

The Evening Herald

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Study the Meter Question

SOME concern is being felt over the fact that there has been little showing of public sentiment on the parking meter question since Mayor John Houston revealed that the city planning commission has recommended penny meters and a municipal parking lot as a solution to the parking problem. It is true that in the several days that followed that announcement, not a single letter to the editor has been written on the subject, with the exception of the one appearing today from a Eugene man. This is contrasted with the situation two years ago, when an announcement that the city council planned parking meters touched off a heated controversy that left no one doubting how public opinion felt.

We suspect, however, that the current public silence on the subject is a pretty good sign. It probably means that people are thinking about the issue but have not made up their minds. It happens to be a question with two very definite sides, and we confess there are arguments on both of them that appeal to us. What is needed is more discussion of the whole issue, in order to help people decide for themselves. Then, some method of canvassing public opinion might well be devised. Next Monday night's city council session, when the parking meter problem is up for a "public hearing" is a good time to start the ball rolling, and it is to be hoped there is a large attendance at that meeting.

In the Eugene letter appearing today, the statement is made that parking meters have stimulated decentralization of Eugene's business district, an effect which, if true, is just the opposite of the intended purpose of the meters. On the other hand, decentralization is quite common in nearly all growing cities at the present time (we have some of it here) and not all of these cities have parking meters. Probably no one in Eugene could say for sure whether decentralization resulted from meter installations. Meters might even have slowed the process.

Klamath Falls is anxious to offer the best possible convenience to the people who come into this city from a wide area to patronize our business. We want them to keep coming in and to like to shop here. The question is whether meters will open streets and facilitate parking convenience for these people, or whether they will resent the presence of the meters more than they do the serious parking problem which exists without them.

It may be difficult to answer this question without an actual trial of the meters. The first reaction to such a proposal is unfavorable with most people, whereas the reported experience of some cities has shown that this feeling quickly changed to favor as meters were tried. It is our understanding that on Monday night there will be reports from certain other Oregon cities which are now trying meters, and these should be helpful.

It is here again suggested that the readers of this newspaper, who compose a large percentage of the population of the vast trading area around Klamath Falls, give the whole matter thoughtful study and seek to find out all they can about the experiences others have had with the meters. Let those who have formed opinions not hesitate to express them openly, and we invite letters to the editor on the subject. We suggest a large attendance at Monday night's meeting, and general participation in a public balloting or other method of canvassing opinion that may follow that session.

Was He Marked for Death?

THOSE who read General Walter Krivitsky's articles in the Saturday Evening Post a couple of years ago will find it difficult to believe that his death in Washington last week was not related in some way with that sensational expose of the methods of Stalin and the OGPU.

With amazing detail, Krivitsky told the whole story of the OGPU as he had learned it as a member of that sinister secret police. He then proceeded to relate the potentially friendly relationships of Stalin with the nazis, at a time when Stalinites and Hitlerites were still cursing each other for public consumption. Everything he predicted in those revelations has come to pass, to the dismay of some of the American pinks who shouted that he was a fool and a liar.

Now comes his death, ostensibly by suicide. Was he murdered by the agents of those secret forces he had exposed? Or was it an "involuntary" suicide forced upon him by those same forces? Or was it a suicide entirely unrelated to his experiences as a member and later an exposé of the OGPU?

In the light of what has happened since the Krivitsky articles appeared, we find it difficult to believe the last-named alternative. Either of the others seems more likely the real story of the general's mysterious demise. Ex-agents of such secret forces as the OGPU are rare. Certainly one who talks as loudly as and as accurately as did Krivitsky, is a marked man.

Courthouse Records

WEDNESDAY
Sentence
 State of Oregon versus Thomas Reynolds. Charge, larceny from a person. Committed to state penitentiary at Salem for two years.
Justice Court
 Thomas Reynolds, larceny from a person. Waived preliminary hearing and was bound over to grand jury. Bond set at \$1000 cash or \$2000 property.
 Marvin Thompson, drunk on a public highway. Ten-day sentence suspended.
 John Frosberg, drunk on a public highway. Ten-day sentence suspended.
 Eli South, hunting deer during closed season. Fined \$50 or 25 days in jail. Committed.
 Neil M. Pankau, operating vehicle as common carrier without PUC permit. Fined \$15.
 H. A. Jewett, advertising eggs without stating grade. Fine of \$10 suspended.
 Gust Lampropoulos, illegal advertising of eggs for sale. Fine of \$10 suspended.
 Rose Arent, reckless driving. Fined \$25.
 Looking for Bargains? Turn to the Classified page.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLOTT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The congressmen, who — like business men around the country—think the British aid plan behind this lend-lease bill is a matter of one, three or five billion dollars at the most, are going to get the shock of their lives when the lid is taken off the arrangements now being made. The first phase of the program is apt to reach the fabulous figures of \$10,000,000,000 to \$12,000,000,000.

