry is the barometer that means good times or bad times for a majority of the people west of the Cascades, and production regulation during the next 90 days is a life preserver which every one should wear without complaining in preparation for what promises to be a good year for business in general.

TOTAL AND NUN APPEAL
MEXICO CITY, Nov. 12, (UP)—The appeals of Jose de Leon Toral and Mother Superior Concepcion, both convicted of the assassination of President-Elect Obregon, were placed before Judge Alfonso Aznar in San Angel court today. The case will be argued again before the superior tribunal, where the defense attorneys will contend that the crime was of political nature, and not punishable by death.

What Do You Lack in Drugstore Things? You Will Want To "Get it at Magill's" When you read your News Wednesday

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LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE Large Tube 25¢

DANCE & DINE at Shady Pine ANY TIME

Clean Food in a Clean Place. Barbecue Sausages, Chili, Noodles, Home Made Pies.

DANCE HALL FOR RENT TO PRIVATE PARTIES 7 miles north on highway

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Western Boy Nearly Ruined

Thousands of children are robbed of their birthright of health and happiness by awful constipation. A case matter held too long in their bowels forms poisons which pollute their blood, cause headaches, bad breath, coated tongue, indigestion, biliousness, make them weak, sallow, fretful and underweight.

Don't let your child suffer from constipation until his stomach and bowels are weakened. At the first sign of bad breath, coated tongue, or feverishness, stop his trouble quick with California Fig Syrup. Children love its rich, fruity taste. It cleans them out thoroughly, regulates stomach and bowels and gives these organs tone and strength so they continue to act normally, of their own accord.

Thousands of Western mothers are eager to tell of their experience with it. Mrs. R. J. Raines, 1224 East 19th St., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, says: "My little son was nearly ruined by weak bowels before I began giving him California Fig Syrup. He was sallow, listless, half-dull all the time. Since he was strong and well and full of life again. Since this experience I've kept California Fig Syrup in the house all the time for colds and any upset stomach. Robert is four now and weighs 42 pounds!"

Protect your child from imitations of California Fig Syrup. See that the carton you get bears the word "California."—Adv.

Relieve Coughs, Colds, Headache, Rheumatism and All Aches and Pains

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