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 Publishers
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TRAGEDIES OF HISTORY
 THE tragedies of history are usually expressible in terms of things that did not happen. Publication of secret messages in the diplomatic files at Washington shows that Germany and Austria sought to make peace in January of 1918, and that their effort failed because they were unwilling to surrender to the entire American program. Chancellor Hertling of Germany, it is recorded, told the Reichstag a fortnight after President Wilson had published his famous Fourteen Points that Germany could make peace on that program—with certain exceptions. Germany, said the chancellor, could not agree to those points involving overseas colonies, evacuation of occupied territories and creation of a free Poland. The other points Germany could accept.

IT IS worth while glancing briefly at that program. The Fourteen Points called for open peace covenants and an end of secret treaties, removal of trade barriers, freedom of the seas, disarmament, readjustment of colonial claims in the interests of the inhabitants of colonized territories, evacuation of all occupied French, Russian and Belgian territory, restoration of Alsace-Lorraine, a realignment of Italian frontiers, autonomy for Austro-Hungary minorities, evacuation of occupied territories in the Balkans, autonomy for minorities in Turkey, an independent Poland, and the organization of a League of Nations. Germany, then, was ready to accept most of these items—but the ones she was not ready to accept were in some ways the most important of all. At that point of time—the dawn of 1918—Germany's rulers felt it wiser to stake everything on a last offensive rather than to surrender on those crucial points. Similarly, the Allied leaders preferred to go on with the war rather than to recede from their original demands.

THOSE decisions were a death sentence for hundreds of thousands of young men. They brought civilization measurably nearer to collapse. They paved the way for those injustices in the Versailles treaty which today are a tremendous menace to world peace and world stability. Is it not one of the great tragedies of all history that that peace movement of January, 1918, could not come to flower?

SAFEGUARDING INVESTORS
 A. A. BERLE, Jr., a member of the Rooseveltian "brain trust," writes in the current issue of the American Bankers Association Journal that investment bankers should form a sort of "committee of public safety" to scrutinize all investment banking proposals from the standpoint of public interest and to oppose all such transactions of which it did not approve. In the same issue, a Massachusetts banker objects to the plan on the ground that while such a committee would have little trouble in passing on really high-grade issues or in rejecting issues of a frankly suspicious character, "it would have great difficulty in passing on the mass of securities between those extremes, because the final determination of their investment value would always rest in the future." Here, it seems, is a slight misconception of the case. Certainly no committee could be wise enough to say that any given security issue will always be worth 100 cents on the dollar. The investor must always face a certain element of risk. What such a committee could do to make certain

that securities were issued in the proper manner, based on sound assets and put on the market with all essential facts made public.

TOO MUCH CREDIT IS BAD
 SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SROPER'S assertion before the National Association of Credit Men that unwarranted credit expansion is "an erosive influence" which must be eliminated before real prosperity can be restored is a very timely and valuable warning. It could be argued very plausibly that a leading reason for the collapse of our last boom was the fact that too many people had been persuaded to live beyond their means. It was too easy to go into debt, too easy to buy something now and pay for it next year; nations, corporations and individuals all suffered, and still suffer, as a result. Billions of dollars worth of foreign bonds, sold in those exact years, are today practically worthless. Many a business and many a person would have come through the depression in fairly good shape if it had not been for the load of debt that had to be carried along. All this does not mean that the right kind of credit should not be available. It simply means that we shall pile up new troubles for ourselves if we go back to the aliphad, free-and-easy ways of the past.

Editorials on News
 (Continued From Page One)
 producing less, who cut prices and slash wages when others in their line want to maintain both fair prices and fair wages, must be taken in hand by the government and MADE TO BEHAVE. THAT is a big contract. It puts the government into business in a way that government has never been put before in this country, and it means big changes in our ways of doing things. Probably we won't like all these changes. But if wages are to be maintained industry must make a profit, and if industry as a whole is to make a profit it must be protected from the selfish greed of the unscrupulous few. Who is to do that but the government? Who else CAN do it? THERE was a time when the strong right arm of the individual was the only law. That condition existed for centuries, and it brought TERRIBLE abuses. In time, these abuses became unbearable, and so society organized itself to restrain the unscrupulous individual. That is to say, law and order, which mean subjection of the will of the individual to the welfare of society as a whole, came into being. It was a revolutionary idea, but it WORKED. THE idea of restraining the unscrupulous individual in business is no more revolutionary than was the idea of restraining the unscrupulous individual in society. It may not work, of course, but at least it is worth trying. Franklin D. Roosevelt could have been elected on a platform that declared for the repeal of the law of gravitation—Rep. U. S. Guyer of Kansas (a republican, nevertheless.) History is the narration of a series of changes, often for the better, but not always so.—Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard.

