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Publishers  
FRANK JENKINS Editor

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### The Fight for Prohibition is Necessary Even Though It Fails

THE prohibition interest of Klamath county, gathering its forces in the final week before the expiration of filing time for the repeal convention and the July 21 special election, have come to the front ready to fight. Theirs may be a fight for a cause already lost, but discouragement will not be the source of their defeat.

Elections already held throughout the United States estimate fairly accurately the emphatic swing toward repeal sentiment. Even states heretofore considered strongholds of prohibition have capitulated, and by the end of summer the trend of the country will be definitely known.

But, however strong the "wet" movement, these "drys" of Klamath county are active. They have sponsored candidates in equal numbers to the "wets." They apparently have organized effectively and have taken up an aggressive campaign to maintain the present status of the liquor laws.

Even though the "drys" lose in Klamath county and in Oregon, let us hope their activities will continue. Though we may not be supporters of the retention of prohibition, we will always continue to work for moderation. Moderation will be aided by the strength and permanency of the admirable, crusading spirit manifested by such notable and necessary organizations as the W. C. T. U. and the Ministerial association.

**A City Organization Worthy of Support and Praise**  
The Municipal band, giving its services willingly and freely since its organization two years ago, is now preparing to open a summer concert series. Six or eight public appearances have been planned.

The band has participated in almost every civic and county event where its services were requested. It has worked diligently until it has come to be one of the outstanding musical organizations in the state.

It is something, indeed, de-

serving the support and commendation of the community.

### The Ethics—or Lack of Ethics—in Banking

THE big banking interests of America have escaped public condemnation until the last few years; now their operations—operations conducted wholly without ethics—have been exposed through the series of investigations in the east.

It was not entirely the fundamental system of finance bringing discredit upon a centuries-old institution; it was rather the system of practices developed inside the law by the leaders of finance.

The Salem Capital-Journal has described incidents brought out in inquiries:

"While the senate probers of the House of Morgan were bringing out the fact that Van Sweringen interests in the creation of Allegheny corporation—holding concern for railroads—through the Morgan financial aid, were reaping a paper profit of \$26,192,932, Charles E. Mitchell, former president of the National City bank, was testifying on the stand at his trial for evading income taxes, that he had increased his own salary from \$100,000 to \$200,000 a year after the stock market crash, and that he had also drawn \$665,656 from the company's management fund that had never been refunded.

"Here we have instances of that bankers' code of ethics 'developed from medieval times,' referred to by J. P. Morgan in his opening statement at the senate inquiry in actual practice. In the Morgan case it is the holding company racket and in the Mitchell case it is the looting of stockholders of a bank by its highest official for his own profit—a condition precipitated by his own participation in the racket.

"The more we learn about the ethics of great bankers, the less we think of them, and the more we learn of holding corporations, the more we are convinced reform is necessary."

### The Athletic Public's New Attitude

THE sporting public of America—and that includes nearly 100 per cent representation of the nation—has taken a more balanced view of its boxing matches. The death of Ernie Schaaf from a blow received in the ring spread a lesson against unnecessary brutality. There was no protest from the 60,000 spectators who saw Referee Donovan halt the fight before Max Baer delivered a punch which might have brought serious and permanent injury to the beaten and falling Max Schmeling.

Our "I Saw" feature suffered a slump a few weeks ago. But things must be picking up again in these parts for a welcome stack of observations fill our copy baskets.

The adjournment of congress will cost the jobs of a lot of lobbyists at Washington. The government might give them brooms to clean the halls they have crowded so long.

Jimmy Mattern was nauseated while flying over Siberia. Siberia must be in an unfortunate state.

No, Horace, the government's drive for the elimination of sweatshops will not mean the closing of those Turkish bath emporiums.

### SIDE GLANCES—by George Clark



"Oh, John, you must ask Mr. Waff to teach you some card tricks, so we will be invited out more."

### At The Churches

Church of the Nazarene—620 Martin street. Rev. Roy L. Nelt, pastor. Rev. H. L. Russell, pastor of Hemlock, Oregon, will be present and preach in the morning at 11:00 and in the evening at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:45. Y. P. S. devotional service at 6:30. On Tuesday evening, June 13 at 8:00. Dr. R. E. Gilmore, president of Nampa college will speak, and the college quartette will present musical numbers. Gospel hymns and negro spirituals. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30. Bible study Friday evening at 7:30.

