

The Evening Herald

HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY, Publishers
 FRANK JENKINS Managing Editor
 MALCOLM EVELY Editor
 Published every afternoon except Sunday by The Herald Publishing Company at Esplanade and Pine Streets, Klamath Falls, Oregon
 Entered as second class matter at the postoffice of Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 28, 1906 under act of congress, March 3, 1879

Member of The Associated Press
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use of reproduction of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published therein. All rights of reproduction of special dispatches are also reserved.

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION
 Represented Nationally by
 West-Holliday Co., Inc.
 San Francisco, New York, Detroit, Seattle, Chicago, Portland, Los Angeles, St. Louis, 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.

MAIL RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
 By Mail
 In Klamath, Lake, Modoc and Steikey Counties

Three Months	\$5.25
Six Months	4.00
One Year	6.00
Delivered by Carrier in City	7.75
One Month	2.25
Three Months	2.25
One Year	7.50

Our Contribution

(Salem Statesman)

PICTURE a 70-car freight train loaded exclusively with lumber. Then picture if you can eight such trains standing side by side—or end to end, if that's easier. That approximates the shipment, by rail alone, of lumber from Oregon and Washington daily including Sundays and holidays, during the first six months of 1941. Imagine in addition six such trainloads being transferred to ocean-going vessels and you have the rest of the picture.

Pacific coast mills, of which Oregon and Washington supply the great bulk of the total output, sawed up more than six billion feet of lumber in the first half of this year, 10 per cent more than in the corresponding period last year. This in spite of the Puget Sound strike which greatly reduced the production in May and the first part of June. Oregon and Washington mills alone cut 4,224,300,000 board feet in the half year. They received orders for approximately 4½ billion feet but were unable to keep up with them; unfilled orders on June 30 amounted to more than a billion feet.

Direct defense orders account for only about one-eighth of the total but a considerably higher percentage of the demand is traceable indirectly to the defense program. The lumber industry like most others is prospering. There are some clouds in the picture; a shortage of water carriers due to the diversion of shipping is one.

Yet this picture is encouraging; it is one that the people of this region ought to see clearly as antidote to the impression that Oregon is not participating fully in the defense program. It is true that we are not sharing equitably with some other regions, just as it is true that still others are not sharing to the extent that we are. There is a need for spreading the defense activity more widely, and this need will multiply as non-defense industry is curtailed. But Oregon is contributing heavily in the one resource of which is has the greatest supply in the nation. The northwest has almost a monopoly on the supplying of piling, shipyard timbers, boxcar material and most of the woods that go into airplane construction.

Crop Forecast Reveals Big Rise Over 1930-39 Average

WASHINGTON, July 14 (AP)—The agriculture department Friday forecast this year's crop total at 2,548,709,000 bushels and total wheat production at 923,613,000 bushels.

The combined wheat crop was forecast a month ago at 910,698,000 bushels. Production was 816,698,000 bushels last year, and the 1930-39 average production was 747,507,000 bushels.

The wheat crop forecast is made up of:
 Winter wheat 682,321,000 bushels, compared with 697,682,000 bushels forecast a month ago, 589,151,000 bushels produced last year, and 569,417,000 bushels, the 1930-39 average.

Spring wheat 241,292,000 bushels, compared with 213,007,000 bushels forecast a month ago, 227,547,000 bushels produced last year, and 178,090,000 bushels, the 1930-39 average.

Durum wheat (included in spring wheat) 38,754,000 bushels, compared with 34,778,000 bushels last year, and 27,598,000 bushels, the 1930-39 average.

Oats production is forecast at 1,212,783,000 bushels, compared with 1,117,419,000 bushels forecast a month ago, 1,235,628,000 bushels produced last year, and 1,007,141,000 bushels, the 1930-39 average.

Barley 338,397,000 bushels, compared with 318,054,000 bushels forecast a month ago, 309,235,000 bushels produced last year, and 224,970,000 bushels, the 1930-39 average.

Rye 48,579,000 bushels, compared with 44,828,000 bushels forecast a month ago, 40,601,000 bushels produced last year, and 38,472,000 bushels, the 1930-39 average.

Production of other crops as indicated by July 1 condition was reported as follows: (With comparative figures for last year's production and the 10-year average.)

Potatoes 367,650,000 bushels compared with 397,722,000 bushels last year and 370,045,000 bushels, the 10-year average.

