

THE KLAMATH NEWS
 KLAMATH NEWS PUB. CO.
 Publishers
 FRANK JENKINS, Editor
 Published every morning except Monday by The Klamath News Publishing Company at 123-125 South Fifth street, Klamath Falls, Oregon.
 Official paper of City of Klamath Falls and Klamath county.
 Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Klamath Falls, Oregon, November 12, 1922, under act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 Delivered by carrier, month, \$1.00
 Delivered by carrier, year, \$10.00
 Delivered by mail, year, \$10.00
 Delivered by mail, outside county, year, \$10.00
 Subscriptions payable in advance.

Represented nationally by M. C. MOGENSEN & CO., INC., San Francisco, New York, Detroit, Seattle, Los Angeles.
 Copies of the News and Herald, together with complete information about the Klamath Falls market, may be obtained for the asking at any of these offices.

Member Audit Bureau Circulation Telephone 1900

The Story of the Klamath Snakes

THE farmers, the stockmen and the entomologists of Klamath county have heartily cursed the heavy run of grasshoppers ruining crops and spoiling pasture lands in this region. But, as we are reminded by the Bend Bulletin, "there is a silver lining."

Two thousand young turkeys, hungry for grasshoppers, are en route to Klamath county from the north. The Bulletin says the turkey has an insatiable fondness for this luscious meat, and it is fearful lest the grasshopper horde be insufficient to satisfy the birds.

We have something else—a note from the Daily Times at Palo Alto—we would like to refer to the Bend editor. The Bulletin writer has given us reason for cheer through his editorial pertinent to grasshoppers, and perhaps he can help us on the snake problem.

Dallas E. Wood, writing in the California paper, had this to say about Klamath Falls: "Of all the snake places on the Pacific coast, I am told that Klamath Falls, Ore., tops the list for number of reptiles produced. As a result the fear of snakes is something conquered quite early in the lives of Klamath natives. Part of the childhood training of the hardy denizens born in that section consists of serving as targets for slithering snakes hurled by fiendish school boys. One of the native girl pastimes of the place, I am told by former residents there, consists of gathering snakes by the lapful with which to startle tourists out of their senses."

This unfortunate story of Klamath snakes has been spread about the coast for a number of years. Snakes were described as lifting their heads out of every gutter and alley. This, of course, is untrue; but the story already has been circulated to the contrary. Bend should take special cognizance of this attack on Klamath county, for, as the Palo Alto Times declares, the tourists are started out of their senses

long before they reach the Klamath district. Tourists en route north usually pass through Klamath Falls before they reach Bend. If the ludicrous tale of reptiles prevents them from visiting Klamath, it is reasonable the stream of tourists into Bend will be reduced. The Bulletin has given us reason to believe the grasshopper catastrophe can be halted by turkeys. Perhaps it will subscribe to a campaign to remove the sad rumor of Klamath snakes.

Our Progress In Art

AMERICAN artists, says Homer Saint-Gaudens, are no longer under the compulsion of going to Europe to learn and practice their craft. Hunting for pictures to be exhibited in the 31st international show of the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, this famous art director says he found only two "important" American painters still working in France.

"Twenty years ago," he says, "one-third of the American artists who counted spent at least a part of their time in Paris. Now the school has gone home. It wasn't the depression that did it, either, but a growing consciousness among the artists that they didn't need to go to Paris to paint."

As a symptom of the development of a strong, healthy native art which can be of the highest value to America's cultural life, this observation is uncommonly interesting.

Eliminate the Racketeers

ONE of the good things the senate did in the final moments was to vote a drastic investigation into racketeering in America's biggest cities.

If our "new deal" is to be all that it ought to be, it must find some way of dealing with the racketeer; and although a great deal is known about that problem, no effective corrective can be designed and applied until a lot of definite, detailed knowledge is tabulated. The best way to get such knowledge seems to be by means of a senate investigation; and the committee members who will study the matter this summer and fall can be relied upon to get it.

Following that there must be new legislation. It is to be hoped that the investigators will find some way in which an aroused nation can strike a crippling blow at the underworld sharpshooter who has been leveling such a heavy toll on legitimate business.

Gilmore to Have New Motor Fuel

Announcement of a new motor fuel to be marketed by the Gilmore Oil company will be made in about a week, according to word brought to Klamath Falls by D. H. F. MacPherson, northwest division manager for Gilmore. Mr. MacPherson was a visitor here yesterday en route to his home in Seattle after attending sales meetings in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

"An intensive and extensive advertising campaign in newspapers will carry the good news into the homes of all motor car owners, according to our plans," MacPherson said. "We have shrouded the details of our new product with all possible secrecy because we didn't want any of our work disclosed until we were thoroughly satisfied that we had something that would instantly meet the approval of all motorists."

