

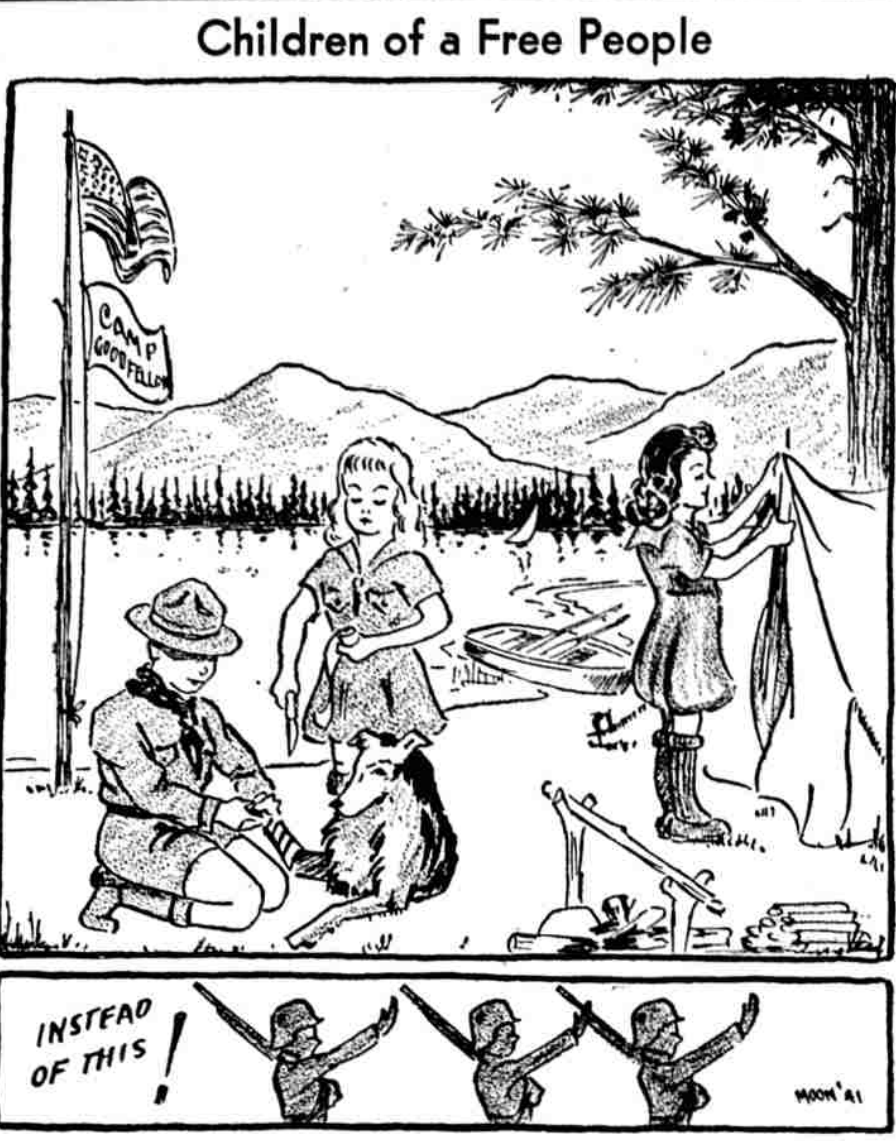
The Evening Herald
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Six Months 4.00
One Year 7.50
Delivered by Carrier to City
One Month .75
Three Months 2.25
Six Months 4.00

Plight of Sprague River
SOMETHING more than sympathy is deserved by the people of Sprague River who have been sending delegations regularly to the "outer world" pleading for improvement of the notorious Sprague River road. It is a little difficult for folks located on good, hard-surfaced thoroughfares to realize what it means to a community to be virtually isolated during certain periods of the year, as is the case with Sprague River. At Wednesday's chamber of commerce meeting, spokesmen for the community pointed out that the absence of a physician in a town of more than 1000 persons, and the necessity of going 40 or 50 miles for medical service over a route including a stretch of sometimes nearly impassable road, create serious concern for the welfare of expectant mothers, mill workers and others who may become ill there. The immediate relief of this situation requires permanent improvement of only nine miles of road—the stretch between Sprague River and the paved Lakeview highway. Sprague River is the last of the larger Klamath county communities not on some type of state highway. It is growing and active. The time is at hand for something definite to be done to end its unfavorable road situation.

