

THE KLAMATH NEWS

KLAMATH NEWS PUBLISHING CO., Publishers
FRANK JENKINS Editor
MALCOLM EPLEY Managing Editor

Published every morning except Monday by The Klamath News Publishing Company at Esplanade and Pine streets, Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Official paper of City of Klamath Falls and Klamath County.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Delivered by carrier, month \$.65
Delivered by carrier, year \$ 6.50
Delivered by mail, year, county \$ 5.00
Delivered by mail, outside county, year \$ 5.00
Subscriptions payable in advance.

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Oregon, November 13, 1923, under act of March 3, 1879.

Represented nationally by
WEST-HOLLIDAY CO., Inc., San Francisco, New York, Detroit, Seattle, Los Angeles, St. Louis, Portland, Chicago, Vancouver, B. C.
Copies of The News and Herald, together with complete information about the Klamath Falls market, may be obtained for the asking at any of these offices.

Member Audit Bureau Circulation. Telephone 1900

Homestead Protests

PROTESTS against announced methods of choosing the 69 successful applicants for Tulelake homesteads direct attention to matters that should have the careful consideration of reclamation authorities.

From the standpoint of the project and its success, there is good argument for the selection of applicants with sound financial status. Few will insist that there should be elimination entirely of a minimum requirement as to assets.

But County Agent Henderson states that often the best settlers are farmers who, while they have not accumulated sufficient wealth to rate "perfect" under the present regulations, are experienced and industrious. To them the homestead means the "big chance," whereas to others it might mean a mere speculation. With 2000 or more applicants, a man without a "perfect rating" financially has a pretty slim chance, regardless of his other qualifications.

There are other features of the regulations that have drawn criticism, not all of it coming from displeased applicants. The questions that have been raised, if properly considered, may be the basis of certain revisions that would work out more fairly to all concerned. It would seem right and proper, after the ineligible have been ruled out and a list of qualifiers found to have about the same status, if they could all be rated the same and a drawing made for the 69 units.

Talk Them Over

FORMALITY and aloofness have their place, but they should not be permitted to stand in the way of friendly understanding, such as would have prevented the present situation at the courthouse in connection with the juvenile officer's salary. It is plain that a little effort at talking things over some weeks ago would have avoided the misunderstanding which has brought on this affair.

The death of one of the juvenile officers a few months ago has been followed by the appointment of a well-trained and able young woman at a substantially higher salary.

This appointment was made by the circuit judge, who has charge of juvenile matters under the law. However, the county court has budgetary responsibilities, and its members, naturally enough, feel that they should at least be consulted before new and unanticipated burdens are placed on the current year's budget.

The juvenile officer's salary problem can no doubt be worked out satisfactorily. It probably would have been so handled in the first place, had there been a little conference beforehand at which the proposed appointment was frankly discussed by the officials concerned.

Talking things over is usually all that is necessary to avoid misunderstandings. There is need for a little more of that sort of thing at the courthouse.

The Family Doctor

This is the 12th in a series of articles in which Dr. Morris Fishbein discusses cancer, its cause and methods of prevention and cure.

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN
Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine

IF there is any one form of cancer in which real hope of recovery ought to be offered, it is in cancer of the lip. These cancers are not likely to grow as fast as some of those elsewhere in the body. There are cases on record in which there has been a cancer of the lip 10 years or longer. The average length of time is two or three years.

Cancers of the lip are treated early by surgical operation, sometimes by the use of radium and the X-ray. Out of 52 cases treated by surgery in one clinic, 33 patients were found to be quite well two or more years after the operation. In another clinic, cures were obtained in 90 out of 98 cases of cancer of the lip after surgical operation.

If, however, the patient with a cancer of the lip waits until all of the glands of the neck have become enlarged, his chance of recovery is much less.

Some years ago records were collected of more than 500 people with cancer of the lip which had been treated with radium. Of these more than 100 were dead but 208 were made completely free from the disease, and 202 were unreported.

Of the 208 made free of the disease, 74 were found to be well from five to 10 years after the treatment with radium and 35 were well from three to five years after similar treatment.

Whether the treatment involves radium and X-ray, the use of surgery or of the electric knife, must be decided by the physician. One thing is certain. It is dangerous, if not fatal, to attempt to treat growths on the skin and the mouth with caustic pastes or to attempt to burn them out with acid.

Cancers in the throat some-

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

World copyright, 1937, by King Features Syndicate, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in full or in part strictly prohibited.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 — If people do not make money, they cannot spend it. The nation's income is what makes or unmakes business for everyone—laborer, proprietor, farmer or investor.

Consequently there have been frowns here lately on many a high brow. Farm prices slipped after Agriculture Secretary Wallace did all that hallooing about farm income back on August 22. He then expected it would amount to a flat nine billion dollars. His inside guessers have used their erasers several times since. Their confidential figures cut their guess about 7 per cent.

They may well deny that now, because they have slipped their guess back to nine billion again and have written it in ink this time. Wheat prices September 27 were a little over August 22, and the official viewpoint (unofficially expressed) is that they will stay there, due to European demand.

