

THE KLAMATH NEWS

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Publishers

FRANK JENKINS Editor

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show what farmers get for raw commodities, what labor gets in increased wages under the industrial program, and what farmers must pay for the things they buy. It is logical that the government, having stimulated prices should take measures to keep them within bounds. Wages inevitably lag behind price increases, even when these increases do not have the stimulation of bounties and production control. And while mass purchasing power unquestionably will be greater under the recovery program, there are millions of individuals who have not yet felt its benefits and will not for a long time to come.

A fair price list will provide a measuring stick for the buying public, and the operation of public opinion will discourage gouging. In the long run, public opinion will be the most effective means of control, although other measures are available if they are required.

Earlier Days

From Files of The Klamath Republican, August, 1909.
Alex Martin, Sr., and his son, George Martin and family of Berlin, Germany, arrived in this city Saturday, Mr. Martin is an Oregon boy, having been born in Jackson county, and the fact that he has had the patronage of royalty in Germany, speaks well for his high ability as a dentist.

Captain O. C. Applegate entertained a few of his friends Sunday at the ranch where he made his first home in this country. The captain told bear stories of the pioneer days that easily eclipsed the tame sport that is indulged in under that name nowadays.

One of the Craig boys of Keno, carelessly shot himself through the thigh with a .22 pistol the other day. Dr. Hamilton dressed the wound, and the boy is getting along nicely.

Beauty Hints

There is something new under the sun! It's makeup for your eyelashes and eyebrows!

It's a big mistake to try to change the color of your lashes and brows. In doing so, you defeat the true purpose of cosmetics. Cosmetics are to enhance the beauty that is already there. Completely change the color of your eyelashes and eyebrows and you throw them out of the line of harmony which causes them to blend with your complexion and hair.

There is a new cosmetic on the market and has a bluish transparency, which is to be used on both eyelashes and brows. You apply it with the little dropper which comes in the bottle and then brush your eyelids upward with the same kind of a brush ordinarily sold with mascara.

It does not change the natural shade. It only darkens it. It is not creamy and will not run off nor wash off. You have to use cleansing cream to remove it.

In other words, it is a dye. The same color is suitable for every complexion.

If a blonde, with light skin and hair, uses dark brown mascara and eyebrow pencil, she makes herself look unnatural. With the new transparent dye, she retains her blonde type, but, at the same time, increases the prominence of her eyes and lashes.

Don't outline your eyes with your eyebrow pencil. If you wear a new woman who had that line on her eyes unless she herself put it there. Be natural always.

Seeks Divorce—Patricia Harris filed suit for a divorce from Harold Harris in circuit court Wednesday. Plaintiff charges cruel and inhuman treatment. Couple married in Klamath Falls in 1929. Plaintiff asks her maiden name of Patricia O'Farrell be restored.

Chicago Wakes Up

CHICAGO apparently means business in its war on crime. Gangsters, racketeers and hoodlums, accustomed to lax prosecution, long delays, and to bargaining for light sentences, are discovering to their amazement that quick trials and maximum sentences are now the rule. Half a dozen judges have given up summer vacations to help clean up the crowded criminal dockets.

The country will hope that the present exhibition of activity in Chicago is not just another flash in the pan. Chicago's lawlessness has been a national disgrace, and a challenge to democratic government. The city has been the pivot of crime organized on a national scale.

And while there can be nothing but applause for Chicago's brave acts and promises, it may not be amiss to wonder why the efficacy of such methods was not discovered before a condition of veritable anarchy developed.

Protecting Consumers

CONSUMERS who have been somewhat disturbed by the rapid rise in the prices of food and other necessities will welcome publication by the government of a weekly "fair price" list for their protection. The list will

WASHINGTON

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

The Inside Story From The Capital

By PAUL MALLON

(Copyright, 1933, by Paul Mallon)

Conflagration

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Montagu Norman does not come running over here for small blazes. He only attends three alarm fires. That is why the financial insiders have been running around in circles since the news came out that he was on his way to New York.

Linked with his trip is the fact that George Harrison, head of the Federal Reserve bank (New York) was snooping secretly around Washington the last week-end. Also the additional fact that J. P. Morgan recently held a series of conferences with Norman in England.

