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### Returning Government To The People.

Personalities, not always intelligent, rule the voting interest of the public. This special election Friday was called primarily for an expression of opinion on repeal and the Oregon sales tax, but these measures, vital as they are in the personal lives of every citizen in the state, have none of the bombast and none of the thrill accompanying political struggles between men.

Registration statistics and the interest on the street have dropped down from the record manifestation of public mandate last November. It is necessary once more to point out to the government can never be "returned to the people" unless the people themselves exercise their opportunity to participate.

Those citizens who have followed the issues appearing on Friday's ballots have come to know the importance of this special election. They will vote. Those citizens who have gained their knowledge of the affairs before the people merely by hearsay have failed unforgettingly to realize they themselves will be affected by the expression of public sentiment at the polls. They will not vote.

### We Are Host To An Unwelcome Trial

Klamath Falls has been made a rather unwilling host to the unwelcome Medford ballot theft case. A change in venue granted Earl H. Fehl, Jackson county judge, will bring this now notorious story of political perversion directly into our midst when the trial opens in the circuit court Monday morning.

We would be happy to stand aside and witness this unfortunate event from afar. But the citizens of this county, we are sure, will provide a jury of intelligent men and women. Such a jury was impossible in Jackson county where high prejudice had been developed in a month-long turmoil bringing murder and imprisonments. The turmoil is not over yet.

The circuit court here will be occupied indefinitely with this Medford case. Four other defendants have joined with Judge Fehl in asking the change of venue. Let us hope for the speed and justice in an affair unattractive to the southern Oregon country.

### A Vigorous Answer From Portland

Our mayor, Willis E. Mahoney, has been rebuked by The Oregonian of Portland for his stand on the proposed amendment on Friday's ballot requiring a two-thirds vote on the municipal bond issues. The mayor, in a letter to this Portland paper, said the measure was the handiwork of the power trusts.

The substance of his letter was repeated in his speeches at the mass meeting of citizens Monday night. We reprint The Oregonian's editorial for what it is worth:

"The Oregon state grange is more cautious than is the mayor of Klamath Falls. The mayor of Klamath Falls tells us, without reservation or qualification, that the proposed amendment requiring a two-thirds vote on municipal bond issues is the handiwork of the power trust. The grange only hints at it.

"The grange, in the official pamphlet, says—sort of at the corner of its mouth:

"The power trust may not have had a direct hand in having this proposed amendment submitted to vote of the people, but it is certain that this amendment would prolong and tighten the grip of the trust upon the throat of the public."

"As the grange had a committee in attendance upon the legislature during the entire session, it is remarkable that it is the mayor of far-away Klamath Falls and not the grange that possesses positive knowledge that the legislature submitted the amendment at command of the power trust.

"And how dilatory of the mayor not to present his information earlier. Or has he information? Anybody can make a bare assertion of this kind. It calls for neither ingenuity nor a great amount of brains. In his letter today the mayor tells nothing of how, or when, or by whom it was done, or how he found it out. Appeals to prejudice are commonly the resort of minds at pitiful loss for candid or effective argument. When a public official, a mayor, you understand, makes them, he ought to fortify them with a few facts—for the dignity of his office if nothing more.

"Over in Washington a three-fifths vote is required to carry a bond issue in excess of 1 1/2 per cent of the assessed valuation. In Oregon only a majority is now needed to carry bond issues. We have provided laws sooner and more of them for facilitating public ownership than has Washington. But Washington cities and towns have gone in for city light and power far more extensively than Oregon towns.

"There's a nut to crack for those public inquirers who say the power trust carries a third of the people's vote in its vest pocket!"

## WASHINGTON

### NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

#### The Inside Story From The Capital

By PAUL MALLON  
(Copyright, 1933, by Paul Mallon)

### G. O. P.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Former President Hoover is not the only one who is doing a little sly renaissance work over the sleeping republican elephant.

Some of the men who were left out of Mr. Hoover's Palo Alto parties are quietly getting together themselves. If you watch the door of Charles D. Hill's office in New York you will soon find out who they are. One is most certainly senate minority leader McNary. He and Mr. Hill are supposed to have a pow-wow within the next few days.

Their conference may prove to be far more important than Mr. Hoover's. There are no two smarter men in the party. Very soon they may have what might be called an anti-Hoover group. They will not call it that, but their purpose is clear.

Their plan will be shown when the republican national committee meets at Chicago September 14. Mr. Hoover's strategists will be surprised to find out then how far this thing has gone. They may learn Mr. Hoover's influence is not what it used to be. Some of his right hand men have shown private inclinations of being left handed here lately. They have their own personal careers to think of.

### Clashes

Some of those personal letters Mr. Hoover sent to Washington were addressed to Charles Curtis, the ex-vice-president.

