

The Evening Herald

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Only Deeds Can Speak for France

THE political strip-tease drearily executed for a year by the regime that claims to speak for the French people is drawing near its climax. But the audience is getting restless.

These interminable pirouettes, this endless succession of now-you-see-it-now-you-don'ts is growing tiresome. Today we are going to stand squarely and firmly on the terms of the armistice; tomorrow we are going to join wholeheartedly in construction of an axis Europe. "The only authority is that which I entrust or delegate," but "the instinct of liberty, it still lives within us."

Words mean little any more; few care what they say who speak for France; important only is what they do who act for France.

One thing ought to be made clear. Most of the things being done in France today have nothing to do with the armistice signed June 22, 1940, in the Compeigne Forest. This was a military convention providing for the stopping of the German-French war and setting up a framework of regulation for occupied France.

There is nothing in it providing that France must set up a fascist state; nothing providing that minority groups must be persecuted and hounded; nothing providing phony trials to find convenient scapegoats; nothing binding France to cooperate in any "new order" in Europe; nothing directing how France should govern itself.

True, France was left little choice. Germany received the right to terminate the armistice at any time it considered that the French were failing to fulfill its armistice obligations. A million Frenchmen are prisoners in Germany. Continental France is helpless.

But it is one thing to aid Hitler under compulsive force, because you are prostrate and helpless. The world would understand that. But it is quite another to go far afield from the terms of the armistice, to do things the Germans had not even thought of asking, to set up an autocratic domestic regime and proclaim that "authority no longer emanates from below." That differs from the proclamation that France only wishes to stand by her pledged word in the armistice.

If France is merely a conquered country with no will except that exercised in Berlin, all right. No one will reproach her for having fought and lost. It could happen to any country, our own not excepted, which loses the concerted will necessary to survive in this brutal world.

But a country in such a status must be treated by the world as such. France's acts, not Petain's words, must decide.

Effects of War Being Felt Over U. S., Survey Shows

(Editor's Note: The United States' decision to arm against aggression and aid Great Britain against the axis powers was destined to shift the currents of American life. Here is the first of a series of five articles by Don Whitehead of the Special News Service, telling the story of what is happening to the American way of life. Next: The Battle of Industry.)

By DON WHITEHEAD

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (The Special News Service) — As swiftly and surely as a potter molds the clay with which he works, the disruptions of the European war and this nation's gigantic defense effort are reshaping the lives and habits of everyone in the United States.

There is the inevitability of death and taxes in the influence of the gods of war. The average man can no more dodge them than he can shift the tides of the sea.

Whether it is in a Park avenue penthouse above the glittering city lights or in an isolated cabin in the brooding loneliness of the hills, the shadow of war has fallen.

It is becoming apparent in revised standards of living, in work and play, in industrial upheavals from coast to coast, in shifts of population, in what we eat, wear, hear, read, see and think.

Women Train

Housewives, debutantes and working girls are learning to do men's work so that if war comes they can take over the jobs as mechanics, ambulance and truck drivers, airplane ferry pilots and clerks.

Cities are blacked out in training against the day when bombers might unload cargoes of death from the skies. Citizens volunteer for air raid duty and learn the tricks of defending themselves and their cities.

Billions of dollars are pouring into industry to speed production of implements of war. Wages are rising. Current national income is about 11 per cent above last year. Wholesale prices are rising. "High cost of living" again is a common phrase.

Like a giant awakening from a long sleep, the nation has shaken off the torpor of depression and plunged headlong into preparations for defense.

Smoke pours from factory

chimneys which a few years ago were lifeless skeletons. The lines of unemployed have shrunk as the "forgotten man" packs a dinner pail to go to his job in a defense plant. Villages mushroom into boom towns with construction of new industries. Armies pitch their camps in once quiet meadows and the rumble of mechanized equipment is heard along the highways.

Incomes Hit
 Someone must pay the piper — and that someone is everyone. Taxes are rising, with the income revenues reaching further down the line of the little fellow. Greater chunks are taken out of the big incomes.

Many may become weary of the clamor of war and defense and try to shut their eyes and ears to the strange new disorders while yearning for the "good old days" of peace and restfulness. But they cannot escape the forces at work.

