

The Evening Herald

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1941 — Year of Reapportionment

GOVERNMENT is machinery. Naturally, the purposes for which the machinery is used come first. The direction in which it is set going, the fuel and upkeep in the form of taxes and other support—all these are of first importance.

But there is another matter, less dramatic and interesting, but also important—the redesign and replacement of wornout parts in the machine itself. That is the way you might describe the congressional reapportionment due in 1941.

The Constitution provides that each 10 years, when the census is taken, the President shall report its results to Congress, which shall then determine the number of representatives each state shall have, "according to their respective numbers." The only restrictions are that each state must have at least one representative, and that their total shall not exceed one for every 30,000 people.

Obviously, if Congress were to have one member for every 30,000 people today, it would have more than 4800 members. To cut down the size of the House, the present arrangement is based on about one for every 250,000—435 members for something over 100,000,000 people.

The present census will show close to 132,000,000 people. If the same proportion of representatives to population were to be kept, it would mean a House of Representatives of more than 500 members. If the House is kept the same size, it would mean that each member will be representing more than 300,000 people.

Certainly, the House of Representatives, with 435 members, is large enough—if anything, it is too large. Many students of government believe it would work better with fewer members, and that the quality of members would improve if each had to convince a larger block of district voters of his worth.

All this puts Congress in the unhappy position of a surgeon about to operate on himself. It always does this with reluctance. In fact, the reluctance was so great in 1921 that it violated the Constitution by failing to do it at all.

Despite all the grave major problems that face Congress in 1941, reapportionment must not be neglected. Congress must demonstrate that it can keep the machinery of government itself in repair; it must have the courage to make an apportionment of its membership which will not increase the total, but decrease it if possible. Perhaps that is a good deal to expect, but there must surely at this time be no repetition of the failure of 1921 to carry out a clear constitutional mandate.

AMERICAN PLANES BEST OUT, CLAIM

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 23 (UP)—Donald W. Douglas, largest airplane manufacturer in the United States, Friday told the nation in a broadcast that American planes are "second to none and in some respects vastly superior to anything in the world."

In what he termed a "candid report to the American people" on the nation's aviation building speed-up, Douglas said:

"We can take the world lead in defense production just as America has held the lead in peacetime production through coordinated use of all machines and tools."

Cites Reuther Plan
 Douglas endorsed the policy of sub-contracting to break up industrial bottlenecks, said his company already has placed more than \$100,000,000 worth of sub-contracts within the automobile field.

Speaking of the Reuther plan recently presented by CIO auto workers as a means of producing 500 planes a day, Douglas said:

"As one aviation manufacturer, familiar with the facts, it sounds and reads well, but unfortunately these same reluctant facts have a stubborn way of interfering between prophecy and production. . . . The Reuther plan is being accorded the most careful, fair and generous consideration by those who must carry it out and build these airplanes, be they fifty or 400 a day. But in the meantime we must not be diverted from our main job, getting military planes into the air."

Military Secrets
 Douglas repeated the aviation industry's confident promise it can answer President Roosevelt's call for 50,000 planes.

Discussing the comparison of American planes with those

of other countries, Douglas said:

"Performance details are military secrets, but let me say broadly, the planes being produced for America's defense and for aid to Britain are, on the whole, second to none, and in some categories vastly superior to anything in the world—and this includes speed, performance, armor and fire power."

Taking a Gander 'Round the Stalls



Maegoose, stable mascot of the Mamere Farm, wanders by the stall of Puro Oro at Hialeah Park, Miami, Fla., to make sure everything's all right with the 3-year-old filly. Apparatus at lower left is an electrical device used to treat fragile limbs of racing thoroughbreds.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25—First of the great defense controls over loose, peacetime economic life has been effected quietly, almost unnoticed.

A couple of government committees have laid their hands on the export trade. Gradually, week by week, with only casual announcements of routine steps, they have seized a grip on this vast portion of American business, until nothing valuable to us trickles through their fingers without their release. It isn't the law that guides their actions entirely, but occasionally only a wave of the hand.

A Russian purchasing corporation, for an untold instance, sought to buy some road building equipment in this country. The sale was not subject to law. Yet the American company solicited by the Russians decided to ask the president's liaison committee in the treasury about it. They usually do. The committee made a sign meaning "No." The Russians did not get the road-building materials.