You could not get a squint at these letters if you offered your right eye. But if you did arrange for a look you would find Mr. Hoover was not pleased some weeks back at the way his party lieutenants in congress were handling themselves. He thought they were laying down and letting President Roosevelt walk over them. He wanted some fight shown.

The indications are strong that he has changed his mind since. Unless he has, there will be a warm tussle at Chicago.

The wise old heads in the party are convinced this is not the time for fighting. They say it would not be sportsmanlike or patriotic. What they mean is it would not be good common sense. They want to coast along as they are for the present. That means they favor retention of Everett Saunders as national chairman. He is out on the road now mending his personal political fences. He may succeed in avoiding entirely the question of electing a successor at Chicago.

### Candidate

Some of the wise ones figure they should start now building up a New York man to run against President Roosevelt in '36. They believe good politics demands that they pick a candidate from the president's own state.

They have plenty of timber there but somehow it does not walk well. Local bickering has kept the state leaders from working smoothly. If they can get together, the logical man to center on is Congressman Wadsworth. He has ridden the repeal wave back to glory and has a good conservative record. But will former Secretary of the Treasury and Congressman Snell, two other New York white hopes, give up their chances?

The wise ones would like to know.

### Guile

The democratic hangers-on thought it very good strategy for Postmaster General Farley to go campaigning for repeal down south.

Their reports indicated the states he visited were certain of going for repeal anyway. They point out what he did not run much chance of being repudiated. If all the states come through, he can claim the credit.

Farley is no novice in politics.

### Secret

It is supposed to be a secret but Mr. Hoover personally pays the salary of a certain worker at republican national committee

employees the discount on our protested warrants, which is no small item and which has worked to prevent the full measure of relief from reaching the mark desired.

Also, it would allow us to negotiate directly with the government for a gift of 33 per cent of the cost of the army building and if we were successful the army could be constructed soon. If we were not successful, the remainder of the fund, which will be approximately \$29,000.00 could also be used to keep our county business on a cash basis pending tax payments, and still be available for the primary purpose intended, should the State of Oregon decide in the future that an armory at Klamath Falls should be provided.

This court has thoroughly considered this question. We have done our part to give all parties a square deal and now leave the decision to a higher court—the whole people of Klamath county.

Respectfully submitted,  
Wm. F. B. CHASE,  
Commissioner.

### Editorials on News

(Continued From Page One)

only add such a trifling amount to the Chinaman's buying power."

CHINA and Russia are alike, in that they have vast populations that in the past have been ignorant and backward. Russia is changing tremendously, and some people profess to fear this change. They think Russia will become a dangerous competitor.

Let's not worry too much about that. The change that is taking place in Russia is raising Russia's BUYING POWER, and Captain Dollar has told us what an increase in buying power of backward peoples means.

It means MORE business for us—not less.

ALABAMA and Arkansas, both Southern states, both with the fear of the drunken negro, go for repeal of the 15th amendment by majorities about the same as in other states that have voted so far.

That pretty well tells the tale. Repeal of the prohibition amendment may now be taken as a foregone conclusion.

### Earlier Days

From Files of The Klamath Republican, July, 1909

A special meeting of the city council was held Tuesday for the purpose of going over the plans for the sewerage system with City Engineer Zumwalt and deciding on the location of the main sewer and disposal of the main sewer. The question of the location of the main sewer was the subject of extended discussion, and the next question to command the attention of the council was the matter of disposal.

It was surprising to find that the sentiment was in favor of dumping the sewage into the lake. Engineer Zumwalt was emphatic in his declaration that the only method that should be considered was septic tanks, but his opinion was swept aside and the lake plan adopted.

### Courthouse Records

TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1933  
Divorce Suits Filed—None.

Other Suits Filed  
E. L. Myers versus Paul Lambert. Plaintiff asks for the attachment of property and that it be sold to satisfy the claim of \$238.30 and \$200 attorneys fees. Financial Adjustment company versus A. C. Liston. Amount involved \$86.50. Appeal from the justice of the peace court.

Divorces Granted—None.

Orders Signed—None.

Marriage Licenses—None.

Car Accident Reports—None.

Justice of Peace Court—None.

### SIDE GLANCES—by George Clark



"Now don't be so rough with him. He's not a truck horse, you know."

### State Capitol News Letter

By United Press

One of the most involved legal tangles which ever confronted the citizens of Oregon is the current grange power law, with its numerous injunctions, mandamus actions, supreme court decisions, bond issues and other side issues.

The measure was spun out by the 1933 legislature in three main lines, which have now become crossed, snarled and tied into a Gordian knot by subsequent developments. The three issues were:

1.—The grange power bill, a legislative act carrying out the provisions of the power amendment passed by the voters last November. The measure bore the emergency clause, intended to make it effective immediately.