Only three men know the details, Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Knudsen, and Mr. Morgenthau. They are not saying anything until after the legislation is enacted. But the \$10,000,000,000 to \$12,000,000,000 figures are those commonly used as a rounded total for the minimum goal in defense commission conferences. It explains ominously the silent opposition of the administration to republican proposals for \$2,000,000,000 or \$3,000,000,000 limitations.

EXPANDED VIEW
 First public peep indicating extent to which the defense directors have expanded their vision lies in the statements of E. R. Stettinius Jr., head of the priorities division. He announced last October 11 there would be plenty of aluminum to meet the demands of the defense program. He double-vowed the statement on November 28, saying the production of aluminum during the next two years "appears adequate to take care of military requirements as now estimated and present civilian requirements with a sufficient surplus to permit some increase in civilian requirements." Then he got sore about it on December 29. He said:

"It is unfortunate that public anxiety over our national defense program should be based on shortages (aluminum) which does not exist. Creation of such anxiety, which has no basis in fact, serves no patriotic purpose." But here on February 12 he publicly urged users of aluminum "to give immediate attention to the use of substitutes including plastics, because of the impact of the defense program which may make it impossible for them to furnish the general public with the usual supply of aluminum implements."

The appeal was reiterated February 14, and on the 17th Mrs. Roosevelt publicly foresaw a curb on aluminum pans, among other things.

BIGGER JOB
 Mr. Stettinius will no doubt be subjected to a certain amount of ragging over the way he has been caught redhanded, but the simple truth is neither he nor anyone else here knew in December the extent of the obligations which British aid is going to impose on us.

Turns of the war in the Balkans and far east have mainly caused the British to double or treble their production plans. They now see the necessity of equipping armies all around the world with planes, tanks and munitions. Their spy data claims German production is today running at the rate of \$12,000,000,000 a year, an unbelievable figure, and they intend to meet it if they can with our backing.

Mr. Roosevelt is likely to send to congress an immediate request for an appropriation as soon as the bill is passed. First large order is supposed to cover about \$2,000,000,000 for planes.

IMPATIENT
 In view of these factors administration defense planners are becoming increasingly impatient with business men who are resisting plant expansions or accumulation of raw materials on the ground these are unnecessary. Shortages of aluminum, magnesium, and zinc are at hand, as Mr. Stettinius has said. Next will come nickel and brass, two lines in which the pinch is just beginning to be noticeable. Our stock of copper, tin and rubber will only prove sufficient if imports are kept apace of the program.

Meanwhile the ultimate of planned plant expansions will undoubtedly have to be carried through. At least the administration will start a drive to force them through.

TO CANCEL PASSPORTS
 VICHY, Feb. 20 (UP)—The United States embassy was reported today to have advised all Americans residing in France their passports would be cancelled on April 10 and urged those who could to go home. The embassy was said to have announced temporary passports would be issued only to newspapermen and others whose presence in France was necessary.

If you want your dreams to come true you'd better wake up!

FRENCH ENTRY RUMOR HEARD

PARIS, Feb. 12 (Delayed, via Berlin) (UP)—A prominent former official of the French government asserted today that France "is at the point of fighting against Great Britain," probably in the Mediterranean, as the result of strong German demands.

The French informant would not permit use of his name but it can be stated that he is a reliable informed individual who formerly held an important position in the Vichy government.

"British Threat"
 Jacques Doriot, Paris editor and staunch supporter of Pierre Laval, meanwhile called for a close entente between France and Spain because "the presence of Britain at Gibraltar is a threat against both French and Spanish freedom in the Mediterranean."

"The French navy finds itself by force of circumstances at the point of fighting against Britain," said Doriot in almost the same words as the former French official.

The prediction France may take up arms again, this time against her former ally, followed an assertion yesterday (February 11) by Pierre Laval "things are progressing toward an ultimate solution of France's problem."

Stalemate
 Laval spoke of the impending solution of the French-German stalemate in connection with Marshal Henri Philippe Petain's action in naming Admiral Jean Francois Darlan as his "political heir," the position Laval once held, and as vice-premier, foreign minister and minister of interior.

The former French official said France had been warned it must utilize its colonies overseas in an effort to relieve the critical shortages of food and raw materials.