Impolitic
 This may sound like foolishness to you off-hand, but there is plenty of sense to it. The administration has been hopping from jam to jam on this patronage business. Many close friends of the democratic family are beating behind their hands about it. For instance Col. Donald Sawyer started administering his public works setup as if he thought Mr. Roosevelt had been elected for life. He actually started picking engineers out of an engineering who's who, in some cases straws were drawn. In a northwestern state the straw fell to an engineer for a group of electric power companies. It so happens that the new democratic senator from the state was elected on a platform built almost wholly on opposition to those same power companies. You can imagine what the senator said to Mr. Farley and Col. Sawyer. It could hardly be printed.

Strategy
 A certain congressman had been working on the navy department for weeks to send a destroyer to the Fourth of July celebration in his home town. The chamber of commerce later joined in the move, writing a letter to the department. The department finally acceded. But in making the announcement it addressed a letter to the chamber of commerce instead of the congressman. His name was not mentioned. He received no credit whatever. "The X" is supposed to avoid such difficulties. Hereafter each democratic congressman will be given public credit for what he gets out of the government. No appointments, even of engineers, will be made in his state without consultation. "The X" has a secret chart. It shows 70 congressional districts which the democrats might logically be expected to lose in the elections next year. These 70 are normal republican districts carried by the democrats in the landslide last year. The congressmen from these districts are being favored with appointments wherever possible. The far-sighted point is to build up a strong democratic organization in this territory so as to maintain democratic control in the next congress!

Advertising
 There is no good reason why Otto Kahn and Prosecutor Pecora were shown to be laughing across the committee table in those pictures recently released. Pecora told one off the record

WASHINGTON
NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS
The Inside Story From The Capital
 By PAUL MALLON
 (Copyright, 1933, by Paul Mallon)

Shhhh!
 WASHINGTON, July 6.—You must whisper and act mysteriously when you speak of "The X." It is a secret council Mr. Farley has established to bring order out of the patronage chaos. It is the innermost circle of all inner administration circles. The rules are just like those of a college fraternity. No one is supposed to know it exists. Those who do know, would not dare to tell the names of the council men. The secrecy is supposed to protect "The X" against congressional and other pressure. The name is appropriate because there are about ten members. Also because the council is a publicly unknown quantity. If you do not tell anyone it would be safe to disclose to you that most of the councilmen are cabinet members. The postmaster general is Mr. X himself. In seats nearby are Commerce Secretary Rolser, Attorney General Cummings and Secretary of Interior Ickes. Each government department is represented by someone, not necessarily a cabinet officer. There is at least one outsider, an adviser whose name has rarely appeared in print. He is Emile Hurja, U. political expert, who can most times be found behind the chair that Farley sits in.

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Politics
 The root of the Snell-Farley budget debate is in the public debt. It increased about three billions last year. It will increase about the same this fiscal year. That is the extent of actual inflation so far. Also the extent to which the budget is being winked at. Snell's attack and Farley's defense were purely political and not academic. The truth as usual lies about mid-way between. Some of the best Roosevelt strategists believe Farley made a mistake in answering Snell. It put him in the position of accepting the republican issue. They believe it would have been better to ignore the attack.

Notes
 This Farley system of long range political planning is an artistic development far beyond the hit-and-miss schemes prevailing here in the past. Most of the 70 contestable congressional districts are in the middle west. Only two or three are in the south. It is far too early for any political procees on the next election. All will depend on the outcome of economic rehabilitation measures the administration is now pressing. Statistically the democrats could lose all 70 of the hot seats and still control the house 240 to 137. The ex-republican Ickes is playing far closer to Farley on patronage matters than you would imagine. Very close relations have been established between them since Ickes first jumped off the reservation and started making appointments without regard to Farley's wishes. Gov. Sprague received a salary at the rate of \$40,000 a year from the Bank of England for establishing the managed currency setup. He left it to work for his own country in the same capacity at \$19,000 a year.

Under the New Industrial Codes
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Lake County School Board Starts Work
 LAKEVIEW, Ore.—Charles D. Arthur, Roy Perry, Robert Weir, George B. Hockman and Cressler Robinson are the newly elected members of the board of education for Lake county's non-high district. They will meet next week to begin work on figuring out plans for their high school population this fall. Their duty will be to compute costs of transporting students, needs of their districts, amounts of tax levys to be assessed.

