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The Paradox of the New Economics

UNCLE SAM'S efforts to help the farmer by plowing under cotton, limiting wheat acreage and killing several million hogs is economically unsound and morally wrong.

It is a verdict that a whole lot of people will accept. No part of the recovery program seems more contradictory than this destruction of the raw material for food and clothing at a time when millions of people have neither enough to eat nor enough to wear.

It does not take much thought to enable one to see that destroying cotton, wheat and pork when millions are in need of clothing and food is precisely similar to letting great factories lie idle when millions need the things that those factories can make.

But stating the parallel in this way does not really get us anywhere. It simply shows how fundamental these objections to the farm program are; how far they reach into the very essence of the structure of capitalism.

Something to Say for Caution

WHEN you are considering the apparent slowness of the administration in getting its vast public works program under way, there are one or two little subsidiary points that ought to be taken into account.

First of all, jobs of this kind are, in the very nature of things, slow in getting started. You can't begin a big construction job overnight. The mere physical work of getting set on blueprints and designs, getting estimates and contracts, arranging for supplies of material, and so on, take time—lots of it.

Secondly, there is the possibility of graft and extravagance. Haste makes waste nowhere so much as in government spending. This tremendous spending program could easily develop the most monstrous governmental

scandal in all our history if extreme care were not taken. We want it kept free from graft, and graft is apt to slip in if the thing is done too fast.

Saving a Man from His Friends

HERBERT HOOVER must have a deep fellow feeling for the man who remarked that he could take care of his enemies if only someone would protect him from his friends.

There is, for example, that friendly Boston hotel man who says that Mr. Hoover, while president, privately favored repeal of the 18th amendment, although publicly he did not.

The Bostonian evidently said this with the notion that he was coming to Mr. Hoover's defense. Actually he was doing just the reverse.

Promising Figures From Labor Secretary

THERE is a good deal of encouragement in the most recent figures on employment and payrolls, as released by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

Perhaps the best part of it is that payrolls are beginning to increase faster than employment. That, quite obviously, means increased purchasing power for the individual man, and forecasts a continued business revival.

Legal Bootlegging With Repeal

THE pending end of the prohibition era seems likely to bring a few surprises for some of us who aren't entirely familiar with the ways of the liquor trade.

For example, Ames M. Doran, U. S. commissioner of industrial alcohol, points out that the nation's stock of properly aged whiskey is today only 4,000,000 gallons; but he adds that as soon as repeal is in effect this can be increased to 50,000,000 gallons through a process of rectification.

And rectification, it seems, is just a business of mixing good liquor with grain alcohol to make half a dozen gallons grow where one grew before. It is, in fact, a scientific word for the bootlegger's old stunt of "cutting" his whiskey.

In our innocence we had always supposed that this "cutting" was a villainous and reprehensible stunt. Now it seems that it is a fine scientific achievement. It is all very confusing.

WASHINGTON

News Behind the News

The Inside Story From The Capital
By PAUL MALLON
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WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—A sweet little sugar deal has been cooked up backstage by the representatives of that industry.

It is so sweet that the administration has been holding it back. State Secretary Hull has been hiding it in his desk for days, hoping nothing would leak out.

Also there is some question as to what it would do to the dear old consumer in the United States. Unquestionably the administration will make a few alterations in it before it lets it see the light of day.

ALLOTMENTS

Those who have peeked into Hull's desk say the agreement offers the following production allotments (in short tons): U. S. beets, 1,750,000 (fine for domestic growers).

Cuba, 1,700,000 (bad news for Cuba). Philippines, 1,100,000 for three years (better than the law allows).

Hawaii, 975,000; Puerto Rico, 875,000, and Virgin Islands, 15,000. They say an additional section would add to appease Cuba, it would set up a sugar reserve corporation through the R. F. C.

This latter provision also is one which Agriculture Secretary Wallace is supposed to be annoyed about. He is interested in the consumer angle. The agreement shuts off importations of Cuban refined sugar above 150,000 tons a year.

PROSPECTS

Some way will probably be found to iron out the bad spots and provide a good marketing agreement before long.

Whatever is done, Cuba is bound to get the worst of it. The domestic industry must be protected. It can only be done at the expense of Cuba. Therefore the matter may be kept in the background until the political situation down there is more quiet.

OPEN MARKET

The innermost banking circle hears that federal reserve purchases of government bonds this week will jump up to \$100,000,000. That will be a real move toward substantial credit inflation.

Purchases so far have been running around \$35,000,000 weekly. They have brought no appreciable results. It is quite possible the larger amount will also fail to make more banks loosen up.

At any rate it will show the administration consistently whether that method of credit stimulation is any good.

WORK

Mr. Roosevelt is being overworked on financial matters. Treasury Secretary Woodin is in New York most of the time. Woodin's widely advertised return to the treasury was for three days only. His health is so precarious that strenuous application to his job now would be disastrous.

Meanwhile Mr. Roosevelt has been personally trying to coordinate the federal reserve board.

Governor Sprague, Professors Warren and Ross, Woodin and the treasury department.