If the French government refuses, it as said, its attitude would be "considered" when a final French-German peace is negotiated.

If France consents to bring food and raw materials to the European continent from her colonies, the informed source here pointed out, she will be required to use the convoy system.

This, it was said, presumably would bring "open conflict" between Britain and France in the Mediterranean.

From Other Editors

(Oregon Journal)
 Tucked away in the president's \$900,000,000 naval expansion bill, and passed almost without comment by the house yesterday, was an item of \$4,700,000 for fleet operation facilities and bombproof shelters at Guam. Three years ago a similar item created a furor in congress and was branded by appeasers as "a dagger aimed at the heart of Japan," after Japanese authorities had made angry protest. Even a year ago, it met strong opposition in congress, despite the disclosure that Japan had fortified mandated islands in that area.

Had Guam (and Samoa) been developed as naval and air bases, they, together with Alaska, Hawaii and Panama, would have given the United States an almost impregnable advance line across the Far Pacific and would have made defense of Hawaii easier, and of the Philippines a much less serious problem. That because Samoa is a stepping-stone to Australia, and Guam, now an unfortified naval station

Telling The Editor

Letters printed here must not be more than 500 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.

DISCUSSES METERS

EUGENE, Ore. (To the Editor)
 —I note that the moot question, "To be, or not to be?" concerning proposed entry of parking meters upon Klamath streets is just now agitating the public mind.

In the humble opinion of this writer, there will be a darned sight more agitation on the part of city merchants and property owners in case these penny and nickel robbers are installed in your public marts.

Eugene is just now suffering from the folly of such infliction of the flesh. Especially do these slot imposters affect downtown trade centers here. It has resulted in the decentralization of Eugene, thereby causing business firms, such as grocers and other dealers, operating on small margins, to desert the main marts and establish trade centers in the suburbs. And, there are dozens of such suburban centers, bounding Eugene on the north, south, east and west—tradesmen and patrons alike thereby refusing to pay tribute to these petty racketeers.

Of course this concerted hegrira has borne one other untoward consequence: There are, at least, 25 vacant buildings in Eugene's business center with a resultant depreciation of property values within this area.

One merchant within the meter zone complained to this writer in this refrain: Since advent of the meter plague, fronting his place, he has lost virtually all the trade of regional folk and adjacent townspeople. They are virtually all now dealing in Eugene's suburban centers. This merchant expects soon to vacate his present location and is looking for a suburban site. Thus will another vacancy be chalked up against the meter plague. His place joins that of the Broadway building, just recently vacated by Safeway.

Our advice would be: Banish the meter menace as you would banish a nightmare. Once established, they stick like flies to a molasses jug.

OTTO GILSTRAP, Eugene.

FACES CHARGES

STOCKTON, Calif., Feb. 20 (UP)—Raymond Parker, accused of trying to extort \$10,000 from Count Marie de Tristan of Hillsborough, today was ordered to stand trial March 17 on charges of kidnapping and auto theft in connection with abduction of an Oakland taxi driver.

and civil air base, is one of the most strategic points in the Pacific. A circle with a radius of 1800 miles, centered at Guam, cuts every important trade route in the Far Pacific. No enemy operating from the Far East can afford to pass an unsecured Guam by in any thrust eastward or southward.

It may be too late really to fortify Guam before the storm breaks in the Pacific. Complete fortification would cost \$300,000,000 and require about two years' time. But a start has been made. Too bad it wasn't made earlier — much earlier — say, about the time Japan fortified the Marianas, the Carolines and the Marshalls, some of which are about 400 miles from the Philippines and completely surround Guam.

