

THE KLAMATH NEWS

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Publishers

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Labor Department Statistics Reveal the Trend

LAST month, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins said Wednesday, reflected the first substantial gain in any one month since January 1933. It was an optimistic remark, but not one to be interpreted as describing the end of a crisis. Her statement was a reflection of increases in employment, payrolls and industrial activities.

The statistics of the labor department were obtained after a national census of business. The sign of recovery was viewed with encouragement by national leaders, for it meant an unexpected shift forward from the decline stimulated by the national banking holiday.

There has been a noticeable increase in production all over the country. The stability of this change, however, rests upon the development of a stronger purchasing power. But this, labor statistics revealed, is not far behind. There has been an increase in wages even greater than the increase in employment. The steps are gradual but clear-cut. Slowly the nation increases its production and consumption; slowly the wages increase and unemployment is reduced. Slowly more solid ground is felt underfoot.

What Can a Junior Chamber of Commerce Do?

THE recently formed Junior Chamber of Commerce in Klamath Falls has established its organization and now probably searches a little perplexed for a purpose—for something to do. Its first formal duty came this week with a program to entertain young ladies of Oregon, Washington and California section here in an annual convention of chamber information bureau employees.

But this junior group probably will not be satisfied with a policy of entertainment as its chief function. It will want to take on the load of responsibility and become an influence in the community.

There are many aims these youths can foster. They could become a subsidiary of the On

to Oregon program and spread the news of the Klamath country, its tourist attractions and its projects. They could lend a hand in the work of making the city acceptable for conventions. They could promote amateur athletics, join in drives to keep the city clean and the holes in the streets filled. They can follow the general objectives developed by junior chambers all over the country.

But one of the most important projects would be to cultivate direct and personal benefits among themselves. The members are chiefly youths who have lived and expect to live in Klamath Falls indefinitely. They undoubtedly will eventually take an important part in business and civic work. Their chief duty for the moment is to themselves; it should first be a program of study in their own occupations and their own region. Results can't come without background.

Looking Backward to 1904

WITH Chicago celebrating a Century of Progress in 1933 with a great modern exposition, it is interesting to glance backward over the past quarter of a century to the time of the St. Louis world fair in 1904 and compare what was happening now. There is, indeed, a striking similarity.

A Roosevelt was in the White House then, as now.

Bicycles were in style, as they are today.

The free silver issue was before Congress then, as it has been this year.

War was under way in Manchuria, the conflict between Japan and Russia matching the recent hostilities between Japan and China.

Beer was being sold legally then, as now.

Women's fashions of today are trending back to those of that time, though in much less exaggerated form.

Maybe a cycle in American life has been completed and "the good old days" for which we have longed are actually returning. People were happy and fairly prosperous in 1904 and a return to that state of affairs could be called progress, even if it did involve traveling in an opposite direction.

Incidents of this week revealed some of the more direct effects of the civilian conservation corps. Troop trains passing through Klamath Falls sent nearly 150 railroad employees back to temporary jobs. The activity turned more than \$500 into the pockets of workmen here.

Earlier Days

from files of the Klamath Republican, June, 1909.

The June term of the circuit court which convened on Monday, promises to be as lengthy as the last term, from the number of cases already on the docket, and more cases being filed each day.

Again it has been demonstrated that Klamath Falls favors good schools and good buildings for that purpose. Twenty thousand dollars worth of bonds were voted at the election Tuesday in this district for the purchase of a site and erecting a fireproof building and equipping the same.

A small blaze in a woodpile back of the American hotel building was the cause of an alarm turned in to the fire department. It was extinguished before the hose carts arrived.

SIDE GLANCES—by George Clark



Who snatched my cigar while I was out?

The National Whirligig Inside Story of Washington The News Behind the News

By PAUL MALLON

Control

The boys who make the wheels go around in this country are on tip-toe. They know the sideshow is over and the main attraction now begins.

There is no sense in concealing the fact that everyone here realizes we are to have the first democratic experiment with a dictatorship in the next six months.

With Congress nearly off the Washington stage until January there is nothing to stop Mr. Roosevelt except his own personal feelings. He has more authority than Mussolini.

Nobody here is sorry about the situation. Congress quit with a sigh of relief. The bills it passed are nothing in themselves. Their importance will lie in the power Mr. Roosevelt gives them by practical application.

The inner and outer indications are that he will move very slowly. Promises have been quietly made to everyone that the full powers will never be used.

Those near the top have passed the word along that they do not intend to license a single industry under the Industrial Control Act. They apparently intend to use the power only as a big stick to herd industry into price and wage agreements.

That means more than you think. The labor clauses are in the licensing section of the bill. They would provide a closed shop for all industries which are licensed. If none are there will be no government-made closed shops.