HITLER

The Dollfus government in Austria is getting secret help from Italy and possibly from the French. That is what has enabled the Austrian dictator to drive off Hitlerism so successfully.

If Hitler fails in Austria, his days are numbered. At least that is the way our officials see the situation.

NOTES

The demand for Huey Long medals is so great that 50,000 have been sold at 25 cents each. They were struck off to commemorate the battle of Long Island, you may remember.

John Lee Coulter of the tariff commission is slated for the big new job as head of the sugar equalization board, but insiders hear Mrs. Roosevelt's uncle, Forbes Morgan, has a good chance for it also.

Mr. Roosevelt has a memo on his desk recommending appointment of a "director of compliance" in the NRA. The director would keep track of how employers are living up to the requirements of the blue eagle.

The man who is doing the national planning preparation work for General Johnson is Assistant Administrator Hammond.

Wall streeters whisper the real reason the market started going down last Thursday was an inside tip that France was going off the gold standard. Later the tip was discounted. You can make millions with rumors in Wall street these days.

Earlier Days

Business is booming on the Upper lake water front. The saw mill factory, two big dredgers, the steam shovel and construction trains make it a busy place.

Five steamers make regular trips on the lake. Captain Wickstrom with the Eagle is in the wood business, the Hoolligan is towing for the mill company, the Marma is in the wood river trade, the Hornet is doing miscellaneous towing and the Winema runs to various points on the lake with passengers and freight.

The county clerk's office has issued 17 hunting licenses and one fishing license in the past two days to sportsmen from different parts of the county.

Christian Science

"Reality" was the subject of the lesson-sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, Sept. 24. The Golden Text was "Behold, I create new heavens and a new earth; and the former shall not be remembered, nor come into mind" (Isa. 65: 17).

Among the citations which comprised the lesson-sermon was the following from the Bible: "I know that, whatsoever God doeth, it shall be for ever: nothing can be put to it, nor any thing taken from it" (Ecc. 3: 14).

The lesson-sermon also included the following correlative passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "To grasp the reality and order of being in its Science, you must begin by reckoning God as the divine Principle of all that really is."

There is but one primal cause. Therefore there can be no effect from any other cause, and there can be no reality in aught which does not proceed from this great and only cause" (pp. 275, 297).

No greater attribute can be that of a political leader than that he can be believed.—Maurice Maschke, republican national committeeman from Ohio.

Fascism is only a temporary bridge in the natural growth of a nation.—Roger W. Babson, economist.

SIDE GLANCES—by George Clark



"But, fellows, I don't want to play football."

Revolt In Latin America

The Dramatic Story Of Unrest

This is the second of six stories picturing one of the most dramatic chapters in modern history, the wave of revolutions that has swept Latin America in the past three years, now climaxed by the disorders in Cuba.

BY ROBERT TALLEY
NEA Service Writer

They say the ghost of Francisco Pizarro, who wrested Peru's riches from the Incas, still stalks through the grim old government palace at Lima—where he ruled 400 years ago and where he died with an assassin's dagger in his heart—muttering curses on those who broke the ancient grip of Spain on the rich country he discovered.

It is merely an idle superstition of illiterate Peruvians, perhaps, but sometimes superstitions have a queer way of ringing true. And this seems to be such a case.

For in the hectic century that has followed Peru's liberation from the Spanish yoke, numerous presidents have risen swiftly to power only to fall as suddenly to disaster—and in the past three years one has languished and died in a dreary dungeon and another has fallen before an assassin's well-aimed bullet.

From Presidency to Prison

In the whole history of turbulent South American politics, there is no more dramatic story than that of the aged President Augusto B. Leguia who was overthrown by a revolution in August, 1930. Two years before Leguia had been host to President-elect Hoover when the latter visited Peru on his South American tour.

At one end of Lima's broad Jiron Union is the government palace. Its ancient walls pockmarked by the bullets of bygone revolutions, where for 11 years Augusto Leguia ruled as Peru's soft-spoken but heavy-handed dictator.

At the other end is Peru's national penitentiary, with its massive doors of burnished copper where the withered ex-president was confined for nearly two years until death released him.

Defied Firing Squad

Leguia's life outwits those of the fictional characters in O. Henry's colorful stories of Latin American revolutions. Before him, Leguia's father had fought in the armies of Simon Bolivar, South America's liberator, for independence from Spain. At an early age Leguia entered politics and in 1908 he was elected president of Peru for the first time.

The new executive had hardly begun his term when a revolution broke, he was dragged from the palace by a mob and paraded through the streets and placed before a firing squad beneath Lima's great equestrian statue of the famed Bolivar in the Plaza de Independencia.

There, with rifles trained on him, Leguia received the alternative of signing his resignation or receiving a hall of bullets. He did not flinch and he did not sign. He held his captors in argument until loyal troops came to his rescue.

Exile—Then Dictator

He returned to office, but in 1913 the tide turned against him again and he was first imprisoned and then exiled. He went to New York and peddled life insurance for a living. Then in 1919 he returned to Lima to place another man out of the palace by means of a revolution and regain it for himself.