Comments From the State Press
WE CAN LIVE UNTO OURSELVES
 (Portland Oregonian)
 The United States having undertaken to effect its own economic recovery by reliance on its own resources with the least practicable aid from foreign material, it is timely to consider to what extent we are economically self-contained and to what extent we must depend on other countries. Much light is thrown on this subject by an article published in the Manufacturers Record. Although it was published in 1927 and production of all commodities has decreased greatly since that date, there is no reason to believe that American production and consumption in relation to world production and consumption have much changed. As to many commodities there is a close parallel between our shares of the world's production and consumption. Of lumber we produce 50 per cent and consume 49 per cent of the world's production. As to coal the corresponding figures are 38 and 37, coke 44 and 44, iron ore 53 and 53, pig iron 48 and 49, steel 51 and 52, copper 56 and 46, lead 45 and 40, zinc 50 and 40, bauxite 47 and 50, aluminum 54 and 64, phosphate rock 36 and 35, cotton 58 and 25, tobacco 32 and 18, wheat 17 and 14. Import of almost, in some instances, all of our consumption of some commodities is necessary to industries which consume our own raw materials. Such are rubber, of which we consume 75 per cent of the world's output, tin, manganese, of which we produce 40 per cent and consume 35 per cent of the world's production. Among articles of food we import all our coffee, tea, cocoa and tropical fruits. We produce only four per cent of the world's sugar, but consume 25 per cent. There are so many essential materials of which we have a surplus and which other nations must have that they would be foolish to impose heavy duties; they impose protective duties on manufactures, as do we. The United States has placed on the free list raw materials and foods, which we do not produce. The most hostile tariff policy would hardly apply to exports of these materials. Since the World War the United States has established new industries which have rendered us independent of other nations as to several important commodities. We formerly depended on Chile for nitrates; we now have an industry capable of producing more than our entire consumption. We formerly imported all dyes and products of coal tar from Germany and almost all chemicals; we now have a broadly developed dye and chemical industry. Surgical and optical instruments, watches, implements, and the like are produced in America. We are still dependent on the European cartel for potash, but deposits in the southwest are being exploited which may supply all our needs. Though we need some things from other nations in order to round out our domestic supply of materials and food, other nations are in at least equal need of certain commodities from us. With this degree of aid from abroad the United States could effect its domestic recovery without regard to the economic angle in which Europe has become involved. Our exports may be adversely affected, but a large part of them is necessary to other nations, so that we should not lose nearly the entire seven per cent of our production. We should prosper better if we had the broad market of the world, but we can live unto ourselves until the world comes to its senses.

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Some People Say
 The machine always creates more employment that it destroys.—Dr. Robert A. Millikan, scientist.
 We're going to do this job in a golden bowl—meaning everything will be done publicly.—Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, administrator of industrial recovery law.
 Dogma is an ear trumpet for the morally deaf, and through it they hear another's voice of conscience which they mistake for their own.—Dr. George Graham, psychologist.
 Prohibition stopped all rational drinkers; we became guzzlers. Now we have to teach the people how to drink.—H. L. Mencken, editor and critic.
 Trying to observe the inner workings of an atom is like plucking the wings off a butterfly to see how it flies, or like taking poison to discover the consequences.—Sir James Jeans, scientist.
 A woman who sits before a mirror making faces at herself soon discovers the signs she fears most. Vanity is beauty's worst enemy.—Prof. Frederick P. Woelner, University of California.
 It is to those whom we call fanatics that we owe practically every step that has been made in our slow journey toward a better world.—Dr. J. L. Biggar, Canadian Red Cross Society.
 Every people makes its own revolution corresponding to its temperament, needs and history.—Premier Mussolini of Italy.
 Marry in haste—and you repent with alimony.—Dr. Leonard S. Cottrell, Jr., University of Chicago sociologist.

Wise Cracks
 "President's office to be air cooled"—Washington dispatch. Another step in the administration's movement against sweatshops, we presume.
 Stenographers have long been accused of being careless about their spelling, but most of them are very careful about their figures.
 Ex-President Hoover has been named librarian at Stanford university.

CHARGES PAID
 TWIN FALLS, Idaho (UP)—The Twin Falls Central company bonds that 9 1/2 per cent of water maintenance charges are paid despite depressed conditions. The answer is that the company has a policy of "no pay, no water."