Sugar beets 9,532,000 tons compared with 12,192,000 and 9,284,000.

Hogs 41,500,000 pounds compared with 41,772,000 and 34,784,000.

The acreage planted to the various crops this year, with comparison in percentage of last year's acreage included: Wheat (all) 56,783,000 and 106.1; winter wheat 40,316,000 and 111.5; spring wheat 16,467,000 and 94.9; Durum wheat (included in spring wheat) 2,640,000 and 84.6; oats 37,236,000 and 106.9; potatoes 2,904,000 and 95.5; sugar beets 761,000 and 83.1.

Stocks of grain on farms July 1 were reported as follows:
 Oats 218,817,000 bushels, or 17.7 per cent, compared with 143,488,000 and 15.3 per cent a year ago, and 155,661,000 and 15.0 per cent two years ago.

Wheat (old crop) 89,097,000 bushels or 10.9 per cent, compared with 83,146,000 and 11.1 per cent a year ago, and 59,691,000 and 7.9 per cent two years ago.

The indicated acreage yield and indicated total production of winter wheat by principal producing states include:

Idaho 29.0 and 18,763,000; Washington 30.5 and 47,854,000; Oregon 26.0 and 17,888,000; California 16.0 and 12,176,000.

The acreage, indicated acre yield and indicated total production of other crops, by important producing states, follow:

Spring wheat (other than durum wheat)
 Idaho 315,000; 30.0 and 9,450,000; Washington 432,000; 23.0 and 9,938,000.

Oats:
 Washington 222,000; 52.0 and 11,544,000; Oregon 331,000; 34.0 and 11,254,000.

The acreage, indicated yield per acre and indicated total production of white potatoes by principal production states follow:

Idaho 112,000; 250 and 28,000,000; Washington 43,000; 200 and 8,600,000; Oregon 47,000; 175 and 8,255,000; California, 37,000; 300 and 11,100,000.

OBITUARY

JOHN MICHAELSON
 John Michaelson, a resident of Klamath county for the past 23 years, passed away in this city early Monday morning, July 14.

The deceased was a native of Haugesund, Norway, and was aged 79 years 8 months and 21 days when called. He is survived by his widow, Anna S. of this city; seven daughters, Mabel Robinson, Lillian Carlile, Minnie Brown, Anna Robinson, Edna Ostrum, and Lillian Storm, all of this city; Hazel Gilman of Bonanza, Ore.; two sons, Vernon and Franklin of this city; a brother, Michael of Des Moines, Ia.; a sister, Mary Stockdale of Billings, Mont.; also 17 grandchildren. The remains rest in Ward's Klamath funeral home, 925 High street, where friends may call Tuesday afternoon, July 15. Notice of the funeral arrangements will be announced later.

THE DALLES, July 14 (AP)—The annual Wasco county fair will be held at Tygh valley Sept. 19-21.

We Understand All That



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.

COOPERATION

ROSEBURG, Ore. (To the Editor)—The personnel of the Umpqua national forest, and particularly the ranger and his associates in the Diamond lake district, are high in their praise for the very splendid cooperation extended by the public during the past weekend at Diamond lake, which included the Fourth of July.

The men in charge of the forest service recreation work at the Diamond lake forest camps report that campers were generally exceedingly considerate and even went so far as to rustle boxes or other receptacles in which to put camp refuse when the regular garbage cans provided by the forest service were filled to overflowing due to the considerable overload of people in the camps during the Fourth of July period. This is much in contrast to what sometimes happens when campers throw garbage, papers, tin cans, and other camp refuse to the four winds with no consideration for those who must follow them as campers or who will obviously have to clean up the resultant litter.

So the forest service personnel of the Umpqua genuinely appreciate the hearty cooperation given during peak load times such as has just been experienced at Diamond lake, and takes this means of expressing such appreciation publicly.

V. V. HARPAM,
 Supervisor.

Elsewhere In Oregon

By The Associated Press
 SEASIDE, July 14 (AP)—Local officials of the CIO Loggers union have invited Philip Murray, national CIO president, to attend a timber carnival here August 9 and 10.

TOLEDO, July 14 (AP)—Vacationing Lincoln county kids were told today by the school board that classes will resume Sept. 8.

SALEM, July 14 (AP)—A 32-inch snake found in a bunch of bananas here has been identified as a tree boa, relative of the boa constrictor.