Seventh-Day Adventist Church—833 North 9th. G. A. Thompson, pastor. Sabbath school, Saturday, 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m. Missionary Volunteers, Friday, 7:45 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, located on the corner of N. Sixth and Pine streets, offers the following interesting programs for morning at 11 o'clock and for evening at 8 o'clock services: Organ prelude, "Londonderry Air," (Coleman). Offertory, "Cradle Song II," (Hotting). Solo, "O Loving Father," by Mr. George Myers. Sermon by the pastor, the Rev. A. Theodore Smith, on the topic, "Happy Days." Organ postlude, "March." Petal in the evening a union service with the First Methodist church is to be held with Dr. Wire preaching the sermon. Organ prelude, "Berceuse II," (Klinder). Offertory, "Awakened," Englemann. Sermon by the Rev. Melville T. Wire, D. D., on the topic, "The Voyage of the Soul." The public is cordially invited to these services.

Klamath Temple—Eighth and Oak streets. Fred Hornshuh, pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 with big classes for all ages. Morning worship at 11:00, the pastor preaching a sermon of vital interest to all Christians whether of one faith or another. The Benham evangelistic services may conclude Sunday night so we urge all to be present at this great service. Young People's service both Saturday night at 8:00 and Sunday at 6:30. All always welcome.

Community Congregational Church—Garden and Martin Sts. T. Davis Preston, Minister. Sunday morning unified program of instruction and worship starts at 9:45 when students assemble in class rooms for instruction. At 10:45 service of worship with

Immanuel Baptist—Eleventh and High Sts. Dr. W. T. Spriggs, pastor. Bible school, 9:45 a. m. Morning service at 11 a. m. The annual Children's Day exercises will occupy the hour of the morning worship. B. Y. P. U. at 7:00 p. m. Evening service, 8:00 p. m. The pastor will speak on "Loyalty" at mid-week service, Wednesday at 8 p. m. Studies in Book of Revelation.

First Christian Church—Pine Street at Ninth. Arthur Chas Bates, minister. Bible school, 9:45 a. m. A very good attendance each Sunday. Helpful and interesting classes for all ages. Come this Sunday and join a class. Let's build a great school. Communion and worship 11 a. m. Prelude, "Dawn," Mason. Observance of the Lord's Supper. "A Communion with Him." Offertory, "Ave Verum," Mozart. Hazel M. Hegley, organist. Sermon, "Pure Religion." Audiences are increasing each Sunday. You will enjoy the services. Evening services: Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m. Evangelistic service, 8 p. m. Song service and orchestra led by Dr. C. D. Cassel. Sermon: "When Satan Goes to Church." One hundred and twenty attended last Sunday evening. May we have this number this Sunday. Mid-week meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Bible study, Acts, chapter 4. All interested are welcome.

Pilgrim Holiness Church—1401 Esplanade St. Rev. O. D. Weaver, pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching service at 11. Evening song service at 7:30. Preaching at 8. Mid-week prayer service at the mission Wednesday 7:45 p. m. You are invited to attend these services.

Salvation Army, 619 Walnut street, phone 591-W. Adjutant and Wks. C. Ford, officers in charge.

Week day services as follows: Salvation meetings Thursday and Saturday at 8 p. m., preceded by open air services, 7th and Main Monday night 7:30 p. m. Girl guards meeting; Tuesday night, Soldiers meeting; 8 p. m.; Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Ladies Home League, Corps Cadet class, Wednesday evening 8 p. m. Friday night, Army Scouts, Mills school gym, 8 p. m. Chums meeting same night at Army hall 8 p. m.

Regular Sunday Services—County jail services 10:15 a. m.; Holiness meeting at hall 11

a. m.; Sunday school and Bible class 1:30 p. m. (In the classes for all ages.) Young People's Legion service 6:30 p. m. Main Sunday meeting 8 p. m.

Scandinavian Mission—Hotel Early Bldg., 5th and Main Sts. Sunday school and morning worship, 10:00 a. m. Mrs. E. A. Ohman, Supt. Classes for all ages. The English language is used. In the evening the children will give a program in honor of children's day, at 7:30. Wednesday evening, Bible study. Bring your Bible, 7:45. Friday evening, cottage prayer meeting at the home of the pastor, 2115 Lavey St., near the Hillside hospital. A cordial invitation is extended to all. E. A. Ohman, pastor.