The new product will be sold through independent service stations and garages in keeping with the Gilmore fixed policy, MacPherson said.

SIDE GLANCES—by George Clark



"I'll bet it will make things taste funny."

The National Whirligig

Inside Story of Washington

The News Behind the News

By PAUL MALLON

Dollars

There was more than the law of nature behind the downfall of the dollar.

Our government officials look like the cat that swallowed the canary whenever you mention the subject. So do officials of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and—believe it or not—J. P. Morgan.

None of those are stupid enough to leave any tracks uncovered. They deny with almost too much vehemence that they were manipulating foreign exchange to force the London Economic Conference into taking action. They swear things just happened that way. And imagine their surprise when the miracle transpired four days before the conference opened.

It was like a bolt from the blue—if you know what they mean.

With things in that state it would probably be better to tell this inside story in the potential mood. That means only what the government, the federal reserve and our bankers might have done to run the British pound up from \$3.85 to \$4.19 within four days.

The inside situation then was bad for us. We wanted the pound pegged around \$4 as a temporary truce for the duration of the conference. As long as the pound was around \$3.85 the British laughed at us. They wanted it as low as possible to preserve their international trade benefits.

Then came the bolt. The pound started going up and dollars down. The day the conference opened it was \$4.18.

If this government wanted to run the pound and franc up, it would go to the New York Federal Reserve Bank. It would suggest that the British could be made to see the light about an exchange truce if the pound were higher.

The Federal Reserve Bank would go to the large international exchange bankers like J. P. Morgan. It would drop a hint that the administration would feel much less harshly about Mr. Morgan if he would cooperate to get the British pound up.

If Morgan happened then to be under investigation by the administration, he would want to do it. It would be a simple matter for him. He would merely fail to transfer into dollars the international credits which flow through his funds. He would stack up credits against the pound and franc.

The federal reserve could help that process along by having its

until the leaders give up their idea of adjourning.

Business

The coming official figures of the Federal Reserve Board will bear glad business tidings. Industrial production will be shown to be around 72. That is the indication of preliminary confidential estimates. The public figure will be out about June 13. The figure 72 means it rose 12 per cent of normal. The seasonally-adjusted averages of the years 1923, 24 and 25 are considered normal.

That is the highest it has been since January 1932. It is up 12 points since Mr. Roosevelt came in.

Notes

The exchange trick was made easier by the fact that Britain was not buying dollars to pay her war debt as she should have been. As a matter of fact no one was buying dollars at the time. The exact way it works is seemingly technical to non-bankers. It is really quite simple if you know how it is done. The only secondary official in Washington who is supposed to have known anything about it is Dr. Sprague.

NEW YORK

By James McMullin

Conference

The London conference turned black inside before the delegates were in their seats—much blacker than published reports indicate.

Two New Yorkers—George Harrison of the Federal Reserve Bank and James Warburg—carried our only real hope for construction action. Their job was to get together with Governor Norman of the Bank of England and Governor Moret of the Bank of France for unofficial cooperation on currency stabilization and international price increases via credit expansion.

This was the key to our whole program. If it worked, money and trade agreements through conference channels would not have been hard to manage. If not, our official delegation might as well be so many clothing store dummies.

It didn't work. Other channels will be used.

England is now publicly committed to a policy of making us the goat for the conference failure. Her secondary officials are plenty sure about what they call our attempted domination and are setting their sights to fight it out with us on their own terms.

They say if we want isolation we can have it. Only they do not intend to stop at isolation themselves. Their plan is to rally the world against us on an economic front.

Whether they get away with it depends largely on France. The French have no love for us either. But they will not sign up under the English banner unless the English will commit themselves—even if only privately—to some form of security pact. This remains the major French objective.

Barring miracles, it will either be a case of the United States against a British-led world or a three-cornered scrap between this country, England and France with the other nations siding where they see the most advantage. The universal cooperation idea is definitely dead.

You will probably see Prof. Raymond Moley make his projected trip to London much sooner than he has promised. He will be there in a week or ten days. His job will be to put our participation in the conference on a kill-or-cure basis. It is almost certain to be the former.

Treaty

Our relations with Japan are scheduled to take an unexpected turn for the better at a psychological moment. A treaty pledging both nations to arbitrate any differences that may arise is simmering on the diplomatic fire. The groundwork was laid during Viscount Ishii's visit. New York banks with Japanese contracts were in on the move.

Financing

The treasury scored a moral victory over the banks by floating its June 15th issue of five-year notes at 2-7-8 per cent. The banks had told Mr. Woodin it couldn't be done so cheaply. He was inclined to agree with them but was over-ruled and the issue went over with a bang. The banks themselves subscribed to their quotas without a peep.