Living costs, fairly steady during the first months of the defense program, have edged steadily upward recently, and are eating a larger slice of the wage earner's pay check.

The national industrial conference board's report for June shows living costs 23.4 per cent above the level of June, 1933. The June costs were 1.3 per cent higher than the preceding month.

Rents Soar

Food prices are at the highest level since 1929 and 390 per cent greater than the depression low point of March, 1933. Wholesale commodities likewise are at the highest peak since 1929. Rents average 40.7 per cent above the rent level of January, 1934, and clothing prices are 21.3 per cent higher than in April and May, 1933. Sundries cost 9.3 more than in 1933.

Few of us can comprehend money in terms of billions. We leave the graphs and charts for the statisticians. But the housewives know what it means when the prices of sugar, beef, wheat, corn, shirts, dresses, shoes, furniture and rent begin edging upward. So does the farmer, the mechanic, the truck

Sending Forth a Dove---With Escort



driver, the clerk and stenographer.

That's when the budget must be revised, a few dollars saved in one place to pay for increased costs in another.

The retail markets reflect consumers' fears of shortages and spiraling prices in the future. Each shortage scare causes a flurry of buying in clothing, household goods, and durable goods. Meanwhile, the government is trying to control, by price regulation and restricted installment buying, the rising cost of living.

The nation saw a recent vivid example of buyer hysteria when the government called a halt in the silk industry. Hosiery counters were swamped by the rush of women buyers. Reserve supplies which normally would have lasted three months were wiped out overnight.

Fears Noted
 An economist in a large New York department store says buyer hysteria has "jazzed up the whole retail situation." Much of the buying has resulted from increased national income, but a large part of it has been attributed to consumer fears.

"If the public would buy in normal quantities there would be no problem as to consumer goods," this economist said, adding that the factories were able to take care of normal demands even with defense orders.

He pointed to the fact that national defense demands have been largely in the capital goods field which has no direct influence on consumer goods supplies.

Approximately 96 per cent of the government defense contracts awarded from June 1, 1940 to March 31, 1941, were for ships, submarines, aircraft, ammunition plants, aviation facilities, cantonments, automobile equipment, ordnance, ammunition and other supplies, while only four per cent were for clothing and equipment.

Virtually every city, town and hamlet in the country, however, has seen the sudden spurt in trade resulting from the vast volume of federal expenditures. Department store sales have shown increases up to 46 per cent over last year in such cities as Norfolk, Va., which has many industries.

Department store sales throughout the country were approximately 13 per cent higher in the first six months this year than in a similar period last year. The dollar volume jumped from \$32,671,000,000 to more than \$36,890,000,000.

All these things are outward manifestations of the shifting currents in American life. One day there will be peace.

The guns will be silent and the economy geared for war and defense will shift to peacetime pursuits. America will return to normal.

But it will not be the America of today or of yesterday. It will be a new America, a changed America with new ideas, new tastes, new standards and new habits.

Courthouse Records

MONDAY

Complaints Filed
 F. W. Webster versus J. P. Hershfield, John Doe Toffel and Richard Roe Toffel, doing business as Big Springs Service station. Suit to recover property. Plaintiff asks judgment to recover a wooden building and hydraulic hoist at the Big Springs Service station at Bonanza, valued at \$350. U. S. Balentine, attorney for plaintiff.

Virginia Mae Brown, versus John Wesley Brown. Suit for divorce. Couple married at Reno, Nev., August 10, 1940. Plaintiff charges cruel and inhuman treatment and asks restoration of her maiden name, Virginia Mae Morris. F. O. Small, attorney for plaintiff.

Justice Court
 Robert James Smart, driving under influence of intoxicating liquor. Pleading not guilty. Bond set at \$300 property or \$150 cash. Trial set for 10 a. m. Friday.

Fred Bishop, violating basic rule. Fined \$20.50.

William Sylvester Johnson, no operator's license. Fined \$5.50 or three days. Driving under influence of intoxicating liquor. Fined \$100 and 10 days. Committed to county jail for 63 days.

Bud Lee, no motor vehicle license. Fined \$10.

Frank Andrew Gulsinger, no motor truck license. Fined \$10.