First Baptist Church—Corner of Eighth street at Washington. Leonard B. Slight, pastor. John T. Brown, choir director. Mrs. Emma DeLack, pianist. Geo. O. Welch, Sunday school superintendent. Mrs. Wayne Hunsaker, B. Y. P. U. director. Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 10:45. B. Y. P. U., 8:45. Evening service, 7:45 p. m. Mid-week prayer service and Bible study, Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Thursday 8 p. m.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Tenth and Washington Sts. Sunday school, 9:30 to 10:30 o'clock. Morning service, 11:00. Subject, "God the Preserver of Man."

Testimonial meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. This church maintains a reading room at 200 Williams building, 724 Main street, where the Bible and authorized Christian Science literature may be read, borrowed or purchased. The reading room is open daily from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening. An attendant is in charge from 12 until 1 o'clock and from 2:30 until 4:30 except on Sundays and holidays.

### Editorials on News

(Continued from Page One)

the standard of living of ALL the people of this country.

LET US illustrate: One employer believes in good wages, reasonable hours and fair practices. Under these policies, his employees prosper, enjoying a fair measure of the good things of life. But his competitor, NOT BELIEVING in such things, pays low wages, works long hours and drives his employees to the limit. Thus he cuts his costs to the point where the employer who believes in good wages, reasonable hours and fair practices is driven out of business.

If you are a fairly close student of business, you have seen that happen time and again.

HERE IS what that kind of competition does: It tends to drag ALL business down to the level of the LOWEST.

WE HAVE seen that work out right here on the Pacific Coast.

Our great lumber industry, animated by motives that are truly fine, has sought to operate on a basis of reasonable hours and fair wages. The Four-L movement was an expression of these motives. But the lumber industry of the South, which competes in the same markets with our lumber industry, has not shared this vision of a better day. It works long hours and pays low wages. Its labor, in many cases, is reduced to a condition bordering on penance.

Thus its costs have been reduced, and it has been enabled to compete DESTRUCTIVELY with our lumber industry.

THIS NEW principle of co-operation in industry, which is embodied in this industrial recovery bill which was passed Friday night by the senate and will undoubtedly become a law, seeks to limit these destructive forces of competition, thus making it possible to lift all industry up to the level of the highest instead of dragging all industry down to the level of the lowest.

WILL IT work? This question cannot be answered as yet. We can only wait and see. It is a new idea, and new ideas are new ideas.

The Wright brothers, for example, had a new and revolutionary idea. They believed that a heavier-than-air machine could be made to fly. But they didn't know until they tried it out.

It is the same with this new principle in industry. We can't know whether it will work until we give it a trial.

BUT IF IT DOES work, it will bring about a lot of things we would all like to see brought about, raising the average standard of living and sharing the comforts of life among many more people.

This writer, for one, hopes fervently that it works.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins is getting a lot of praise for thinking up ways to put men to work, but we believe most wives could give her a few pointers around house-cleaning time.

Branch office of a closed bank in Atlantic City has been converted into a beer parlor.—News Item. There should be plenty of liquid assets on hand now.

## The National Whirligig

### Inside Story of Washington

### The News Behind the News

By PAUL MAILLON

### Il Duce

Messrs Roosevelt and Mussolini are getting very close together under the surface of things.

It will have to be denied for diplomatic reasons but it is nevertheless true that some extremely confidential notes have recently been exchanged between them.

Mr. Roosevelt is supposed to have started the correspondence when he was afraid Hitler was going to fly off the disarmament handle. He sought Mussolini's cooperation in soothing the naughty Nazi. Mussolini agreed and showed Hitler the error in sword brandishing.

That started what might almost be called an international friendship. You will hear something about that later—probably at the London Economic Conference.

The plain truth is that the United States and Italy have been growing closer together the past year. Mussolini was the only one to pay the December 15 debt installment without a squawk. He was the first to embrace the Hoover disarmament plan and probably the only one who was sincerely for it. He has the confidence of Hitler and the fearful respect of France.

With Britain weak, he is the strongest force in Europe just now. MacDonald could get nowhere with his disarmament plan, but Mussolini put across the Four Power pact. It removed the immediate prospect of war.

The only reason the French agreed to it was because they were afraid to face Germany with Mussolini on their flank.

We may get further than you think at the London Economic meeting if Mussolini cooperates. Watch for it.

### Exchange

The underlying trouble with the coming London Conference rests on one point—exchange stabilization.