Recently also an American company wanted to sell trucks to a foreign government (identity deleted for diplomatic reasons). The request for an opinion was made "voluntarily," and the answer came back the same way.

ALL "VOLUNTARY"

These decisions were made by the interdepartmental committee for coordination of foreign and domestic military purchases. It is the same committee which arranged the famous ride of a French official in a U. S. army test plane, in the distant past when this government was not supposed to be giving the democracies priorities. Headed now by Philip Young, one of Treasury Secretary Morgenthau's assistants, the committee originally was established by a letter written by President Roosevelt to the secretaries of war, navy and treasury. Behind it is no act of congress, not even an executive order. It has no legal authority to prevent anyone from exporting anything. Everything it does is "voluntary"—but about 25 countries have decided so far to be affected "voluntarily" by the advice.

Fifteen nations besieged the committee to get war supplies destined for Sweden when Sweden's export licenses were revoked. It was announced at the time that the planes had been taken over by our air corps. Nevertheless, most of them were shipped to the British.

MAIN EVENT

This young committee is, however, only the sidestroke to the main event operated by Lt. Col. Maxwell in the war department. The Maxwell committee is the export licensing agency established by Mr. Roosevelt under the defense act of last year. The law contained authority to harness trade in "military materials," but Col. Maxwell's idea apparently is that anything that might possibly be needed in defense of this country is a war material. He has not got around to licensing go-carts yet, but he could, and may.

Seventy-nine items are on his export control list. The original list of two or three has been expanded constantly. Some of the "items" cover thousands more, such as, for instance "arms, munitions and implements of war" (being only one item).

From an initial staff of a dozen or so, Col. Maxwell has expanded until he now employs 110. He is still expanding, and so is his list.

THIRD AGENCY

A third agent of export harnessing is the "division of controls" in the state department. It serves only as the rubber stamp for licenses approved by Maxwell.

To rivet the whole foreign shipping matter down, no foreigner or foreign nation may charter a U. S. ship without the approval of the maritime commission. These matters are all ready to handle the export half of a "ministry of economic warfare," when and if the time comes for it. They mark the first fully developed example of what can be done in a wartime economy.

WELL-FED SOLDIER

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 25 (AP)—Col. Roy W. Smith, whose regiment leaves for camp Saturday, claims to have attended 31 farewell banquets or parties for members of his outfit in the past eleven days.

"It's a good thing I like chicken," he commented.

Great redwood trees once flourished on St. Lawrence island. The island, now an Arctic tundra, lay between Asia and Alaska.

Domestic quarrels cause three times as many killings as gangsters in the United States.

SIDE GLANCES



"Pop just sent me \$20 for school supplies—should I get a new sports jacket or an evening gown?"

AXIS MAGAZINE HITS ROOSEVELT

BERLIN, Jan. 25 (UP)—President Roosevelt was denounced today as "aggression personified" by the magazine Berlin-Rome-Tokyo, which insisted "there are no grounds for friction between Germany and the United States—politically, economically, territorially or strategically."

The article in the magazine, which is close to the foreign office, hailed the tripartite pact among Germany, Italy and Japan as a powerful instrument of defense against such aggression as it laid at the door of Mr. Roosevelt.

Peace Pact Object
 "Peace, not war, is the object of the pact, which is defensive and thus not directed at anyone," the magazine said.

"Further, the pact applies only to the European and the great Asiatic spheres. Termination of disunion, not destruction of independence and freedom, leadership and order, not conquest and tyranny—that is the meaning of the three-power pact."

"Germany respects American interests and life, and naturally expects the same in return," the article said.

"However, the atmosphere between two friendly peoples is fouled systematically."

Lindbergh Lauded
 "Respectful of the peaceful sentiments of both peoples, the American president by years of unfriendly acts has intentionally poisoned those relationships and worked the United States up to a mood of war psychosis."

Nazi spokesmen regarded Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's testimony before a congressional committee as "an admirable exhibition of civilian courage."

"The present finds the three-power pact a powerful instrument for defense against politics, aggression, extension of the theater of war, in which aggression is personified in the person of Roosevelt as documented in his speech and message to congress which consciously was based on untruths."

"Roosevelt desires to work

up the American people against the three great powers on non-objective grounds. . . .