Klamath's Busy Court
IT IS noted in a news story today that Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg has been called to Bend on general assignment to the circuit bench there. A few days ago there was an item that Judge Vandenberg had been notified of his appointment to sit on a case at Lakeview. We hope it does not become too regular a thing for the supreme court to call Klamath's circuit judge to other districts. Court work here is such that it requires the full time of a judge. Klamath is the only county in the state, outside of Multnomah, where the circuit judge handles probate, juvenile and insanity cases, along with the regular circuit court work. In other counties, this type of work is done in the county court. We agree heartily with the law which shifted this jurisdiction to the circuit court in Klamath county, but it is nevertheless exacting upon the circuit judge and gives him little time for service in other judicial districts. Klamath furthermore is productive of considerable litigation and the pending cases in the court here are numerous. Judge Vandenberg is young, vigorous and a hard worker. But we shouldn't ride a willing horse too hard.

Postscript
THE story has often been told of how the nazi invader has been looting occupied France in a genteel way, by buying up with "funny money" at arbitrary exchange relation with the French franc (and thus at their own prices), all the goods in sight. But the ultimate finesse of this technique now comes to light. If the silk stockings and fine shirts came to rest on the legs and backs of German frauleins and workmen back home, it would be bad enough. But there is now evidence that they are being offered instead to presumably sympathetic Americans, in an effort to get some more of those detested American dollars into Germany for foreign exchange purposes. Thus the circuit from the German printing press money around to actual U. S. dollars would be completed, at French expense.

Teeth Put in "Clean-up" Week By Excerpts of Law
How "clean-up" is required by public ordinance was explained Thursday by City Sanitary Inspector Harold Franey, who cited excerpts from city regulations covering violations that might be eliminated in clean-up week in the city. Here are the excerpts:
Ordinance No. 296 — It shall be unlawful to maintain any drain, vault, cellar, cesspool, closet, privy, toilet, sewer, etc., in such a negligent condition as to endanger public health, or for it to be offensive to the sense.
Section 7 — It shall be unlawful to haul or dump upon any ground in the city limits any water, tin cans, ashes, rubbish, or manure — except as directed by the police authorities.
Section 8 — Manure, etc.
Section 10 — Unlawful to maintain cesspool within 200 feet of a city sewer.
Ordinance No. 301 — Or to burn anywhere in the open anywhere in the city limits of refuse, garbage, or any other matter causing noxious odors. Or to burn on unpaved or any streets or alleys or private property without first obtaining permission from chief of police and under such precautions as he may direct, any paper, straw, vegetable matter, leaves, wood, where the sparks are dangerous to adjacent property.
Section 24 — To haul on the city streets in such a manner as the wind may blow from the truck any thing.
Ordinance No. 501 — It shall be unlawful to deposit any spit, cigar, cigarette, peelings from oranges, bananas, etc., upon any sidewalk.
Ordinance No. 644, Section 26 — No waste water, household slops or other liquids shall be allowed to accumulate upon the surface of the ground.
Ordinance No. 902 — It shall be unlawful and a public nuisance to deposit any garbage, manure, carrion, offal, sawdust, rubbish, filth, brick, lumber, dead animals, or any putrid, unwholesome, or offensive matter, upon the premises of any person, any street or alley, vacant lot, open excavation within the limits of said city . . . or any person being the owner, occupant or agent of the owner, to permit or suffer to accumulate.
Ordinance No. 902 — The keeping of animals and the making of noises.
Time, right now, is more than money—it is security. — Undersecretary of War Patterson.



When you give to the Boy Scout-Girl Scout-Camp Fire Girl drive, you are supporting a program that typifies the wholesome things done for their children by a free people. This is a voluntary youth movement, vastly different from the regimented youth schemes in certain other countries. It is constructive and deserving of your generous interest. The goal is \$6000. Let's make quick work of it.