Wise men near the top in Wall Street have been tipped that a purely banking deal, on international exchange is in the making.

They believe that Morgan and the New York Federal reserve outfit are interested in making a private arrangement with the Bank of England to facilitate dollar transactions abroad. Violent fluctuations are apparently being feared so that the dollar and pound may do less soaring and diving.

At the root of the problem is the prospect that the dollar may shortly return from the flight abroad. An understanding must be reached so the return flight will not start the foreign exchange roller coaster again.

Incendiary

The only point of general importance is the prospect that this deal may force President Roosevelt to disclose his dollar hand.

The federal reserve will not carry greenbacks around for him unless he lets them know how much greenbacks are going to be worth a few months hence.

In other words, the fire is being lit under him to smoke him out as to when and how much dollar devaluation there is going to be.

That is a fire worthy of the attendance of the man who carries the Bank of England around in his hat.

A significant simultaneous development is the fact that Mr. Roosevelt's associates here now are moaning and groaning under their breaths about the international aspects of dollar devaluation.

There are strong inner indications that Mr. Roosevelt has found it is not such a simple thing as he hoped it would be.

First, there is the current question of war debts. Are we going to devalue and let the debtors pay off in depreciated currency? Also the problem of large American investments abroad. Are we going to devalue those? Likewise the sad realization that our depreciated dollar has not stimulated foreign trade as expected.

On top of these private agonies is the realization that our domestic debt situation is slowly taking care of itself. The main idea in devaluation was to help those who contracted debts under a 1929 dollar.

Prospects

Those worries probably will be discarded by Mr. Roosevelt in the end.

The domestic situation has been the dominant factor in his mind from the beginning.

Those who know him best believe he will toss the international considerations out of the window and determine his policy purely on the results shown by the N. R. A.

That means the odds still favor devaluation.

Pressure

The truth about the strong tactics General Johnson used in the coal strike will be told only when he writes his memoirs.

Even then he may not dare to print what he told one of the company officials on the telephone. At least the explosives will have to be deleted.

He ordered another company official to accompany him to

Washington in an airplane. He literally imprisoned the official in a room and extracted an agreement from him.

Private information in the N. R. A. indicates both sides were somewhat to blame. Certain officials apparently were preparing for the code by weeding out employees suspected of having labor union tendencies. The labor leaders interpreted the presidential program as meaning that every worker has to join a union. Both factions got slightly ahead of themselves in the opinion of the government's observers.

Notes

General Johnson's close friends became worried about his health a few days back. They urged him to go home at midnight one night when his knees got wobbly from continuous work.

Two hours later they found him at a code hearing raising Cain. No other government official could stand such punishment.

The Chicago board of trade has been feeding out the N. R. A. for some days past on the subject of a code. The idea is to unload responsibility on the government because the minimum price and fluctuation restrictions make the board's game a penny ante affair.

State Capitol News Letter

(By United Press)

The federal government during the last two years spent \$1,978,446 on national guard work in Oregon, according to Harry Brumbaugh, president of the state national guard association. During the same period, the guard cost the state \$225,490.

In addition, the government has in the state \$1,872,520 worth of equipment, ranging from shoes to heavy howitzers. There are in Oregon 82 guard units enrolling an average of 3,078 men. Average cost to the state is \$3,323 a unit to the government \$29,729, with \$36,935 in equipment additional.

The national guard, as it is today, was created in 1920 under the National defense act, replacing the state militias. It now contains 133,000 men in the United States, and with the regular army, constitutes America's trained troops. The guardsmen are subject to call by the president in any emergency.

Oregon guards on range from 18 to 45 years of age, and are selected on basis of physical and mental examinations from the seeking to enlist. At least 4 drills during the year are required of the men, for which privates receive \$1 a drill. Officers are paid higher. In addition, the guardsmen must spend 15 days taking intensive training at summer camps. They are fed, paid, and clothed by the government.

Distribution by counties of federal money sent to Oregon national guard during the last two years was as follows: \$17,455; Benton, \$18,455; Clatsop, \$41,516; Clatsop, \$42,872; Columbia, \$18,455; Cook \$26,219; Douglas, \$18,455.

