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Coal Code Real Test of NRA Program

The bitter argument now going on in the coal industry over the terms of the proposed blue eagle agreement provides about as good a test case for the whole recovery program as could possibly be arranged.

It tests the patriotism, the social conscience and the intelligence of all parties involved—the owners, the miners and the government itself.

It brings into the spotlight a sector of the industrial front which needs government regulation, probably, more than any other, and gives us a chance to see whether reforms which have been urgently needed for years can finally be applied under the pressure of a national emergency.

Here we have an industry which cannot possibly do justice to its owners or to its workers without some sort of far-reaching and drastic corrective being applied from above.

The country has more coal miners than it needs and more coal miners than it can ordinarily employ. Even a sudden return to 1929 levels of business activity would not involve consumption of all the coal that can be mined annually, nor would it provide jobs for all the miners.

The industry, in short, has managed to concentrate within itself nearly all of the major evils of present-day industrialism. This has happened naturally and through force of circumstances, and it is idle to try to blame any one man or group of men; but it has happened, and there is not the slightest sign that the industry can solve its troubles by its own unaided efforts.

But the first response of the industry has not been encouraging. It has split into factions—no fewer than 27 codes have been submitted by different groups of bituminous operators. Certain groups have apparently been ready to forego the benefits of co-operation rather than relax their archaic anti-union traditions. Others have insisted that they will submit to no govern-

ment supervision under any circumstances.
It will be a national calamity if some sort of order could be brought into this chaotic field. Those individuals who stand in the way are shouldering an extremely heavy responsibility.

Flying Upside Down

THAT California flyer who set a new world's record by sailing around in his airplane upside down for a flight of 125 miles may have accomplished something that no other flyer ever did before, but it is a little bit difficult to see just how he has added anything very definite to the science of aviation itself.

Daring flyers discovered a long time ago that the average plane can turn over on its back without falling. Stunt flyers have elaborated on the feat, and the ability to cruise about bottom-side up for a short time is probably useful to army combat flyers, who have to get used to performing all sorts of odd tricks.

But outside of those restricted fields the stunt doesn't seem very useful. Aviation as a science is just about where it was before this inverted flight of 125 miles was begun.

Editorials on News

(Continued from Page One)
ting there about the same time as the charge of shot.

How did the scheme work? Well, he tells the story like this: "The instant I fired, I dropped the gun and made a grab for the prairie dog. I got the dog all right, but just as I grabbed him the charge of shot took me in the seat of the pants."

You can take it or leave it, but that is the way it was told to this writer.

ART SCHAUPP, just back from a trip through the Middle West, knows why grain prices are going up. There isn't any grain back there, he says.

Fields are burned and brown. Wheat, oats and rye are looking bad. Corn doesn't look much better. And potatoes—well, they look pitiful.

As for heat, he says we don't know anything about the subject out here. This weather we have been having the past week is just plain summer resort weather.

IT IS a tough situation for the farmers whose crops have been reduced by the drought and the heat. But it's good for those whose crops HAVEN'T been reduced.

What's one man's meat is another man's poison, you know. And here in the Klamath country, our crops are all good.

Telling the Editor

To the Editor:—I wish to ask those concerned to forgive me for the things I have said about my mother, Mrs. Weaver. I am the former Olive Tompkins.

MRS. J. H. GUYER.
To the Editor:—I wish people to know that I am not the Walter Martin mentioned in the Herald of Wednesday evening as having been fined and sentenced to jail for possession of liquor. WALTER MARTIN, Hurry Cab Co.

SIDE GLANCES—by George Clark



"And Mr. Buln can ride back here with Charger."

WASHINGTON

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

The Inside Story From The Capital

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

Planting

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The men at the top here have bigger rabbits under their hats than they are ready to let out yet. Inflation is a medium-sized and obvious bunny compared to a big idea that is being casually initiated backstage.

The idea is rooted in a hidden sentence of the national recovery act. It was planted there by a brain trustee who was thinking far ahead of congress. It reads: "The president is also authorized to establish an industrial planning and research agency to aid in carrying out his functions" in connection with N. R. A.

You know what national industrial planning means—modified socialization of industry.

Nurturing

No one paid any attention to the odd sentence. No one would now, except for the fact that the president has actually set up a quasi national planning board without letting anyone in on the secret.

It is this central statistical board which was so quietly organized less than two weeks ago. It was designated to coordinate government statistics. The idea was to keep tabs on how the N. R. A. is working out.

The fact that such statistics are essential to the first step in national industrial planning was not mentioned.

Growth

The other half of that inner picture is furnished by the N. R. A. Its progress so far is also a necessary step if national planning is to be undertaken.

It has dealt largely in minimum wages and shorter hours. If that does not bring results, it cannot quit and fold up. It must go forward. The next logical step is to double the pressure—fix all wages.

Also, it has been ducking the price question wherever possible. It cannot do that much longer. You cannot dabble with wages and not dabble with prices. The two are too closely related.

If you begin to fix wages and prices, you have the same rabbit the central statistical board is

only power" he has is to prepare the way for it. He must get operating authority from congress.

The time for that cannot arrive before congress reconvenes in January. By then the groundwork of preparation can be completed. All that congress would have to do is pass a simple authorizing resolution.

These considerations show that the present squabble between industrialists and the N. R. A. is somewhat trivial.

If industry should cause the N. R. A. movement to fail, the loss next time will be twice as bitter. While they are quarreling over molehills, the mountain may fall on them.

They suspect it, but do not fear it. What they are banking on is a natural business improvement which will force government withdrawal from the business field at any early date.