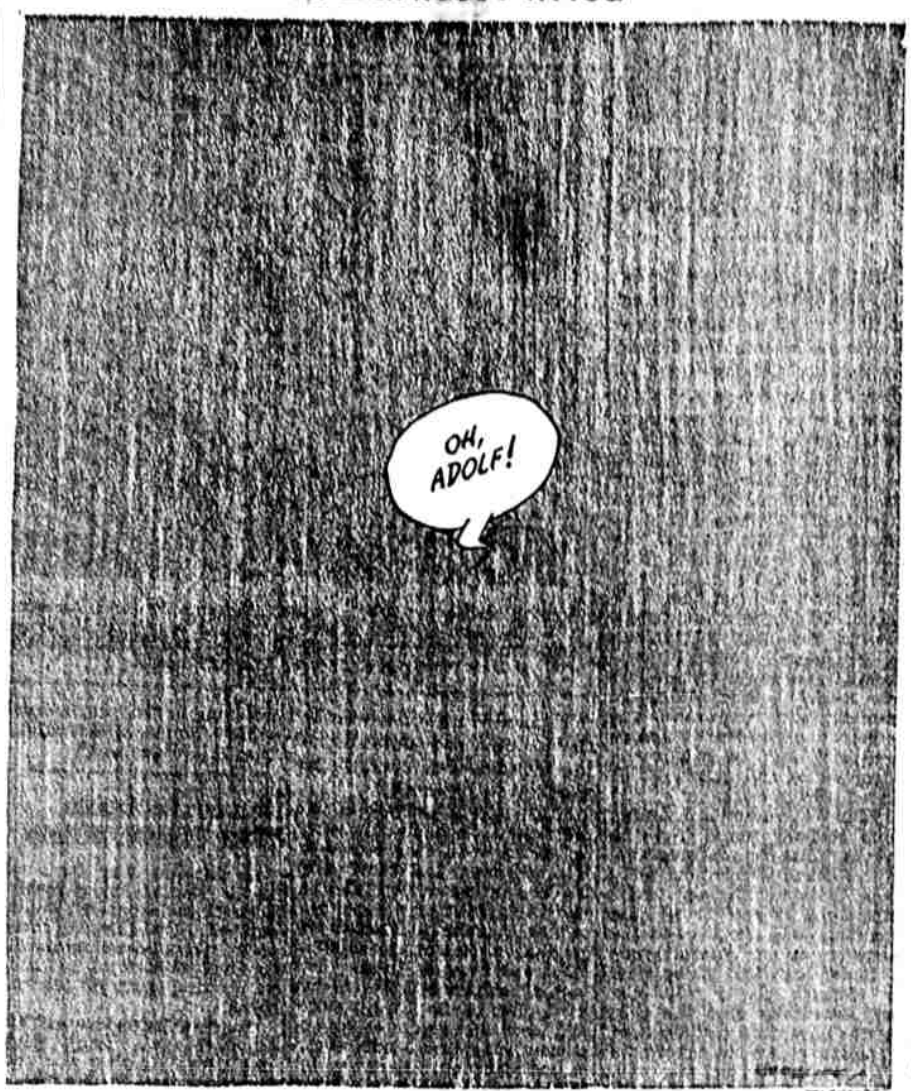
Twelve thousand dentists gather for convention in Chicago — which reminds us that if dentists sent their bills first we could grind our own teeth.

SIDE GLANCES



"How many tickets will it take to have you call me by my first name?"

In Darkest Africa



OH, ADOLF!

BUILDERS OF BRAIN POWER

By DONALD A. LAIRD, PH.D., SCI. D.
 Author of "Increasing Personal Efficiency"

One lone business man is the patron saint of about half a million sick persons in the United States today.

Through the efforts and hardships of this man, thousands of the ailing are now receiving more comfortable care and better scientific treatment than ever before. More of them are getting well.

His half million patients have sick minds which incapacitate them with ailments about which most families are reluctant to talk. This feeling of shame probably goes back to the days when persons thought mental disorders were due to possession by devils, or to witchcraft, or to a "bad streak" of heredity in the family strain, and that insane persons were dangerous.

This business man benefactor is Clifford W. Beers. Not a scientist himself, he has been a leader in organizing scientific workers in all fields to conquer the spectre of mental disease. Not a wealthy man, he has convinced rich people to open their purses to support research and training on a large scale.

Not an educator, he has done more than any other person to educate the public on the need for and good results of mental hygiene. Not a politician, he has convinced state and federal lawmakers to appropriate millions of dollars that the half million mentally ailing people might be adequately cared for in specialized hospitals.

Beers discovered from firsthand experience some 40 years ago how much ignorance, abuse, neglect and downright shame, surrounded mental disorders. Shortly after his graduation from Yale university, he developed a mental disorder. For three years he was confined in what were then properly called asylums.

During this dark period of his life, he was locked up in a padded cell. He was strapped uncomfortably in a strait-jacket for a couple of weeks at a stretch. He was pummeled by ignorant keepers who knew nothing about the scientific treatment of mental sickness.

After three years of this—and in spite of it—Beers regained his reason. He knew that his fellow sufferers and their families needed help.

His first impulse, quite naturally, was that "there ought to be a law." But his second impulse told him that scientific knowledge was needed first, and that before he could do anything himself, he had to find a job.