Willkie Urges Aid To China Against Freedom Aggressor

NEW YORK, March 27 (UP)—The United States should assist China because that country "is standing up to an aggressor who is tied in with European aggressors" attacking freedom, Wendell L. Willkie said last night. Addressing the writers' committee dinner for united China relief, Willkie said "China is another front in that great struggle against aggressors who are attacking freedom." "As we value our freedom . . . we must help the Chinese preserve their freedom. This must be our policy on the Pacific, as it is now on the Atlantic. "This policy does not mean that we must prepare ourselves for a succession of foreign wars. It does not mean that we must concern ourselves with the boundaries of foreign states. We don't want an empire. We don't want to control the world, either by force or fiat. That in itself would be a denial of freedom." He asserted the United States "should undertake to support China's open market with all the great resources that our people possess—our gold, our capital, our brains, our industrial techniques, our raw materials. If any nation threatens her open market, or seeks to control it, we should be against that nation." "We believe," he said, "that if China and the United States can establish such a strong area of freedom and trade the chances of war, for both of us, are much less than if we fail to do so." Discussing the "contrary points of view" of the "isolationist" and the "internationalist," the former republican presidential candidate denied that "we can build a wall around America and that democracy can live behind that wall." "The truth is," he said, "that freedom cannot exist in isolation. Freedom cannot exist in prison."

OBITUARY
CORNELIUS K. WEBBER
Cornelius K. Webber, a resident of Poe Valley, Oregon, for the last 32 years, passed away at the family residence Wednesday, March 26, 1941, at 7:40 p. m., following an illness of five months. He was a native of Van Buren county, Mich., and at the time of his death was aged 76 years, one month and 26 days. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Maggie Webber, and two sons, Earl L. and Clarence L. Webber, all of Poe Valley, Ore. The remains rest in the Earl Whitlock Funeral home, Pine Street at Sixth, where friends may call after 8 p. m. Thursday. Notice of funeral to be announced in the next issue of this paper. It is a generally accepted theory that honey is not a satisfactory anti-freeze solution as it becomes so viscous and is likely to impede the circulation of the water. Tobacco products factories annually use 40 million pounds of sugar in manufacture of chewing tobacco, cigarettes and cigars, according to the census. Necessity being the mother of invention doesn't explain monopolies.



NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS
By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, March 27 — The clamp which the government will slip on business in the new war order has been devised. The master system was eased upon the aluminum industry in two easy lessons, March 22 and 24. The Stettinius controlled priorities board laid down on March 22 the vise with which the aluminum industry can operate. The Henderson price stabilization division followed two days later with a statement fixing prices. Both involved obscure industry techniques and, therefore, attracted little attention. Naturally the announcements did not officially pledge that the rigid skeleton formula was to be the test of the structure for the government controls over all vital industries in case of dire emergency or war. But those within the OPM who devised the system know it.

WAGES, PROFITS FIXED
The complicated aluminum lugs and bolts point up to this simple edict: Every business in the aluminum industry is told how much it can produce, when, for whom, and what can be charged for it. Indirectly this fixes the wage which workers in the industry can receive, the profits which can be made by the business, and the dividends which may be paid by the companies, because all these eventualities hinge upon the few original factors that are fixed by the government.

COMPLETE PLAN
To show you how completely it works out: Every business in the aluminum industry is now required to let the priorities division of OPM pass over every production order and sale in bulk, once a month. An arbitrary list of who shall be served first is established. All defense orders, including Britain's are assigned the rating of A-10, which is prime. One percent of produced raw metal must be set aside each month as reserve. This reserve must be held to meet emergencies classified as B-1 the next classification. Use of aluminum for repair or replacement of manufacturing apparatus is rated B-2. Health and safety takes B-3. A partial defense need of the product is classified B-4. Small orders (requiring less than 1000 pounds of raw aluminum a month) are set at B-5. Small quality products (less than 2 pounds per \$100 of final sales value) get B-6. Consumers who have no satisfactory substitutes are allowed B-7. Lowest is B-8, applying to aluminum products for which substitutes are available (glass jars for trays in refrigerators, for instance). The producers are required to give this precedence to all their work and no kidding.

Each producer is required to submit his orders to the priorities division once a month. Complaints will be heard by Dr. E. M. Hopkins, room 4527, Social Security building, Washington. Dr. Hopkins devised the clamp. The price vise was applied a little less forcefully by Leon Henderson, possibly because he was not as sure of his legal ground. He announced fixed prices for all aluminum raw products, except the virgin material which presumably can be controlled because the government directs the only producer, Mr. Mellon's Aluminum Company of America (may his shades lay easily in his grave). Henderson is acting under threat of government seizure of plants. He may need some further legal authority. The problem, however, is purely technical.

