

# 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.....\$ .45  
Delivered by carrier, year.....\$ 5.00  
Delivered by mail, year, county.....\$ 5.00  
Delivered by mail, outside county, year.....\$ 6.00  
Subscriptions payable in advance.

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Oregon, November 12, 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

## Coast Scheme Tabled

THE action of the Oregon Coast Highway association at its meeting in Astoria, tabling a resolution calling for \$5,000,000 expenditures on the coast highway in five years, is noted with pleasure in sections of the state where the scheme was arousing a vigorous resentment. Chairman Henry Cabell of the state highway commission told the coast association that in view of the recent expenditure of \$6,000,000 for bridges on the coast road, the association cannot immediately expect further allotments. The press report of the meeting said he mentioned as two other badly needed projects "the Pacific highway between Roseburg and Grants Pass and the Old Oregon Trail reaching nearly to the Idaho line."

To that we add that the Klamath Falls-Lakeview highway, for one, certainly should be put into driving shape before there is a new spurge of spending on the coast highway. In fact, because of the years of neglect this road has had, it deserves consideration before a lot of other projects whose supporters are clamoring for attention.

The recent talk of a \$5,000,000 expenditure on the coast road in five years was setting fires of rebellion in the interior. As long as such important service roads as the Lakeview highway are in such shape as is that road, the highway authorities cannot with justice dole out any such huge sums for the coast highway as the people over there were demanding.

## Politics Stirs

ON his current visit here, Congressman Walter Pierce confirms what everybody has known all along, that he will run for congress again next year. Last weekend another democrat, Governor Martin, hinted pretty strongly that he will be in the race for re-election, although he made no such definite statement as did Mr. Pierce.

Ex-Mayor Willis Mahoney is certain to run for something, probably for the United States senate. State Senator U. S. Balentine has already stated that he will in all probability run for congress, which, if he is nominated by republicans and Pierce wins the democratic nomination, will make him an opponent of Pierce in November, 1938.

Henry Semon seems likely to run for re-election to the legislature. What Harry Boivin will do is still a question mark of the political future, but it's a pretty sure thing Mr. Boivin will remain in politics. Perhaps he, too, will run for re-election to the lower house, which he served as speaker at the last session.

Locally, the picture is somewhat the same, with incumbents in general expected to seek re-election or to run again for another office a step or two up. District Attorney Blackmer, Mayor Richmond, County Judge George Grizzle, and County Commissioner Roy Taber are leading officials whose terms expire. Chances are that the 1938 openings have likewise awakened ambitions in the hearts of a crop of new office-seekers.

## Ten Years Ago

GAINING its rightful place in the spotlight of commerce, the Klamath netted gem potato today scored a thousand per cent when Allan Pollock, superintendent of all dining car and restaurant service on the Southern Pacific system, after two days' investigation and examination, rendered a decision that will cause the Klamath netted gem to grace the tables in cars and restaurants on the Southern Pacific railroad.

Firm in the belief that there are at least 2000 citizens of Klamath who are ready to join the Red Cross, 50 teams will fare forth tomorrow to put Klamath over the top in the annual roll call.

"How many deer have been shot? I don't know exactly, but my guess would be between 500

and 600 in Klamath," said Game Warden Marion Barnes today. "The slaughter has been terrible, and most of the deer have been shot by people from other parts of the country, who take our wildlife and leave nothing but their thanks behind."

Ethiopians fast nearly two-thirds of the year. Faithful members of the Ethiopian church are bound to six fast periods, which range from 15 to 56 days in duration. During these fast periods, they must eat no flesh, butter, milk, nor other animal product.

In 1752, when the Gregorian calendar was adopted in England, people went to bed on September 2 and awoke on September 14, the "longest night" in history.

Requirements of an American thoroughbred horse are that the pedigree contains 5 uncontaminated crosses. The average pedigree traces through 16 to 18 crosses, however, and some have as many as 25.

About one-fourth of the annual production of gold is used for coinage.