The nearest part of it was that it was put over without any help from the federal reserve banks. That means that the government need have no worries about floating any volume of securities for public works or other purposes.

Calling the banks' bluff at this time was a bold and significant stroke. It has cured them of the idea that they were getting back to a position where they could tell the government how to run its finances.

Wise Cracks

Poet Edwin Markham, who wrote "The Man With the Hoe" has said in Chicago to collect a promised annuity, explaining that he needs the money. Sounds like Mr. Markham is now "The Man With the Hoe."

Somebody reveals that "Percy" means "sheep" in Italian, which probably explains why he has been such a champion of the lambs shorn in Wall Street.

So far, we have seen no signs of Mr. Hoover's dire prediction that "grass will grow in the streets" this summer, but the man who has to cut it can testify that there is plenty growing on his front lawn.

Noted author says the condition in which a man keeps his library is an indication of his character. In other words, we see our shelves as others see us.

— THIS CURIOUS WORLD —



Telling the Editor

KLAMATH FALLS—(To the Editor): A few days ago the chamber of commerce asked the lumber and business men of this town and county to employ Klamath Falls men, men who have in years past made their homes here. Now, to a large extent, the chamber of commerce has been disregarded in their utmost endeavor to have men of this community employed.

The only way to help reduce taxes here is to put men that live here to work and the men won't have to have relief and besides they will be able to pay their bills. The past week I have noticed men from outside repairing roofs here on business property. These same men, who are giving the outside work, expect to do business here with the families of roofers who live here.

Now, we here expect to be fair with the outside, but there is no town or city in Oregon or California where the outsider can get a job and Klamath Falls is the only spot where the outsider can work. If you don't believe this statement why try it yourself. Try Long Beach or Portland for instance. There is competent roofers here, just as good as you find any place.

Why not when in need of roof work play fair with good local men; they play fair with you. I am not on the relief as I am not a burden to the taxpayer, but if our businessmen continue to have their work done by outside help I shall have to forget the roof work and go on the relief.

Thanking you in advance for whatever you may do.
 JOSEPH FITZGERALD.

Some People Say

Mr. President, we are back of you 98.5%—but we can't go the other 3.2%—Rev. Charles Oscar Johnson of Northern Baptist Church and Dr. Monroe Elmon Dodd of Southern Baptist Church on visit to White House.

There is no such thing as the present; all is either past or future.—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University.

Vibrations of fine music put mysterious initiative, resolution and courage into the normal individual.—Treasury Secretary Woodin, who is also a composer.

The man who keeps everything not worth remembering often attains the university degree.—George Bernard Shaw.

The inertia of the intelligent is a more immediate and serious menace than the violence of the mob.—Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, New York.

I venture the statement that the lamentable thing happening in Germany today have their seeds in unfortunate clauses in the Treaty of Versailles.—Owen D. Young, author of the reparations payment plan.

Earlier Days

From Files of The Klamath Republican, June, 1909

There has been some talk on the streets the past few days relative to a possible change in the location of the post office, but from inquiries made it develops that this is nothing more serious than talk. On account of the increase in the business of the postoffice, it is quite certain that in a short time more room will be necessary, and this fact is probably what started the talk.

The George R. Hurn residence on Fifth and Pine streets is nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy by the last of the week. Mr. and Mrs. Hurn will have one of the finest homes in the city.

Divorce court records prove that "soul mates" do not always remain soul mates.

Burnt Offering



LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE



By Harold Gray



The most important angle is the suggestion that the Morgans are beginning to play ball with the administration.

Such teamwork will be of benefit all around. It should be followed by closer cooperation between the Morgan commercial banks and the treasury on government financing.

Delay

Those exasperating little delays you noticed in the adjournment of congress were not all accidents.

Behind them were the stealthy movements of certain senate progressives. They did not care to come out with a filibuster against Mr. Roosevelt. But they did want to know what State Secretary Hull was going to say in London. Also what was going to be done on war debts.

Most anxious about these things were Senators Borah, La Follette and Johnson. They had quiet help from others.

During the last Saturday night session La Follette made two points of order which the leaders overlooked. If they had tried to adjourn that night La Follette was prepared to stop them.

It was Borah who put Huey Long up to opposing Mr. Roosevelt's government reorganization plan. Long was snoring at the time. Something he had eaten no doubt made him drowsy. He wandered over to the republican side and took a seat next to Senator Austin. His snore lasted more than an hour when Borah came over and buzzed in his ear that the democratic leaders were trying to get away with a little legislative murder.

Long took the floor and spoke