LESS FORCE
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Courthouse Records
WEDNESDAY
Complaints Filed
Bettie Coble versus Hobert Coble, suit for divorce. Couple married Reno, Nev., July 25, 1940. Plaintiff charges cruel and inhuman treatment. William Ganong, attorney for plaintiff.
A. L. Reid and Sarah Brooks, doing business as Men's Hand Laundry, versus Harry L. Watts. Suit to recover note. Plaintiff asks judgment of \$200 together with 6 per cent interest from October 5, 1938 and costs. J. C. O'Neill, attorney for plaintiff.
Judgments
Frank A. Coski and Grace Coski versus Great Northern Railway company. Case dismissed upon stipulation of parties.
Bert C. Thomas versus A. Schortgen. Order extending lien of judgment for period of 10 years.
Justice Court
Carl Evan Barney, no operator's license. Fined \$5.50.
Elvin Porter Wicker, no operator's license. Fined \$5.50.
Harry Martin Norris, no operator's license. Fined \$5.50.
Dorothy George, no operator's license. Fined \$5.50.
Jack Liske, no operator's license. Fined \$5.50.
Howard Orville Williamson, no operator's license. Fined \$5.50.
Alexander Skupan, no operator's license. Fined \$10.
Tony Moore, no operator's license. Fined \$25.
Paul Hamilton Gilbert, inadequate brakes. Fined \$5.50.
Lawrence Blvin Hays, no operator's license. Fined \$5.50.
Johnny David Fleguth, no operator's license. Fined \$5.50.
Charles Ahl, morals charge. Time taken. Bond set at \$2500 cash or \$5000 property.
August Johnson, drunk on a public highway. Sentence of 30 days suspended provided defendant leave county.
Leonard Smith, larceny. Dismissed on motion of district attorney.
L. W. Hatfield, defrauding an innkeeper. Dismissed on motion of district attorney.
Virgil French, larceny by baillee. Dismissed on motion of district attorney.
George Ellis Downs, unlawful selling of liquor. Pleading guilty. Fined \$100.

SIDE GLANCES



Telling The Editor
Letters printed here must not be more than 100 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.

PUMICITE
PORTLAND, Ore. (To the Editor)—It may be news to you that the situation as regards pumicite in the United States has changed radically in recent months. Formerly practically all of the pumicite and pumicite used by companies on the Atlantic seaboard was imported from Italy. These companies preferred Italian pumicite because of its high grade and because of easy transportation. Now imports of the Italian product have ceased altogether. We have reason to believe that the stocks on the Atlantic seaboard are very low at this time. So the time is ripe for Oregon producers, property owners, and prospectors to look into the possibility of selling Oregon pumicite and pumicite. The grades in pumicite usually determine the value of the product. Most Oregon pumicite is of ordinary grade but some is of very high grade. Recently Judge Bowman of Prineville brought in a sample of a very high product. The highest grade of Oregon pumicite should have enough value to cover its transportation for a considerable distance, possibly to the east. The average value of imported pumicite has been around \$25.00 per long ton, but select grades brought \$100 to \$125 per ton. California is now getting into the pumicite market. Oregon is producing a little and should produce much more under present conditions. Attached is a list of buyers of abrasive materials. I would suggest that the following leading importers especially might be interested in the Oregon product. James H. Rhodes & Co., 153

cal as anything he requires from congress will no doubt be granted. **MORE CONTROL** Half the strait jacket has already been applied to machine tools, nickel, and manganese. Their production for defense use has been ordered, but not for private consumer activities. All in all, this directs every conceivable decision in the industry which was formerly left to the judgment of the individual business man, except how he shall part his hair. C'est La Guerre!

Nothing takes a man right off his feet like seeing a comfortable chair. Traffic authorities recommend that when driving on slippery roads, always keep the car in gear while keeping the speed down.

Stay at the U.S. GRANT
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RATES
\$1.00 up with bath
\$2.00 up with shower
\$3.00 up with shower
Drive-in Lobby Level GARAGE

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"Who could ever forget it!"
and it's "CHEERFUL AS ITS NAME!"
To fully understand why men rate Old Sunny Brook as being "cheerful as its name," you yourself must sample this grand old Kentucky bourbon.
93 Proof
THIS WHISKEY IS 4 YEARS OLD
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