"We recognize the fact," it said, "that he might be able to make good his threats. But the walls of Jericho will not collapse as a result of his propaganda bugle."

Lumbermen Defend Rise in Prices

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (UP)—Lumber prices are fixed by the law of supply and demand and the trend is definitely downward, spokesmen for the industry said today after they had been told by Leon Henderson that government price fixing would be sought if present quotations do not drop.

"The lumber industry collectively has nothing to do with prices," said M. L. Fleishel, chairman of the lumber and timber products defense.

"The government now is getting all the lumber it wants. Prices on cheaper grades of lumber are coming down. And the public should know that plenty of lumber is available now for small homes at reasonable prices."

Henderson, defense commissioner charged with price stabilization, told the committee yesterday that "lumber prices have been just too high."

Price rises in lumber, he said, have "occasioned the kind of demoralization which in the last war kept the country from reaching higher levels of production."

Tacoman Pleads Guilty to Bridge Embezzlement

SEATTLE, Jan. 25 (UP)—Three days before he was to have been tried for embezzling premiums from an unreported \$800,000 policy on the Tacoma Narrows bridge, Hallett R. French, 44-year-old insurance agent, slipped into superior court Friday and pleaded guilty.

The dapper agent was arrested December 3 and accused of withholding a \$1,217.86 premium from the Merchants Fire Assurance Company of New York.

Not until four days after the world's longest suspension bridge crashed into Puget sound November 7 did the company learn it had a policy on the structure.

Try the Classified Ads.

Telling The Editor

Letters printed here must not be more than 400 words in length, must be written legibly on ONE SIDE of the paper only, and must be signed. Contributions, following these rules, are warmly welcome.

REBUTTAL

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore.—(To the Editor)—Typical of all those who are fanatically pro-British is Orris McCartney's letter of the 21st. The only weapon they can employ to bolster their arguments is the insult of hurling "nazi" at all who disagree with them.

In his letter he says, "we are all prone to err" and "certainly does so very nicely." For your information Orris McCartney, I am not a nazi. By what right do you seek to brand me simply because I am not in agreement with your arguments? And by what right do you dare to couple my name with that of Hitler's? I never met the gentleman. Such a remark spoken to a free-born American who has never been associated with any bund or subversive organization is little short of malicious slander.

My ideas expressed in this column are co-incidental with my right to freedom of speech. I shall maintain that right and the right to fight for my country in the way I see fit as long as I live. I believe America should come first with Americans and to that cause I have dedicated my pen. Hitler might scare you but he doesn't me; my brand of Americanism doesn't scare easily, and certainly hides behind no one's skirts. I believe America can stand on her own feet and prominent military and naval authorities are in accord.

Unity: When you ask me for a hundred per cent "American unity" you'll get it. I wouldn't offer my flag anything less.

Naturalized citizenship: I am not a naturalized citizen. I never have been one, though why you place such a stigma on it is beyond me. At no time did I ever say, admit, confess or hint I was one. I WAS BORN AN AMERICAN. I shall die one.

Patriotism: "There is no royal road to patriotism" was written in defense of Americans and naturalized citizens who were besmirged in this column by a suggestion that only fifth generation Americans be allowed to vote. Since when is the accident of birth proof of patriotism?

Ancestry: My father was German born; my mother, Czechoslovakian. When God so gave my father to the world He endowed my parent with a keen sense of justice and tolerance. He was a citizen before I was born, and although only a naturalized one, I might say my father's honesty and respect for law would be a credit to some of our worthy statesmen who think nothing of promulgating laws such as the Johnson and neutrality acts, over which they now ride rough-shod. In that respect my father was a better patriot.

Origin of names: Yes, Orris McCartney, the name in German, but it has never known dishonor, so consequently I'm proud of it. As a matter of fact it has been on an American honor roll on more than one occasion.

ELIZABETH ALICE THIES
 Editor's Note: We have deleted from the above letter those portions which would seem to call for an answer from Mr. McCartney, and pass along the suggestion of a number of our readers that this personal argument come to an end with the above letter. We will print no more letters along this line from Elizabeth Alice Thies or Orris McCartney.

Courthouse Records

FRIDAY

Complaints Filed
 J. M. Goldsberry versus Myrtle Goldsberry. Suit for divorce. Charge, desertion. Couple married in Arco, Ida., June 21, 1922. U. S. Balentine, attorney for plaintiff.