The promise is not official but it is supposed to have come from no less an authority than Hugh Johnson, head of the setup. He is being quoted to that effect by business men who dashed here to oppose the legislation when they found it might mean unionization. It slowed them down somewhat.

What it means is that if they are good boys and play ball with the government on this thing they may escape the features of the legislation to which they are opposed.

That is the inside reason why the senate passed the bill so easily.

There is every reason to believe the government will handle most of its dictatorial powers in the same way. At least that is what has been whispered to the big shots who have been running in to inquire.

The only doubt lies in the fact that the promises have not been publicly made. The administrators are not officially on record. They have very carefully left the way open to change

and out of the White House carrying recommendations in a large envelope. He winked affably at everyone.

Amendments

The senators had a political field day on the industrial control bill. Considerate Senator Pat Harrison let them all in with their pet amendments. Vice-president Garner adopted them as fast as offered. The only restriction was that no one should make a speech. Several could not resist the temptation to speak and their amendments were lost.

The trick in it was that Harrison planned to prune all the amendments out of the bill later in conference. Everyone realized that. Senate action, however, gave the senators prestige back home.

The final scene was so dizzy that the congressmen apparently did not care what they did. Senator Copeland spoke nearly an hour against the pre-determination of wages section of the industrial bill. He succeeded in having the amendment eliminated.

A few hours later Senator McClellan walked in and found out what had been done. In thirty seconds the senate put the amendment back in. No one offered an explanation.

The truth is nobody cared much about anything. They knew the final decision was up to Mr. Roosevelt.

Debts

Foreign diplomats here have been working as a team on this war debt business. Apparently they call signals over the telephone. Then they fall into a perfect Notre Dame shift.

The British ambassador, Sir Ronald Lindsay, has been carrying the ball on nearly every play. He does the visiting at the White House and state department. The others dovetail their activities.

The lineup clearly indicated to our government officials that most of the other nations could be depended on to follow Great Britain in anything she did. France is the only exception.

Notes

The reason Mr. Roosevelt held back so long on appointing the new Berlin ambassador was that he did not want a semitic debate in the senate. He waited until the last minute to send the nomination up so the boys would not have long to talk. In getting rid of congress Mr. Roosevelt had himself from the first mistake Mr. Hoover made in London and converted it into gold. That did the trick. The English could not retaliate in kind. They could have bought dollars over here but they could not carry out the conversion part of the maneuver.

New York banks are hearing

an accepted thing. For instance when he was trying to get rid of congress the worst June heat spell of many years descended on the city. That had as much to do with congress adjourning as anything else.

NEW YORK

By James McMullin

Gold

Plenty of excitement is brewing for gold. Plans are afoot to reestablish a "free" gold market in this country under the direction of the treasury. You will hear all kinds of official denials but the chances are it will be put thru soon after Congress adjourns.

The market will be about as free as a Chinese lady's feet. It will deal chiefly in licenses to export and you won't be able to get a license unless the treasury likes you. Hoarders need not apply.

The real object will be to chase the dollar down in terms of gold and other currencies, although it won't sound anything like as blunt as that when it is announced. Insiders here expect quotations to open between \$30 and \$35 an ounce against the statutory \$20.67. That would mean sterling quotations around \$5.99 to the pound. It would be a timely wallop to emphasize the outset of the economic conference how well-armed we are for a currency battle.

The committee for the nation is backing the move strongly and the committee has an excellent record for getting what it wants. It is part of the general plan to bring about the effects of inflation by cheapening the dollar externally instead of tinkering with the currency domestically.

The diplomatic angle is especially neat. Since the market is ostensibly free the government cannot be held responsible for the fluctuations that result. At the same time actual control will be easy. So if we do reach some arrangement of currency stabilization the hounds can be called off on a day's notice.

It will be a swell break for the gold miners, too. They will be able to lay down their gold at a handsome profit which they cannot do now.

Dollar

The recent slump in dollar exchange wasn't any accident either.

Of course neither the government nor the federal reserve had anything to do with it directly. But certain important New York traders were privately advised that no one in authority would object if they bought sterling in London and converted it into gold. That did the trick. The English could not retaliate in kind. They could have bought dollars over here but they could not carry out the conversion part of the maneuver.

New York banks are hearing

Editorials on the Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

are becoming alone. One can almost see things grow. And a good crop here in the Klamath country is going to help a lot this year, because it looks now as if a good crop might be worth quite a little money.

"BUSINESS," a merchant said to this writer yesterday, "is really beginning to get better. People have a little more money than they had a while back, and what they have they are spending a little more freely. They have more confidence in the future, and are not so much afraid to let go of what money they have in return for things they need."