Those who should know say that the planning phase has nothing to do with inflation. Their theory is that inflation will come first.

Incidentally, they are daily becoming less certain as to whether inflation will meet the peculiar problem developing from the N. R. A. It is a problem of keeping wages and prices on an even level. Inflation would boost them but not necessarily equalize them.

Explanation

The national planning theory would not include government ownership or operation of industry. Nobody wants that or is even considering it.

The socialization would extend only to the fixing of wages and prices. Production also would be planned. Restriction of profits would come naturally as a result. It would mean full government control.

Some of General Johnson's advisers are suspicious that four of the major industries are doing a little collective bargaining on the side.

They have heard and believe reports that the industries have an understanding among themselves about how they are going to deal with the N. R. A.

The agreement is supposed to have been made after one industry came down here complaining about what was in the code of another. They all decided off-stage that cooperation would get them further than quarreling among themselves.

Whether the agreement includes a ban on unionization is not yet clear.

Notes

Railroad labor is pressing strongly on the inside of the N. R. A. for a railroad code. They are trying to prove General Johnson has authority over the roads despite the rail laws passed by congress. Most N. R. A. advisers believe the law is against that contention, but men

Earlier Days

From Files of The Klamath Republican, August, 1909.

"All persons whose residence in the Klamath Basin dates prior to the end of the year 1889 are eligible to membership in the Pioneers' Association of the Klamath Basin, and are requested to be present at a meeting to be held Saturday at the Klamath county court house."

O. A. STEARNS, Temporary President.
(Bonanza and Merrill Papers Please Copy.)

The Klamath Development company proposes to procure and maintain at its office in this city a permanent exhibit of such products as are raised here. Cooperation of those who have produce to display is asked by the company.

Rotarians Hear Dairyman Speak

An interesting talk on "Dairy Products" and the development of the industry to its present stage was presented at Rotary club Friday noon by Glenn Kent, of the Klamath Falls creamery.

Fred Bertram presided as chairman, and Miss Betty Gallagher acted as accompanist for regular club singing.

Hot? Don't know what to eat?



Kellogg's for Koolness!

How to make good coffee everytime



Delicious crystal-clear coffee!
Coffee made in this manner never fails. Morning after morning it is always the same.

Costs far less. First, you use far less coffee than with any other process (saves you over 5c per lb.). Then, the 20 filter papers in each lb. of Schilling DRIP Coffee save you 2c (regular retail price).

The Schilling Drip Maker shown here is of sturdy enamel endorsed by "The Good Housekeeping Institute". The color is rich ivory, trimmed in pastel green—in keeping with the finest table service.

If your grocer cannot supply you, send his name and \$1.20 to A Schilling & Company, San Francisco. The Drip Maker and the Drip Coffee will be sent to you direct.

Introductory Offer!
\$1.20 Special model Drip Coffee Maker and 1 lb. Schilling Drip Coffee both for only \$1.20.
at your grocer's

Moneyback. Try them for a week—for a month. If, morning after morning, they do not produce the most delicious coffee you ever tasted—your \$1.20 back from your grocer or from us.



For Percolator or ordinary coffee pot use Standard Schilling Coffee as usual

Open evenings and Sundays for your convenience

Olympia Grocery

1128 MAIN Delivery Service PHONE 941
Across from the Elk Hotel Plenty Parking Space

NRA Patronize the Olympia Grocery, the popular and independent store in Klamath Falls. We treat you right. The more business you give us the more help we employ.

Saturday & Monday Specials

Dog Food 4 cans 25c
Bench Brand. Contains no fish. Hot special

Sugar 100 lbs. \$4.99
Pure cane granulated sugar. Saturday only.

10 pound cloth bags 55c

Coffee 1 lb. cans 28c
S & W, Del Monte, Maxwell House, Golden West

2 lb. cans 55c

MILK 6 for 35c
Libby's tall cans

FLOUR \$1.59
Kitchen Queen hard wheat. Money back guarantee. 49 lbs.

CRAB large cans 25c
S & W or Trupack. All leg meats. Deep sea crab.

SHRIMP 2 cans 25c
S & W or Royal Club. Fancy, large

VINEGAR gallon bulk 25c
Contains no water.

Pints 10c Quarts 15c
Tomato Juice 4 for 29c
Del Monte, tall cans

Beer 6 bottles 85c
All brands, eastern, ice cold

OLIVES 2 cans 25c
Century Brand, an S & W product

TUNA FISH Pilsa Brand 10c
Small Cans

SARDINES 4 cans 25c
Norwegian, in pure olive oil

PINEAPPLE 17 1/2c
Kosmos Brand, broken slices, 2 1/4 size cans

PICKLES 2 jars 25c
Bread and Butter pickles

DILLS Yolo brand, Quarts 25c
SWEET quarts 29c

TISSUE Gauze Linenized roll 5c

Shortening 3 lb. cans 45c
Fornay, the perfect shortening

ASPARAGUS lg. cans 20c
TRUPACK, white tips

FRUIT SALAD 20c
TRUPACK, 1-Lb. Cans

POTATOES 10 lbs. 25c
White or red

TOMATOES 1 lb. 5c
Oregon, nice and solid—Rogue River

LEMONS Large and Juicy Dozen 25c

Soap Oxydol, for fine washing 19c
Camay. 3 Bars 13c

Cantaloupe 4 for 25c
Oregon, fancy, large,

MALT 3 lb. cans 55c
Blue Ribbon or Palst

EGGS Fresh Extras Guaranteed Dozen 25c

Wine California Sparkling Burgundy Ice Cold 25c
We reserve the right to limit quantities

Yes, Yes—Go On