J. W. Herron versus Lola M. Herron. Suit for divorce. Charge, cruel and inhuman treatment. Couple married in Oakland, Calif., March 19, 1937. Plaintiff asks custody of two minor children. O. H. Bengston, attorney for plaintiff.

State Industrial Accident Commission versus Christ Kosel. Plaintiff asks \$22.20 under Workmen's Compensation act. E. C. Emmons, attorney for plaintiff.

Decree

Nellis Irene Landers versus John Howard Landers. Plaintiff awarded divorce by default. Grounds, cruel and inhuman treatment. E. E. Driscoll, attorney for plaintiff.

Alma Burns. Driving while operator's license revoked. Fined \$50 or sentenced to the county jail for 25 days. Committed.

Alma Burns. Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. Fined \$100 and sentenced to 10 days in the county jail. Committed for 60 days.

Joe Albert Phillips. No tail light. Fined \$5.50.

Gordon Drake. Fugitive complaint from state of Washington. Bond set at \$2000. Committed.

Make This Prize Quilt of Scraps



PATTERN 6678

Dutch Tulip quilt has only two patches to applique and it's your chance to use up those print scraps to good advantage. Finish with a bit of outline stitch. Pattern 6678 contains the Block Chart; carefully drawn pattern pieces; color schemes; directions for quilt; yardage chart; illustration of quilt.

To obtain this pattern send ten cents in coin to Herald-News, Household Arts Dept., Klamath Falls, Ore. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS and PATTERN NUMBER.

HIGH SCHOOL News Notes and Comment

by June Michelson

"If a junior college were established in Klamath Falls and provided you were able to take the course you desired, would you attend the J. C. or prefer to go away to school?" was asked a number of seniors Friday.

Mitty Lehto: "I wouldn't attend the J. C. because I want to go away to school."

Lou Mueller: "If I could get the course I wanted I would stay here because I am going to work my way through."

Tommy Rundell: "I think I would have a better chance to get acquainted with more people if I went away to school."

Howard Bafford: "I'd rather stay at home and go to school. Everything is cheaper."

Janice Bubb: "I've already made my future plans, so I would go away to school."

Roger Nelson: "There are lots of reasons for staying home—it's handier, more economical, and lots more."

Betty Knowlton: "I would attend the J. C. because it will give more Klamath kids a chance to go."

Jim Condry: "I think the J. C. is a swell idea because it gives more kids an opportunity and is closer to home."

Barbara Adams: "I'd rather stay here where I know everything."

Benjie Kerns: "Two years in a J. C. would just upset my schedule, since I am going to major in a seven-year course."

Mary Louise Perdue: "I'd rather go away from home because I'd have more fun."

Marion Reginatto: "I wouldn't want to go to a J. C. because there wouldn't be any athletics."

Faye Zirkle: "I prefer to attend a town school because it's more economical."

Pep was more than evident at the first basketball pep assembly of the year Friday. Coach "Dutch" French introduced the team. Co-captains of the team, Marion Reginatto and Bob Erlandson, spoke, the latter showing great determination in his few words. Eugene Love, floor leader, told his view of the Medford game. Lee Jacobs, local

Wallpaper. 5c roll — GOEL-LENS — Across from Willard Hotel.

It was announced Mrs. Chase and Mrs. Putnam will conduct a slip-cover school at the home of Mrs. Ralph Johnston starting Monday afternoon, February 10, at 1 o'clock. Anyone having a chair to cover is asked to see either leader, but anyone wishing to listen is welcome.

Two new members were enrolled, Mrs. J. H. Harbin and Mrs. A. J. Brown. Others attending the meeting were Mrs. R. L. Johnston, Mrs. C. C. Chase, Mrs. A. P. Eagon, Mrs. L. L. Smith, Mrs. Lee Holliday, Mrs. F. P. Wilber, Mrs. Leonard Ramsey, Mrs. Elton Fishback, Mrs. O. B. Thurman, Mrs. Rosa Putnam and the leader, Mrs. Guy Moore.

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"Sure, I want to help my country, but you tell the colonel to get his maps some place else after this!"

FUNNY BUSINESS



"He must be a college student—I found these magazine subscription blanks on him."