New Vox
 Theatre of The Stars
 Today
 2 — FEATURES — 2
 Tim McCoy
 In
 'End of the Trail'
 On the Same Program
 "A Study In Scarlet"
 With
 Reginald Owens
 Anna May Wong
 Allan Dinehart
 June Clyde

SIDE GLANCES— by George Clark



"I don't get lonesome. You see, I never did care much for people."

Weathering storms off the Atlantic coast must have been easy for President Roosevelt, considering the storms he has weathered in Washington since March 4.

Job-hunting college graduates should not become discouraged. John D. Rockefeller's grandson has just succeeded in finding a job with the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.

Trade which has been going to Medford in the past from the Silver Lake country is now coming to this city, due to two reasons. Prices in both places are equal, but the trip from Silver Lake to Klamath Falls can be made in one day, as against 20 days to Medford.

"J" BEGIN NAMES
 POCATELLO, Idaho (UP)—"The three J's" here are June, Julie and Jewel, triplet daughters born recently to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Davis. Arrival of the "J's" swelled the Davis family from seven to 10 children.

"Carrying trade" is a phrase used in political economy and in commercial transactions to designate the commerce of different countries with each other.

Motor vehicle property in the United States has a valuation of more than \$4,500,000,000, on which an annual tax of more than a billion dollars is paid, according to the American Automobile association.

Today! SPECIAL!
 JACK DEMPSEY
 Presents
 A COMPLETE Blow-By-Blow Account of the MAX BAER
 MAX SCHMELING
FIGHT
 Complete authentic pictures, showing an unusually fine view of the knockout blow.
 Extra Added Featurette
 "TERRORS OF THE AMAZON"
 ALSO
 McNamee News Cartoon - Sport
 POOLE'S PINE TREE THEATRE

PORTLAND OREGON offers NOTHING FINER IN HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS
HOTEL MULTNOMAH
 PORTLAND, OREGON

THE HOTEL MULTNOMAH is Portland's largest hotel, located only 3 blocks from the leading banks and stores, yet out of the noisy traffic. New modern furniture, new equipment, new decorations. . . Excellent dining room, cafeteria and coffee-shop. Popular prices. Garage across the street, attendants at the door. . . Lobby pipe organ concert every evening.
 RATES FROM \$1.50 DETACHED BATH \$2.00 WITH BATH
HOTEL MULTNOMAH
 PORTLAND, OREGON

Wild Birds Banded
 By Game Officer
 Hugh M. Worcester, federal protector, has just returned from the Clear Lake refuge, where he carried on a bird banding program. More than 400 gulls and 30 blue herons were banded and liberated by Worcester. Many interesting results have been obtained by the U. S. biological survey in the banding projects carried on during the past few years.

Beauty Hints
 Fresh eggs, straight from your own backyard (if you have one) make one of the best facial masks known. Particularly, for faces that look a bit grimy because your pores are sagging open a bit and have accumulated some dirt. If your face looks as if it is about to sprout blackheads, particularly across your chin, then an egg mask is the thing you need. First, scrub your face gently with a complexion brush (they cost only a dime now) and castile soap or some good facial soap and tepid water. You know yourself how much cleaner your nails are after scrubbing with a brush. Why not apply the same good principle to your face? Dip the brush in several times, get it all soapy and warm and scrub rinse, scrub and rinse until your face emerges a lighter color. Now use a good astringent. Witch hazel isn't bad, in lieu of a prepared one. Tey water is another home-made one. Wipe your face dry and then put on the mask. Break the yolk and white separately, stir the white lightly with a fork until it gets half-way foamy, then paint it all over your face with a little brush. Let it dry and use up the rest of the white painting it again. Then paint on the yolk and relax an hour while it dries. Remove with warm water and then cream your face.

POISHED 671,000 SHOES
 PORTLAND, Ore. (UP)—Moses Green, negro porter at Union station for the last 46 years, estimates that during that time he has polished more than 671,000 shoes.

WHEN YOUR DAUGHTER COMES TO WOMANHOOD
 Most girls in their teens need a tonic and regulator. Give your daughter Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the next few months. Teach her how to guard her health at this critical time. When she is a happy, healthy wife and mother she will thank you. Sold at all good drug stores.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

POOLE'S PELICAN THEATRE
Today!
"BAD GIRL" and Her Boy Friend
 The Charming Lovers of "Dance Team" are back AGAIN!

James DUNN
Sally EILERS

"BABE O' MINE"
 An Interesting Novelty Showing a Day In The Life of a Baby

"Rambling" Round Radio Row
 Kate Smith
 Boswell Sisters

"RIDE 'EM BOSCO"
 Novelty Cartoon

What A BILL
 That PELICAN Has and COOL too!!