He entered business and devoted his spare time to organizing scientists and educators so they could learn more about insanity. In a few years, his hobby of stimulating such work became his full-time job. A direct result of this man's work during the past 30 years, the scientific knowledge of mental illness and the methods of treatment for such sick persons have progressed more than in all previous history.

Clifford Beers was aided in his work by the frank book he

began to write even before he was fully recovered from his own breakdown. This book, "A Mind That Found Itself," opened the eyes of the public and scientists alike.

It pulled no punches. Beers concealed nothing, either about his own queer conduct, or about the ignorance and brute nature of his keepers. The book has been reprinted some 20 times since it first appeared, although Beers had to pay for it himself, with borrowed money.

NEXT: Relaxing in this high tension age.

Bomber for Britain Hits El Paso Tower

BURBANK, Calif., Feb. 20 (UP)—Lockheed Aircraft company last night announced that Pilot Marino Guglielmetti, 42, and co-pilot Robert McKee, 30, were killed yesterday when a Lockheed Hudson bombing plane they were ferrying to Canada crashed at El Paso, Tex.

Both were veteran fliers with hundreds of hours in the air to their credit. Lockheed officials said. Guglielmetti formerly had been a pilot for United Airlines and only a month ago went to work for Lockheed. McKee had been with Lockheed four months, also having come from United Airlines. Guglielmetti was married while McKee's record with the airplane company showed he was divorced recently.

Reports received here were the fliers failed to clear a radio mast a short distance from the El Paso Municipal airport and crashed. Both bodies were thrown clear of the wreckage.

"So far as can be learned," said Robert E. Gross, president of Lockheed, "the accident re-

sulted from the pilot failing to see the radio mast. It evidently did not result from any failure of the plane, since they were flying in good weather and made a normal turn for a landing. This is the first accident in the delivery of several hundred planes to Britain."

Deep Hole
 The bomber ripped through the mesquite brush and gouged a deep hole in the sandy wastelands beside the airport.

The large, olive colored, twin-motored ship bearing the British insignia, flew from the west coast with two others. It was believed Guglielmetti might have tried to bank around the 132-foot steel tower in an attempt to land.

A two-way investigation of the crash was underway today. Federal bureau of investigation agents joined Edward H. Yurovich, supervisor of safety regulations for the civil aeronautics authority who happened to be in El Paso today in probing the crash.

The weather and visibility were perfect.

Yurovich said officials of the CAB would arrive in El Paso within two days for an extensive investigation of the crash.

Guglielmetti's body was wrapped in his blood-stained parachute. Both of his shoes were ripped off by the crash.

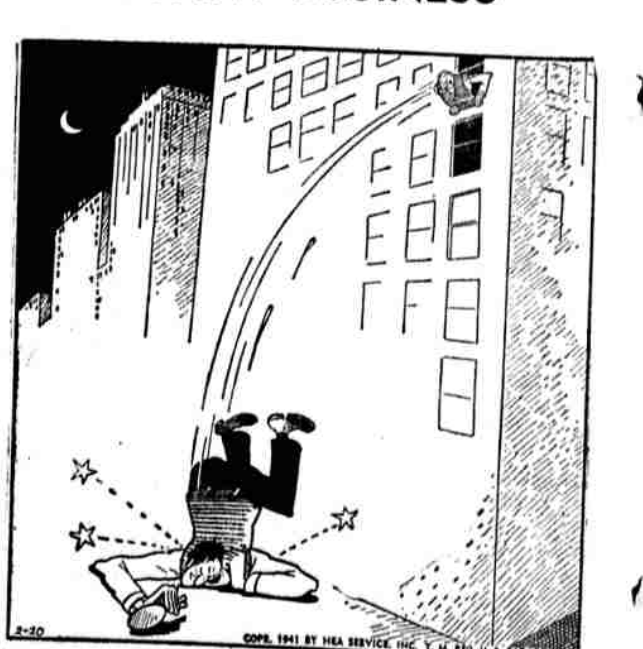
FUNERALS

CHARLES WELLER SHORT

Funeral services for the late Charles Weller Short, who passed away at Bonanza, Ore., on Tuesday, February 19, 1941, following an illness of two months, will be held in the chapel of the Earl Whitlock Funeral home, Pine street at Sixth, on Friday, February 21, 1941, at 10:30 a. m. with the Rev. Eugene V. Haynes of the Community Congregational church of this city officiating. Commitment services and interment Phoenix, Ore., at 2 p. m. Friends are invited.

Retail sales in the United States amount to nearly \$320 per capita, according to the census bureau.

FUNNY BUSINESS



"Oh, boy, did I have some English on that nine-pong shot!"