WHEELER, July 14 (AP)—Deer along the Wolf creek highway are becoming so thick they are a traffic menace. Latest accident was caused by one which jumped from a bank in front of E. J. Kraft's automobile, smashing the car's headlights and grill. The animal had to be shot.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness, and beautiful floral offerings during our recent bereavement, the death of our daughter, sister and friend, Maude Eaton. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Silvey, Rubye Allan, Private Stanford Revenue, Charles Wheeler.

Glider Trains Promised in Near Future By Authority

By DEVON FRANCIS
 SAUGUS, Calif., July 14 (AP)—(The Special News Service)—

Hawley Bowlus, one of the country's leading authorities on glider construction, declares unequivocally that glider trains for air freighting will be a common sight in the near future.

He is well acquainted with what Germany has done with gliders militarily.

Ten years ago he was associated with Wolf Hirth in a motorless flight training project in New York. Now Hirth is in charge of such training in Germany.

Bowlus, a large and rather intense man, says he is unable to understand why the United States has permitted Germany to take the lead in this type of flying. He regards the success of the Crete campaign as a personal vindication of a 31-year fight to popularize gliding.

Fully six months ago, says Bowlus, one factory alone was producing 500 gliders a month for German military use. Each could carry eight men. German motorless flight developments include gliders which can land on water and make shore with the aid of small outboard motors.

As for the commercial use of gliders, Bowlus forecasts: "As sure as you are knee-high to a duck, the airlines will be using them for freight and air mail in trains behind powered airplanes within five years. Gliders will carry passengers eventually, too."

"We have figured out that a standard commercial transport flying at 150 miles an hour with all its 21 seats filled as usual, can tow three gliders cross-country, each carrying 20 persons."

By "we," Bowlus means himself and his associates in a small factory in nearby San Fernando, one of four such plants in the United States. The others are in Elmira, N. Y., Joliet, Ill., and Van Nuys, Calif.

From these factories presently will begin flowing larger gliders ordered by the United States army air force. Army officers now are taking glider training at Elmira and Joliet.

Bowlus believes this country has as much to learn from Russia as from Germany in the field of motorless flight. The Russians, he says, have flown as many as 21 gliders in train, dropping them from a power-plane tow

and then picking them up again in flight.

Gliding, he says is the cheapest and safest way of learning to fly.

Bowlus' interest in gliding began under a cottonwood tree on a San Fernando valley ranch in the year 1910. His parents were homesteading the place. The tree usually was black with buzzards. He watched the buzzards dive out of the tree, and soar on air currents with no apparent effort.

"That," he told himself, "is the way to fly."
 The first Bowlus glider, by his own statement, was "pretty crummy looking," put together with baling wire, but it flew. He took off by running down a hillside and pulling up his legs when he attained enough speed. He crashed that one but built others.

Stinson Returns To Take Classes

Chet Stinson, instructor for the local civilian pilots' training program has returned to take charge of all student instruction at the local airport, it was announced Monday. Stinson has been away on a crop dusting trip since his last class graduated here.

OUTLOOK CHANGED

LYNNVILLE, Wis. (AP)—The 100 hens belonging to W. L. Tallmadge strut in their henhouse with spectacles fastened before their eyes by means of a tiny aluminum bar.

Tallmadge said the red celluloid lenses have corrected a cannibalistic trait characteristic of even the most aristocratic of hens.

Spots of blood on a hen make other hens "see red," he explained. They attack the injured bird en masse. The rosy lenses making all objects appear red, have eliminated this cannibalism, Tallmadge claims.

PROSTITUTES OUT
 WASHINGTON, July 14 (AP)—President Roosevelt has signed a house bill to forbid prostitution within such reasonable distance of military and naval establishments as the secretaries of war and navy shall determine to be beneficial to the efficiency, health, and welfare of the army and navy.

Napoleon had Josephine—but alas!—no WIELAND'S Beer!

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, July 14—The difficulty of making an efficient defensive fighting force out of the army is shown in all its saddest aspects by what has happened to General Marshall's new weapons division.

This bureau was instituted some weeks ago to put some modern vision into the selection of new weapons. It was a polite blow to the old ordnance division which has been under fire all around for delays and inefficiencies.

Before the cheering has died, it now develops that the new weapons division must get its funds for operation from—guess who—the old ordnance department. Its independent status has already been lost.

A heavier shakeup is now impending for ordnance and this time it may not be polite.