2.—Providing for election of three power commissioners to administer the law.

3.—Referring to the voters, issuance of \$102,779 general obligation bonds to be used in conducting power surveys. The bonds would equal 1/100 of 1 per cent the assessed valuation of the state.

Complication No. 1 came when the Securities Owners association, through W. S. U'Ren, Portland attorney, attempted to file a referendum against the power bill.

Secretary of State Hal E. Hos ruled the measure was not subject to referendum because it was an emergency law, and already effective.

There followed a supreme court suit, in which it was ruled the power law was not legally an emergency measure, hence was subject to referendum. The association then circulated petitions

and filed about 3,000 names more than the 16,677 required.

Came then complication No. 2. Executive committee of the state grange, which sponsored the power measure, filed mandamus proceedings in Marion county circuit court to prevent the referendum from going on the ballot. It was charged some circulators of petitions represented themselves working for the state grange, and that many names were signed to pieces of paper which did not contain the text of the law attacked. The court granted a temporary injunction, thereby preventing a vote on the measure July 21.

Candidates for power commissioners furnished complication No. 3. Three prominent grangers, Senator Peter Zimmerman, McMinnville; Morton Tompkins, Grand Island, and Dr. Albert Slaughter, Portland, filed for the posts. Secretary Hos refused to place their names on the ballot.

The candidates appealed to Marion county circuit court, which issued an injunction ordering Hos to place their names before the voters. The supreme court reversed the lower body, holding the men had filed for offices which did not exist, and could not legally be voted on.

So the only clear remaining issue for the July 21 election is that of the power bonds. If they are approved, for a time the state will have a power fund without either power act or power commissioners.

If they are defeated, still further entanglements are possible. The question of validity of referendum petitions against the power law will be argued soon in circuit court, with appeal to the supreme court probable. If the petitions are declared legal, the measure will be considered at the

next general election, November, 1934.

If the petitions are thrown out, the law will become effective, with no commissioners to administer it, and no funds for conducting power surveys, if the bonds are defeated.

The governor would have authority to appoint a board of power commissioners to serve until the next election. If a vote on the power bill waits until November, 1934, election of power commissioners, if the measure is approved, cannot take place before November, 1936.

If the power bill is turned down, the legislature of 1935 can start all over again.

### Beauty Hints

Summer heat has a way of dissolving your cosmetics. The best way to keep your face looking as though it had been freshly made up is to get cosmetics which stay on in spite of the heat.

There is a new cream rouge which has about the same consistency as whipped cream. It goes on easily and evenly and stays on all day. It even resists clear water. Soap suds, or a cleansing cream, must be used to take it off.

The rule for all other cream rouges applies to this one, too. You simply have to use a foundation cream on your skin before you put on cream rouge. Dry rouge can be applied after you have powdered.

When your face has been cleaned, smooth on a tiny little bit of foundation cream. Now take a small amount of the foamy cream rouge and make a dot in the center of each cheek. Blend it upward and outward, with the shape of your face. When it is all smooth and even, pat on your powder with a piece of clean cotton.

New lipsticks are designed to stay on a long time, too. They are soft and creamy, blending easily. It is an excellent idea to get your rouge and lipstick at the same time, from the same place. In that way, the beautician can tell just what shades of each you require. Also, you'll be sure that they harmonize.

Dull finish powders are new and are highly recommended for summer. They take away all shiny effects and they stay on a long time.

### 30 Carload Of Sheep Shipped

Thirty carloads of fat sheep, enroute to Armour and company in Chicago from Hackamore, Calif., passed through Klamath Falls Tuesday over the Southern Pacific.

Twenty additional carloads were scheduled to go east Wednesday over the same route. With an approximate 130 sheep to a car, this makes a total of 4,500 sheep destined for Chicago's stock yards, according to local S. P. officials.

### Kiwansians To Hear Telephone Manager

"Telephone Facts" will be laid before Kiwanians at their regular Thursday meeting, when A. G. Goehring, manager of the local branch of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company, has charge of the program. The name of the principal speaker has not yet been announced, but he will be one of the officials of the telephone company. Special music will be presented by a trio.

### Pretty Soft For The Old-Time Statesmen!



CLASSIFIED READERS HAVE DOLLARS & SENSE

THEY USE GOOD SENSE AND SAVE GOOD DOLLARS

## Mr. Merchant:

Would you have your show windows in a shabby, ill-lighted building on a side street? No! You want the most up-to-date and pleasing display, situated where customers leisurely pass.

Remember that when you place your advertisements . . your show window are sent out to your customers.

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