European nations privately look on it as a purely Anglo-American problem. France and Italy are quite well satisfied with things as they are. Their spokesmen whisper that if the franc and lire are stabilized any lower the purchasing power they represent would not buy an all-day sucker. New money would have to be created for convenience.

Everyone knows that if you do not stabilize exchange there is not much use doing anything else. Tariffs are not worth the paper they are written on with money fluctuating the way it is now.

### Experts

There are two obscure fellows in our London delegation who will have more to say about what we do than any of those you think are big shots. They are James Warburg and William C. Bullitt.

Warburg sits right next to the throne here. He is on the inside of everything international. He was very influential in Mr. Roosevelt's negotiations with foreign statesmen who recently called.

Bullitt is the man who wrote the statements issued from those conferences. He worked on that job with Prof. Moley.

### Reorganizing

Mr. Roosevelt's own cabinet shelved his government reorganization scheme. They convinced him it was too big a job to do so quickly.

That same excuse has been used to block reorganizations since Harding first tried it more than ten years ago. This time it happens to be true. The few executive orders Mr. Roosevelt is now promulgating are only the minor ones on which everyone was able to agree.

The larger plan will be sifted thoroughly during the summer. There is every reason to hope it will be completed in the fall.

### Deft

The legislative tactics of the administration lately have been shrewd. The opposition is being misled and confounded. The railroad bill is a case in point.

Mr. Roosevelt sent the senate a rail bill he knew could not pass. It needed some labor amendments to get a majority of congressional votes. Rail officials were strongly opposed to these amendments. Mr. Roosevelt said nothing. The senate voted the amendments into the bill. The rail lobbyists were informed that those amendments would not get through the house. They let the bill slide along. Mr. Roosevelt still said nothing.

At the last minute house members asked the president how he stood. He said he favored the labor amendments. The house had to pass them.

Rail men are howling yet.

Virtually the same inside tactics were used on the industrial control bill.

When it first came out the National Association of Manufacturers applauded until their hands ached. They announced three million men would be put to work on a certain day.

But when the house passed the bill it was discovered it contained the closed shop. It would unionize industry.

The cheer turned to a moan.

### Notes

Our debtors already have a 20 per cent reduction on their war debt if they pay in dollars and around 30 per cent if they pay in silver. . . . That is more than most creditors are giving these days. . . . It makes default harder. . . . The betting is now two to one that they do not default. . . . Apparently Mr. Roosevelt is working closely with his congressional leaders on the debt subject. . . . He will accept nothing unless the leading senators give him private assurances that they will accept it as long as congress is in session. . . . The whole business makes prospects for the London Conference worse than they should be. . . . State Secretary Hull may keep the war debt question off the conference floor but he cannot keep

ing with the law is about the same regardless of the size of the issue. One legal expert has it doped that a full newspaper page in agate type would be needed for complete compliance with publicity requirements.

The legal profession is getting ready for one grand field day in trying out the law. Already any number of test cases covering its different phases are in preparation.

The New York opposition to the bill wasn't as bright as it might have been. The Investment Bankers' Association sent a distinguished lawyer from a Wall Street firm to Washington to oppose it. Being well known as a Wall Street attorney he didn't even get his hat off his shoulder.

Then emissaries from two other prominent New York law firms were sent to see Felix Frankfurter, who was rewriting the bill. They cooled their heels in his anteroom for two days and were then told that he couldn't be bothered.

### Earlier Days

From Files of the Klamath Republican, June, 1929.

There were 770 paid admissions to the ball grounds Monday afternoon to witness the ball game between Klamath Falls and Lakeview. This does not represent the total number of spectators, as there were many not being familiar with the gate entrance who took a short cut and did not come in contact with the gate man. The final score was 11 to 4 in favor of Lakeview.

Superintendent Arant left on Wednesday for Crater Lake. Arant returned a few days since from the camp five miles this side of the lake and states that there have already been two parties through the park this season.

### Some People Say

We have never solicited funds because we were "dry," and we have never refused to accept contribution because the donor was "wet."—Commander Evangeline Booth, Salvation Army.

We take altogether too many young people of mediocre and depressing personalities, bury them for a few years in a library, knight them Ph. D. and turn them loose on oncoming generations as libels on the fair name of education.—Willis J. Ballinger, former Smith College economics professor.

## The Newly Perfected SUPPLESPUN

holds better  
wears better

# "PLUS SET"

strictly  
a larger woman's foundation

—with the kind of freedom and lightness slim women enjoy.

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### LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE

By Harold Gray