PROMOTIONS

Mr. Roosevelt's recommendation of 37 new brigadier generals reflected in some degree (not too much) the new general staff policy to push vigorous, efficient young men into army leadership. Selections were made by a war department board and Chief of Staff Marshall, of course, and were only handed on to the senate by the president. The board and General Marshall went down 1000 names in the list of eligible lieutenant colonels to jump one West Point graduate of 1917 over the rank of colonel into the brigadier general class. War department is waiting passage of a pending bill in order to get rid of some of the incompetent higher officers.

ANTI-STRIKE BILL

The crushing of all anti-strike legislation by the house revealed a strange turn in internal political affairs.

It is true as advertised in the debate that the main job was done by the CIO, but the strange unpublished part of it was that the CIO apparently enjoyed the private support of such opposing elements as the white house and some republican leaders of the house.

CIO President Philip Murray slipped in to see Mr. Roosevelt several days before the vote. Legislative agents for CIO immediately thereafter went among house members and circulated the information that the president was opposed to any legislation against strikes.

This carried powerful weight, but not enough to have accomplished the defeat of the legislation. The margin that was needed was furnished by the republicans who voted with Mr. Roosevelt and CIO.

Republican cloakroom conversation afterward included some reasons not offered in debate. Some republicans have grown tired of the party line against defense strikes. They murmur that even incompetent democratic legislators have been able to keep themselves in office in labor districts just because the republicans always voted in accordance with their consciences instead of in accord with labor politics.

The alteration of emphasis along this line is likely to become permanent.

EUROPEAN UNREST

At the president's last conference with congressmen on foreign policy, a legislator brought up published reports of internal dissension in Germany. An administration authority thereupon replied his reports out of Russia indicated conditions there were probably worse. Farming classes

are not cooperating in the war policy.

Now Playing!
 POOR GIRL'S PARADISE!
 Two sisters storm the Miami Millionaire Colony!



IN TECHNICOLOR
 moon OVER MIAMI
 featuring DON AMECHE, BETTY GRABLE, ROBERT CUMMINGS and Charlotte Greenwood, Jack Haley, Carole Lewis
 Dial 3262

PINE TREE

SIDE GLANCES



"Grandma spoils junior so—she can't even bear to see him being punished alone."

Army Camps For Oregon Under Study

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14 (UPI)—Sites for three huge new army camps near Medford, Ore., the Eugene-Corvallis area, and the Santa Maria-Lompoc area in California are under "active consideration," the ninth zone constructing quartermaster announced today.

Each of the camps would house new army "triangular divisions" and, with the exception of Fort Lewis, south of Tacoma, will be larger and accommodate more troops than any others in the seven states of the ninth corps area.

The camps, when finally approved, would house about 70,000 men and cost approximately \$68,400,000, it was announced.

"Actual construction depends on suitability and availability of the proposed sites, congressional approval and other factors," ninth zone headquarters explained.

"Advance planning specifications call for three camps of almost identical size and construction to cost approximately \$22,800,000.

"In contrast to the old square division type, the new streamlined triangular division permits the employment of troops with greater effectiveness. Its keynote in greater mobility and striking force.

Zone headquarters said John W. Cunningham & Associates and Lawrence & Allen, architect-engineers, have been established at the national guard armory at Eugene since May 28, to make studies in the vicinity of Eugene and Corvallis with regard to topography, water supply and sewage disposal, but that site has not been chosen.

The two proposed camps in Oregon will house one triangular division, composed of 15,243 troops, plus other troops, the announcement said. The Santa Maria-Lompoc is being planned for one triangular division and one armored division of 18,800 persons.

Each camp will be designed as a self-contained unit with hospital facilities, fire stations, chapels, postoffice, theater, service club, administration buildings, signal corps and ordnance facilities, bakery, laundry, ice-making plant and repair shops.

NOW PLAYING!

LOVE LAUGHS AT Danger!



Dial 4572
 PELICAN

COMING WEDNESDAY TO THE BEAUTIFUL PELICAN



FIVE SPECIAL ACTS!
 Save a Date for Them!

Today and Tomorrow

2 BIG FEATURES!

HIT NO. 1
 CAROLE LOMBARD
 ROBERT MONTGOMERY
 "MR. AND MRS. SMITH"

HIT NO. 2
 A THRILLING ADVENTURE STORY
 "SOUTH OF PANAMA"

RAINBOW