Cotton is off a little from the date of Wallace's public prophesy, but some other crops are up.

UP 14 PER CENT

This means a net cash farm income of 14 per cent over last year is expected. It is just about 12 per cent under the boom ceiling of 1929. As a matter of fact it is even closer to the boom ceiling. The price of things the farmer buys is 9 per cent less than 1929, so it is fair to say farmer buying power this fall is practically on a 1929 basis.

Labor and investor income cannot be guessed as closely in advance. But so far this year total labor income has been running 15 per cent higher than last year. (BLS figures). Dividend payments are more than 20 per cent greater. (Moody's).

The whole national income is 10 to 15 per cent better. People say you can have nearly anything by figures, but if this does not prove a great potential market is waiting to be sold, the multiplication table must be wrong.

THOSE INSTALLMENT BILLS

Another highly-placed worry has not been as widely advertised. It seems Commerce Secretary Roper has been reading installment sales figures, although he has not said anything about it. Quietly he has created an installment credit unit in his department. Malcolm Merriam, formerly of Brookings Institute, has been put in charge. Merriam's job is to keep the administration informed on how many bills the people are running up.

A certain amount of credit is a necessary health stimulant to business. But there are people (like the late Senator Couzens) who called the turn on the 1929 stock decline a year in advance, solely on the basis that installment plan buyers could never meet their payments.

Available credit figures are not very good but they show these things: About 13 per cent of goods sold in 1929 was on credit; last year 12 per cent; this year? Cash sales were up 11 per cent last year, installment sales 25 per cent.

No one is particularly excited about it. Credit arrangements are on a better basis now than in 1929. At the same time a wary official eye is being kept on the situation.

THE REAL ROOSEVELT

The way President Roosevelt hob-nobbed with Senator Borah in Idaho caused one of his officials to remark: "That sounded more like the real Roosevelt than anything I have heard since the last election."

The Folsom penitentiary break (four dead) at Alcatraz revolt (warden slugged) and the Cleveland jail break are the latest in what seems to be an unending series. Alcatraz was the first major trouble in a federal prison in the last five years.

This cannot be due to the home

SIDE GLANCES

—by George Clark



"I think I can give you an appointment for a permanent today. Let's see... could you be here at two-fifteen?"

atmosphere, because there isn't any, particularly at Alcatraz. (There you cannot have a visitor for the first three months, you never see a newspaper, hear a radio and read only clipped magazines).

Federal officials think their good record is due to their firm system of time off for good behavior. This amounts to 10 days a month (on 10-year sentences and up).

GIRLS BEFORE ADMIRALS

Tunis MacDonough Craven has just been moved from chief engineer of the communications commission to commissioner to aid the inside clean-up of that agency. As lieutenant commander in the navy he was once detailed to the Asiatic fleet to find out why the admiral's orders were always late in transmission.

The admirals were wild, were thinking of revising the naval communications system, but suddenly, one day, after Craven went to work they found their messages moving swiftly again.

How Craven did it was a departmental mystery until he returned and explained. It seems that modern sailors now have two or three girls in every port. They were monopolizing the air waves adjusting their own personal international business with Ma Jia. Tau shia et al while the admirals paced the bridge wondering what was the matter.

Officials expect Craven to do the same thing for the communications commission.

Court House Records

Marriage Applications

MOFFIT-ANESLEY — Don R. Moffit, 34, millworker, native of Indiana, resident of Klamath Falls. Johnnie S. Anesley, 32, presser, native of Texas, resident of Klamath Falls. Three-day requirement waived.

SMITH-SANBORN — Clifford Smith, 23, millworker, native of British Columbia, resident of Klamath Falls. Ruth Sanborn, 18, clerk, native of Montana, resident of Klamath Falls.

The air in Mammoth Cave, Ky., is chemically and optically pure, even in its deepest pits. The temperature in the cave remains at about 54 degrees Fahrenheit throughout the year.

TODAY

THE INSIDE STORY OF G-MEN OPERATIONS

Packed with action... thrills... mystery and stirring romance!



WITH ELEANOR HUNT JUDITH ALLEN JACK DOYLE

Presented by EDWARD L. ALPERSON

WITH GEORGE A. BRILMAN PRODUCTION

RAINBOW

NOW PLAYING

ONE SOLID WEEK

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN MINUTES OF THE VERY ESSENCE OF GORGEOUSNESS!



Robert Taylor Eleanor Powell

BROADWAY MELODY OF 1938

with George Murphy

PINE TREE

BANKERS OF OREGON WIN HIGH PRAISE

A good sized crowd turned out Wednesday noon at the Willard Hotel to hear Hans A. Plenum, secretary of the Oregon Bankers' association and C. E. Williamson, cashier of the Bank of Albany, Ore., and president of the association. Plenum, who spoke first, praised Oregon bankers, declaring they were head and shoulders over bankers in other states of the union.

He elaborated this point by the assertion that Oregon banks enjoyed in 1936 a net profit of \$3.1 per \$100.00 deposits as against \$1.9 average for all other states. He commented on the fact that Oregon bankers have always displayed a lively interest not only in state problems but on national problems as well, and closed with a lively introduction of Williamson.