## 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, Oct. 13—Fanciest of all yarns now being foisted on a credulous public are the ones about Mr. Roosevelt haphazardly "rushing headlong" into his peace quarantine attitude. "The state department was flabbergasted by his words," they say. "Premier Hull did not know what his leader meant by 'quarantine.'"

The facts are these: The Chicago speech was framed more than two weeks before its delivery at a conference in the White House attended by Mr. Hull, Ambassador-at-Large Norman Davis and Mr. Roosevelt.

The main instigator of the speech was none other than Mr. Hull himself. The reason why Hull wanted the president to make it was because he (Hull) had been saying just about the same thing in his milder language and no one would pay sufficient attention.

The wording of the speech was gone over so carefully that the president was not even permitted to use the word "aggressor" in denouncing Japan because he might thereby have forced himself to use the neutrality act which they all wanted to duck.

### CAREFULLY CHOSEN

It may now be related authoritatively that the word "quarantine" was the most carefully chosen of all the words used by the president.

Its use originated in the fact that the League of Nations has instituted a system of cooperation whereby the nations of the world jointly have moved against the spread of cholera and other contagious diseases. The U. S. has joined that move.

The thought took form in Mr. Roosevelt's mind that he wanted to move in just that way, and just that far, in backing up the other unwelcome nations of the world in their moves to protect themselves against war.

### INVITED TO PARTY

How extensively it was all worked out in advance is shown by the official preparations which were made for timing its release.

It has not been published, but before the speech was delivered, this government sounded out the other signatories of the nine-power pact to learn indirectly what reaction might be expected.

The move was made this way. The other signatories were permitted to understand that the U. S. would be willing to sit down with them in case a nine-power conference was called. Of course this hint was all that was needed to start the invitations rolling from the league. It was like inviting ourselves to a party.

### SAID IT JULY 16

Public records tend to substantiate these facts, if anyone will take the trouble to investigate them.

Mr. Hull made his first statement regarding the new policy on July 16, but the significance was not apparent then. His words were: "We believe in cooperative effort by peaceful and practicable means in support of the principles herebefore stated."

And his principles therein before stated were: "There can be no serious hostilities anywhere in the world which will not one way or another affect interests or rights or obligations of this country."

Then on August 23, Mr. Hull again said the U. S. believes "in international cooperation for the purpose of seeking through pacific methods the achievement of the objectives set forth July 15." He also then wanted to "make effective the policy of peace" in the Far East.

At New York, Sept. 15, Mr. Hull's prophetic words included these: "A policy of complete isolation from the outside world would, in its ultimate effects, be as ineffective as the opposite extreme of ill-advised and unnecessary intervention in the affairs of the world would be unwise."

Thus was the spade work performed for the sowing of the president's idea.

### REASONING BEHIND IT

But the most important sig-

## SIDE GLANCES

—by George Clark



"You go hunt up some kindlin', I won't have you choppin' up any more of the house."

nificance behind these facts is their pointed hint as to the reasoning behind the policy. They contain some answers to the current speculation about limits to which they will go.

First Mr. Hull and then Mr. Roosevelt seem to have become convinced that their old policy of isolation and the new congressional policy of the neutrality act would not do. They discharged the neutrality act on the ground that it would not keep us out of war. Rightly or wrongly they concluded that in the case of the Far East, an embargo would hurt China, the defender, rather than Japan, the aggressor. They knew about Mussolini's submarines taking mysterious torpedo shots at shipping around Spain. They saw the lineup of Japan, Italy and Germany being formed against the democracies of England and France with Russia on the side of the democracies, but untrustworthily so.

If a war developed out of that kind of a lineup, they judged that the U. S. could not keep out of it. At least, they thought it would be harder than in 1914-16 when only Europe was involved. This time, there would be war all around us.

By strengthening the hand of the democracies they might swing the balance to the point of frightening the dictators into peace.

### REVULSIONS NOTED

All through this authoritative version of what happened you will find the thread of revulsion against the U. S. taking the leadership in the move. It timed its action to let the league be the leader. It declined to let Washington be used as the meeting place of the nine-power conference. Come what will, the obvious intention is only to uphold the hand of others.