Jackson, \$42,872; Columbia, \$18,455; Cook \$26,219; Douglas, \$18,455; Lincoln, \$17,455; Marion, \$75,352; McMinnville, \$375,655; Polk, \$18,455; Tillamook, \$18,455; Umatilla, \$18,455; Union, \$26,632; Wasco, \$18,455; Washington, \$26,632; Yamhill, \$26,632.

Despite the excellent rating of the Oregon guardsmen, Brumbaugh said, the per capita cost to the state is lower than that for any of 15 other states checked.

Oregon spends \$75 a biennium for each guardsman, compared to \$255 in Washington and \$161 in California. Other states included Arkansas \$237, Maryland \$202, New Hampshire \$190, Vermont \$142, Indiana \$137, Minnesota \$122, Delaware \$109, Utah \$101, Wyoming \$98, West Virginia \$97, and Colorado \$88.

National guard units in Oregon are located at Ashland, Medford, Grants Pass, Roseburg, Cottage Grove, Springfield, Eugene, Corvallis, Albany, Salem, Woodburn, Oregon City, Lebanon, Silverton, Gresham, Dallas, McMinnville, Forest Grove, Hillsboro, Marshfield, Tillamook, Astoria, St. Helens, Portland, Klamath Falls, The Dalles, Pendleton, La Grande, Union and Baker.

Telling the Editor

KLAMATH FALLS.—(To the Editor)—Mr. Jenkins, in his column on the Day's News, says: "A lot of Easterners, you know, actually think of the West as everything west of the Hudson river."

I fully agree. The real East to me is just that section, the Atlantic seaboard from Cape May to Eastport, Maine—and a glorious section it is, with ocean, lakes and rivers that are useful as well as ornamental.

During my temporary residence in Oregon, some 25 years, I always get a kick when someone says: "We are going back East to Montana this summer."

So I think there are a few civilized ones on this end, too.

NEW JERSEYITE.

MEANWHILE, let's pray for good weather during the rest of August and early September.

If our record potato crop can come through to harvest without frost damage, it will turn a lot of money loose in the country.

We can use a lot of new money this fall.

"BUT," you may say, "I have no potatoes. What does a big potato crop mean to me?"

It means this: If a lot of new

SIX GLANCES—by George Clark



ONE NEAR SERVICE IN. HELD U. S. PAT. OFF.

WE MUST BE OVER TEXAS NOW, HARRISON. It looks awfully big.

Editorials on News

(Continued from Page One)
keys available this year than last. Nature, this year, is smiling in the Klamath country, giving it bumper crops in the face of a general shortage.

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"BUT," you may say, "I have no potatoes. What does a big potato crop mean to me?"

It means this: If a lot of new

money is turned loose in the Klamath country this fall by the potato crop, you will get your share of it.

Every new dollar that is turned loose in the community finds its way into an amazing number of pockets.

MORE good news: Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States chamber of commerce, predicts a business revival this fall that will re-employ SEVEN MILLION persons before 1934.

Seven million is a lot.

THE way to bring back prosperity is first to put people back to work, and second to pay them GOOD WAGES.

Paying good wages has to come second, because before employers can pay good wages they have to earn the money with which to pay them.

Wages, we must always remember, can come ONLY out of profits. There isn't anywhere else for them to come from.

Oregon Convict Captured In L. A.

SALEM, Aug. 9. (AP)—Freedom and evasion have terminated for Douglas L. Day who escaped from the Oregon state penitentiary July 29, 1930.

He was apprehended at Los Angeles, Calif., and will be returned to serve out his term of 12 years for assault while armed with a dangerous weapon. Day was received at the Oregon prison from Multnomah county. He was serving as a trusty at the time he escaped.

Apply For License—Alfred Brown Yaden, 26, laborer of this city and Pauline Vilate Howell, 17, of this city, applied Tuesday for a marriage license at the county clerk's office.

Divorce Suit Filed—Myrtle E. Knight filed suit for a divorce from Homer Knight in circuit court Tuesday.

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And here's a tip. Describe your article fully the first time and it will save you further expense. A woman wishing to rent a five-room house, the other day, used several lines describing the furnishings and accommodations—and had her pick of a number of prospects, the first time her ad ran.



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Results at
MINIMUM COST

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Through the
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