Williamson chose a lighter tone for his talk, describing their trip to Klamath Falls from Portland, and their visits with other banks and bankers throughout the state, and reiterated his association's co-operation with this and similar groups.

Entertainment was furnished by Frank O'Neil, the "baldy bandleader," accompanied on the piano by Don Chavlin. Arrangements for the luncheon were made by the 20-20 club with Jack Fitzgerald, president, and Roy T. Perno, program chairman.

Telling the Editor

BLUE JAY SQUAWKS AGAIN

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. — (To the Editor) — I noticed an article in the paper a short time ago that there was some irregularity in the election held by the Enterprise Irrigation District for the purpose of raising about \$40,000 in bonds for a power plant.

Now there wasn't anything very irregular about that last election, only the Enterprise Board of directors do not seem to want to tell the people what it is all about.

A. M. Thomas has been doing considerable explaining about the "new" election to be held October 4, in the Enterprise Irrigation District. It seems he has to admit that almost nothing was right about the election except that the bonds passed by a narrow margin.

From an examination of the "new" notice any reasonable person can see the reason for the submitting of this "net scheme" to the district again. The notice of election now contains, "general obligation serial coupon bonds." What does this mean? It means that the revenue bonds voted on before could not be sold and now an attempt is being made to saddle a mortgage on the district. Those buying bonds were not satisfied with taking the revenue from the proposed project as their pay and they now want the farms of the district mortgaged to them. The reason why they were not satisfied with the revenue from the project is that they were smart enough to see there wouldn't be any. If men who are schooled in finance won't trust the project why should the voter.

A. M. Thomas owns no property within the district and this is just the first \$40,000.00. If the project is once started then we are

The "tiny" specks which can be seen on the surface of the sun, and which are known as sun spots, actually measure as much as 60,000 miles across.

The eyes of the prehistoric sea lizard, Ichthyosaurus, had a most unusual structure, a specialized bone which protected the large eyeball from water pressure.

R. C. HOSKINSON.

Cracking Down on Gravity



Look what happens when the top of a chimney doesn't want to get down to earth! It's being left behind—but not for long. The old break occurred at Clifton, N. J., when a huge stack was being demolished.

all stuck with it for additional expenditures. With nothing to lose and the hopes of getting a job, A. M. Thomas is devoting all his valuable time, no longer needed by the Malin and Klamath Irrigation districts, to our district.

There is a great possibility that the four acres or over may have this entire bond to pay, and those with less than four acres will not be bonded.

Another point is that in the not far future we will have Bonneville power in Southern Oregon which will give us so much cheaper power that our own plant will be practically a waste of money.

These farms are fast becoming a suburban residential district and at present there are about 700 homes in the district and only about 50 owners have four acres or over, who are allowed to vote. Still I say it is unconstitutional and they are not going to get away with it. If they want a power plant then let us all vote regardless of our one acre or one hundred acres and then and then only the majority rule.

It was untrue when Mr. Thomas said that I said I got my figures from the local power company, for they were obtained from impartial parties and the engineer employed on the project. The whole thing has not been told to the people, and we refuse to read between the lines when it comes to bonding our homes just to let someone experiment on producing power.

When they can get a finger in their boot lugs and lift themselves from the ground then we will go for it.

I have always been for the under dog or the under privileged and I am too old now to learn new tricks.

R. C. HOSKINSON.

The "tiny" specks which can be seen on the surface of the sun, and which are known as sun spots, actually measure as much as 60,000 miles across.

The eyes of the prehistoric sea lizard, Ichthyosaurus, had a most unusual structure, a specialized bone which protected the large eyeball from water pressure.

R. C. HOSKINSON.

Ten Years Ago In Klamath

With Southern Pacific announced today that the line has joined with the Great Northern in purchasing property on South Ninth street for terminal purposes.

Building permits for the month of September, 1927, total \$61,495, a drop of \$128,050 below September, 1926. October permits are expected to make up the deficiency, however. August, 1927, had a total of \$124,965.

"Back to school" was the slogan at the Rotary club today. Members went back to the old days and sang the songs they used to sing. The occasion was in honor of the opening of city schools next Monday.

Even as the sailor mounts the mast to scan the horizon, even as the soldier climbs the high promontory to view the country, so did an intrepid Klamath moonshiner each day mount a tall pine tree to watch for the officers he feared. They came today, but he was napping.

During 1935, approximately 27,331,000 acres of land in the United States were devoted to cotton growing. The crop had a value of \$523,477,000 at the farm that year.



POPEYE CLUB

SATURDAY MORNING 10 O'CLOCK

HOOT GIBSON

IN "CAVALCADE OF THE WEST"

ALSO "PAINTED STALLION"

AND POPEYE SONG POPEYE CARTOON "CIRCUS COMES TO TOWN"

PELICAN

TODAY

AND SATURDAY



THE PONY EXPRESS RIDES AGAIN IN

CAVALCADE OF THE WEST

WITH REX LEASE MARION SHILLING

FRIDAY AT 2-7-9 P. M. V25X CONTINUOUS SATURDAY