And there seems to be a catch even in that. A similarly pointed revulsion is noticeable against boycotts and embargoes.

## CONGRESSMEN ON PROBE MISSION IN SPAIN SEE RAID

(Continued from Page One)

O'Connell in the lobby of the Victoria hotel—the only illumination was candle light—while the rebel bombers roared overhead.

Bernard and O'Connell plan to travel through loyalist Spain interviewing Italian and German prisoners of war. They will give to congress their report when they return to Washington. O'Connell is the "baby" member of the house, 23 years old.

Loyalist authorities told them that the raiding bombers, which came over the city shortly after they arrived by airplane from Toulouse, France, undoubtedly were evidence of "fascist intervention" in the war.

The O'Connells' home is in Butte, Mont., and Bernard is from Eveleth, Minn.

## NATIONAL LABOR BOARD REPLIES TO UNION CRITICISM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (UP)—The national labor relations board, replying to labor criticism, said tonight it had "never entertained the hope" it could satisfy warring labor factions.

The board's statement, a direct answer to American Federation of Labor charges that the board favors the Committee for Industrial Organization, was released while the C. I. O. in convention at Atlantic City, had under consideration a resolution accusing the board of leaning toward the Federation of Labor.

The board said "the conflict between the two major labor organizations may tend to obscure the fundamental results of the board's operations under the national labor relations act."

"Naturally, the board's decisions as to what constitutes the proper unit for collective bargaining cannot completely satisfy both the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization as long as the craft-industrial union issue continues to divide the ranks of organized labor," the statement said.

## PORT ORFORD LINE TAPS RICH AREA, SPONSORS CLAIM

(Continued from Page One)

dent of the company, said at an interstate commerce committee hearing here yesterday.

The mountains surrounding the Rogue river, which the road would follow, were described as potentially rich in mineral deposits including chromite, copper, coal and iron in commercial quantities.

Gable opposed the effort of sponsors of the California and Oregon coast line, which would extend from Grants Pass to Crescent City, Cal., to have the ICC revoke the certificate of convenience and necessity previously issued the Gold Coast interests.

Gable said his proposed route would have an average grade of a quarter of one per cent and estimated its cost at about half that of the Grants Pass-Crescent line.

He said improvement of the Port Orford jetty would be necessary to the success of the road.

### TODAY

TWO LOVERS IN A GANGLAND TRAP face the underworld's new terror!



ROCHELLE HUDSON  
CESAR ROMERO  
BRUCE CABOT  
EDWARD NORRIS

RAINBOW

TODAY AND SATURDAY • SATURDAY

## REX BELL

## "WEST OF NEVADA"

WITH  
JOAN BARCLAY  
AL ST. JOHN

COMEDY TRAVEL

VOX

NOVELTY NEWS

"If the army is unable to build it, we ourselves, perhaps, will connect the headlands with Tichenor rock and give ourselves enough protection to go ahead with the railroad," he added.

## KLAMATH FFA BOYS OFF FOR CONCLAVE

Alden Bruner of Bonanza and Tom Blackman of Henley left Thursday morning for Portland where they will join other FFA members for a trip to the national Future Farmers of America convention at Kansas City, Mo. Several sightseeing tours have been scheduled along the way.

Oregon delegates will travel in a special car to Green River, Wyo., where the car will be cut into the Utah Special train, arriving in Denver at noon Saturday for a tour of the city. The delegates will arrive in Kansas City Sunday morning.

On the return trip the Oregon group will visit Topeka, Kan., and then swing south to reach El Paso, Texas, Friday morning. A day will be spent there to allow side trips to Juarez, Mexico, Carlsbad Caverns and Fort Bliss.

Resuming their journey Friday night, the delegates will pass through Phoenix, Ariz., to spend Saturday night in Los Angeles before turning up the coast to San Francisco and back to Oregon. Klamath delegates will reach Klamath Falls Monday morning, October 25.