THAT is to say, people are beginning to believe now that they will be able to get hold of more money to replace that which they spend for what they need. A little while back, they weren't at all sure of it. The money in their pockets then looked like all the money in the world. So they felt they must hang onto it at any cost.

With returning confidence in the future, people feel that it is again safe to spend what they can afford for necessities. That is one reason why business is getting better.

A LITTLE bit later, when STILL MORE money gets into people's pockets, and when confidence in the future becomes still stronger, they will begin to spend not only for necessities, but for those things we call luxuries. When that happens, business really WILL be better. It takes free spending to make business good.

THERE'S just one thing that worries me a little, this merchant continued. "Prices are going up exceedingly fast. If they go up faster than the earnings of your people and the oil along with it, every pore which is giving out oil is dripping the powder around the opening of the pore. Thus you have dark spots around the pores and white spots between them, making an ugly, blotchy face of blotches, especially on the nose."

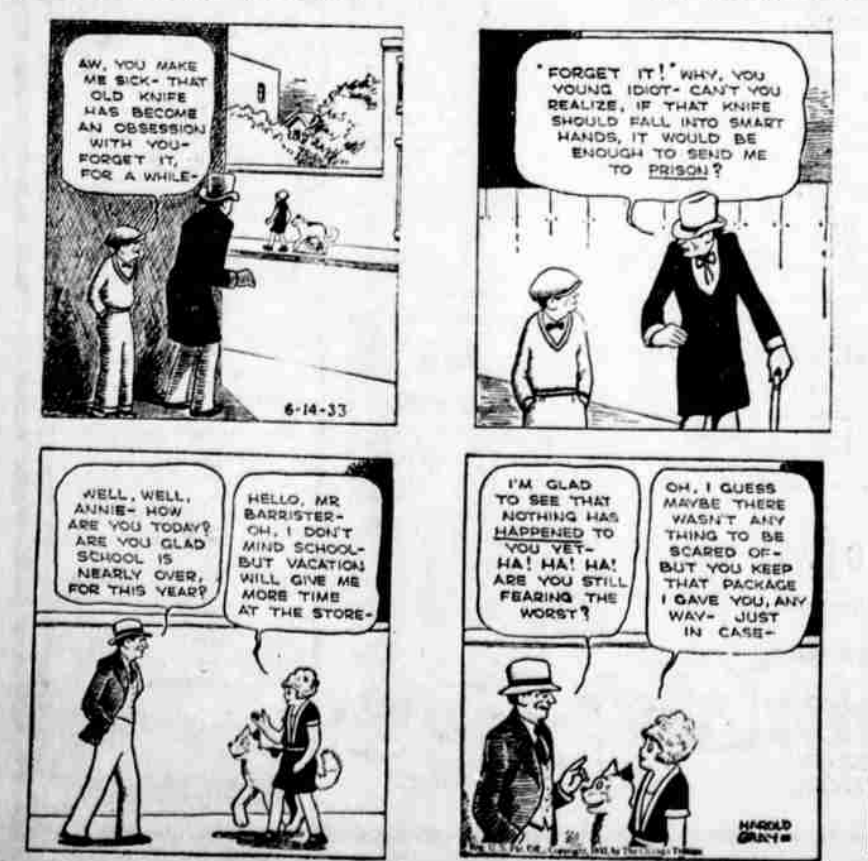
The new Mellin's Face Powder contains none of these inferior cosmetics which are so easily detected by the oil in your perspiration. Prove it for yourself. Powder one side of your nose with another powder. Powder the other side with the new Mellin's. In five minutes, let your mirror give you the answer.

We challenge the world to produce a finer and more luxurious face powder than the new Mellin's. The new Mellin's formula is the formula used by the most exclusive cosmetics in New York and Paris. You don't buy face powder to make your face look dainty and blotchy. Therefore, do not waste your money on powders that you are not sure of. Ask for Mellin's Face Powder by name. Look for the name Mellin's Face Powder on the gold box. Refuse the unsatisfactory offer of "something just as good," which may blotch your face. Ask for Mellin's by name and get it. 50c and \$1. Tax free.

Underwood's Pharmacy

LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE

By Harold Gray



You don't have to tell me a thing about "Toasting"

Now, don't misunderstand me. I probably don't know just how the "Toasting" process works...but I certainly know enough about the good it does. To me my cigarette is personal, so when I light a Lucky and taste its fine, pure tobacco fragrance...when I smoke Luckies in any number and still find them cool and mild...do I have to know how "Toasting" works? Frankly, I don't care much...just so long as I can keep on saying —and mean it—"Luckies Please!"

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTES
"IT'S TOASTED"

Rinso
—It's so easy on the hands