From that day until August, 1930, Leguia was dictator of Peru. No other South American ruler surpassed him in undisputed power; he ran things to suit himself, somewhat like his illustrious predecessor, Pizarro, whose body lay in a glass coffin with the fine staple cotton of the Andes stuffed into the dagger wound that ended his reign.

Daily he listened in the silence of a narrow cell for the clamor of a revolution which would restore him to the palace, but it never came.

Wearing a faded blue dressing gown over a coarse cotton night-shirt, this wizened old man who had ruled the land of the Inca treasurer made a pathetic figure.

Death "Solves" Problem

From a narrow table, over which his aged, Leguia ate the frugal food that the prison supplied. No visitors called upon him; no visitors were allowed in another cell resided the old man's son, Juan, accused of complicity with his father in graft.

Peru's "Leguia problem," as it came to be known, rocked on for nearly two years while the government investigated and prepared for his trial. Death released him from his captors on Feb. 6, 1932, a short time after he had been removed, critically ill, to a Lima hospital. He was nearly 70 years old.

But perhaps it is not well to spend too much sympathy on Leguia, for there is another side. A ruthless tyrant, he dealt with his opponents with a heavy hand; he condemned numerous political foes to dreary dungeons and others he exiled or executed.

"Fortune" Never Found

But no trace of the vast fortune that Leguia is supposed to have amassed ever was found, in Peru or abroad. He died protesting his innocence as this final statement attests:

"At the moment when perhaps I am called upon to appear before the Divine Tribunal and when I have placed my soul in the hands of God, the one source of truth, I wish to declare that I am guiltless of the crimes, enrichment and extravagance, of which I have been accused with an injustice I am the victim of political passions which have degenerated into an insatiable thirst for vengeance."

Cerro's Stormy Career

The term of President Cerro, who followed Leguia, was equally turbulent and ended in his murder. Cerro had hardly entered office when he was forced out and then restored to power in a quick series of revolutions.

In March came another revolt which Cerro put down with heavy loss of life. Overthrown again amid bloody fighting, he was exiled but he returned to Peru and won the presidential election in October.

One of his first acts was to arrest and exile 23 members of congress who had opposed him. More revolts occurred as Cerro was accused as a tyrant; at Trujillo, rebels seized the city and massacred 150 soldiers and civilians. The government's revenge was equally as bloody.

In March, 1932, Cerro was wounded by an assassin while attending church at Miraflores. His assailant was sentenced to death, but with a great show of magnanimity the president commuted the punishment to imprisonment.

Assassins Find Mark

But a month later, another assassin's aim was truer. As President Cerro was leaving a review of government troops at Lima, a stranger leaped up to his auto and shot him through the heart. There was no need for trial this time; the president's military bodyguard hacked the

Editorials on News

(Continued from page One) of it, and so let ourselves in for plenty of grief.

IF PRIVATE credit is to be expanded, those who have money to lend will have to be convinced that there is a mighty good chance for them to GET IT BACK.

Until lenders begin to feel that way about it, there won't be much expansion of private credit. We might as well make up our minds to that.

THIS writer, who is only one humble individual, and whose opinion isn't worth much, believes that if the government, instead of launching a three billion public works program, which necessarily involves a vast amount of detail and delay, had loaned the three billions to private individuals, to be used in rehabilitating their businesses and getting them going again, the results in the way of immediate increase of purchasing power would have been much greater. What do you think about it?

Some People Say

The racketeer has now grown strong and the tribute exacted by him is said to amount to nearly \$1,000,000 a year.—Attorney General Hugh S. Cummings.

No amount of statistics and no number of bulletins will take the place of a lamb chop and a glass of milk at the right moment.—U. S. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

assassin to pieces with their swords on the spot. Two days later, Sanchez Cerro followed the wizened Leguia to the grave as he was buried with military pomp from the great Lima cathedral whose deep-throated bells had tolled a requiem for the murdered Pizarro 400 years before.

It is merely an idle superstition of illiterate Peruvians, of course, that the curse of Francisco Pizarro rests upon those who wrested the land of the Inca treasures from Spain. . . . But sometimes superstitions have a queer way of ringing true.

NEXT: Brazil . . . a president is overthrown by a revolution and sent into exile . . . a new president finds his hands full and there follows a civil war, marked by the greatest battles in the western hemisphere since the civil war in the United States.

Children's Colds
VICKS VAPORUB
Yield quicker to double action of VICKS VAPORUB
STAINLESS now, if you prefer

The Village Reprobate



Lighting advertisement for The California Oregon Power Company. Includes text: 'FOR BEAUTY CONVENIENCE... SAFETY and HEALTH. As one pauses upon the threshold of a properly lighted living-room he should see several tempting vistas. Several persons should be able to find a comfortable place for reading or sewing. Many a woman economizing on light is sacrificing youthful looks to wrinkled weariness. Good light relieves eye-strain, often prevents headaches and nervousness and may prevent permanent eye injury. A new type of portable lamp makes good lighting possible with but little additional expense. It floods the entire room with shadowless light or serves as the conventional reading light or both. Made by several manufacturers, it is for sale at your dealer's. Why not try one in YOUR living room tonight?' Includes logo for The California Oregon Power Company.