Bruner and Blackman, who won the trip as a result of outstanding work in FFA projects, will keep a diary of events on the route and will be called upon to describe their experiences before high school student bodies, grange and service club groups, as well as at FFA meetings.

## CIO TO SUPPORT STABLE FARM PRICE ACTION

(Continued from Page One)

resolution expressing "deep anxiety at a deliberately conceived and spreading program of civil rights violations." The statement said such "violations" as the Chicago Memorial day killing of 19 steel workers constituted a menace to the labor movement generally as well as to "the democratic institutions of our country."

In another resolution the conference condemned conduct of the Chicago police on Memorial day as a "disgrace to any community making even a pretense of being civilized."

The first action today was to authorize CIO unions to extend financial help, if possible, to the International Woodworkers of Oregon, whose representative, Al Hartung, said members had been locked out by an AFL boycott at Portland and needed aid.

Permanent Policy Adopting a permanent national policy for the first time, leaders unanimously approved a resolution yesterday to cooperate with employers in administration of collective bargaining agreements which, they said, must be written contracts.

There were vociferous clamors from some delegates to the CIO conference, principally from automobile and west coast marine workers, that "unwarranted" actions of employers frequently

## The Family Doctor

This is the third of a series of articles in which Dr. Morris Fishbein discusses industrial diseases and the ways in which the worker's health may be guarded.

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

ONE of the strangest of all occupational diseases is the so-called compressed air disease, or caisson disease. Since men have been sinking caissons for bridges, piers and submarine tunnels, this disease has been a factor.

Compressed air is used to keep water or mud out of the place in which the men are at work. The water and mud are kept out by raising the pressure of air in the workroom to a figure above that of the water or mud which presses against it.

When a person is compressed, air bubbles from his blood and the body dissolve at an amount of air. When the pressure is suddenly decreased, the bubbles of nitrogen expand and lodge in various parts of the body.

When this occurs, the development of compressed air prostration, with pain, constriction of the chest, difficulty with breathing, and sometimes even paralysis, these symptoms are those of intoxication and have died through those near them.

For this reason, it is suggested that workers pressed air should always tag their clothing with the location of the room so that they can immediately get out of the pressure raised and suffer serious symptoms.

It is known that if these symptoms are not relieved, the worker will probably have some organ of the body arranged to recompress workers and to supply them when the conditions of non-disease occur.

made drastic union action—such as sit-down strikes—imperative. Answering criticism from some elements of industry, Hillman said the organization should develop a "sense of confidence that labor will not interrupt or disturb the functions of industry."

During a recent western grasshopper plague, someone advised the stricken farmers to eat grasshoppers—on the theory, doubtless, that turn-about is fair play.

Ants are the dominating creatures of the tropical forests.

ASTORIA, Oct. 11 (AP)—Olsen, 76, became a millionaire Wednesday. He was when a horse cart pulled up at the firm and he attempted to fill it.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11 (AP)—Earners buttressed up today with the advent of weather. Abnormally peratures prevailed over the nation east of the mountains.

POPEYE CLUB PELM  
SATURDAY MORNING DOORS OPEN  
PALS!  
A GIRL! A BABY COUGAR! AND A BABY  
SEQUOIA  
JEAN PARKER

STARTS TODAY • CONTINUOUS SAT. and SUN.  
Whoops THE RITZ BROTHERS ARE LOOSE  
AND GONE RAH! RAH!  
It's the champion all-time, all-American Football musical!  
THE RITZ BROTHERS  
LIFE BEGINS AT College  
with FRED STONE, GLORIA STUART, DICK BALDWIN, Nat PENDLETON  
COLOR CARTOON AND LATEST NEWS  
RAINBOW PINE TREE

PELICAN THEATRE'S  
Parade OF HITS!  
TODAY  
Irene DUNNE • Melvyn DOUGLAS  
"THEODORA GOES WILD"  
TRAVEL, "DUDE RANCH" • NEWS • GEORGE JESSEL ACT  
PELICAN