Marriage Applications
 STORY-DAGNER, Larken Alvin Story, 34, Yoncalla, Ore., laborer, native of Nebraska. Vivian Helen Dagner, 21, Malin, waitress, native of Portland, Ore.

Bombs Explode in Downtown Havana

HAVANA, Aug. 19 (UP) — Two bombs exploded five blocks apart in the Havana shopping district last night, shattering windows in the city's largest department store and two large shoe stores.

The first explosion occurred at 10 p. m., reportedly when a bomb was hurled from a speeding automobile. One person was reported injured. The explosion smashed display windows in the El Encanto department store and a large shoe store nearby.

Little more than an hour later another bomb exploded five blocks away and blew out the front of another shoe store.

Klamath Couples Married at Reno

RENO, Aug. 19 (AP) — Oregon residents receiving marriage licenses here over the weekend included:

Stanley White, 28, and Betty Steele, 26, both Klamath Falls; Andrew Thorp, 56, and Ellen Ellis, 59, both Klamath Falls; Paul A. Layman, 25, Klamath Falls, and Genevieve Stodley, 27, Oto, Iowa; Leland Finchley, 21, Dairy, and Juanita Horsley, 18, Bonanza; Vernon McKellar, 21, and Frances Terrill, 18, both Lakeview; Bob Marquart, 24, and Doris Steele, 20, both Junction City; William K. Humble, 21, and Dorothy Logan, 18, both Medford; Maurice J. Walsh, 26, Klamath Falls, and Evelyn Ahlgren, 25, Forest Grove; Elwood Childs, 28, Hill City, Minn., and Velma Wilson, 22, Grants Pass; Howard Long, 22, Greenville, Calif., and Betty Britton, 18, Grants Pass.

Officer Dies of Accident Injuries

CONWAY, Ark., Aug. 19 (AP) — Lieut. Col. Cogor M. Still, 46, Columbia, Mo., assigned to the 63rd infantry from Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., died in a hospital today from injuries received when struck by a truck during maneuvers north of Camp Robinson early Monday.

He was the eighth soldier fatality in the current Arkansas war games.

Beware of the man who sneers at popular entertainment because it isn't uplifting. That man is a moral dictator—an esthetic tyrant at heart.—Gilbert Seldes, critic.

RAINBOW

ANY SEAT 20c NO TAX

BIG 2 HITS

ENDS TODAY

—HIT No. 1—

"The Round Up"

—HIT No. 2—

"SAINT'S VACATION"

Plays Wednesday and Thursday

WHERE LIFE CLICKS TO ROMANCE AND THE WHEELS OF CHANCE

CONSTANCE MOORE

PHIL REGAN

BERT WHEELER

with TOMMY DORSEY and His Orchestra

—AND—

CHARLIE CHAN

AT THE

WAX MUSEUM

with SIDNEY TOLER

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 —

Long dark rumors about morale in the army are finally getting into print. Apparently they gained such wide verbal circulation because of the number of motorists who have made a custom of picking up hitchhiking soldiers to ask them how they liked their lot. Now the national weekly "Life," is current by publishing a collection of the gripes and grouches from a national guard unit.

Frankly, the war department has been somewhat worried about the situation. An admission of its dissatisfaction is the fact that War Secretary Henry Stimson took the unprecedented step last Friday of broadcasting an address directly to the soldiers of the army, explaining the necessity of keeping them on another 18 months.

From all I have been able to gather in recent weeks (personal talks with soldiers, officers, letters from their families, testimony from motorists covering all the east from Maine to Florida) the attitude of the draftees is being misunderstood. They are not an unpatriotic, selfish lot. They just do not all see the necessity of the sacrifice they are being required to make. The international situation is muddy enough even for the statesmen who are in it. Hitler is a long way off. The news from the fighting fronts is obscure, not like the last time, when anyone could put a map on the wall, stick pins in it, follow it daily, have an idea where it (and where he himself) was going.

New methods of international politics which the nazis have imposed on the world have made the day-to-day developments even less understandable. The technique of undeclared wars, officials never saying what they mean, softening their enemies by friendship, keeps the man in the army as well as in the street, befogged with question marks.

This is a democratic army. Some of it quietly, politely, asks why.

HOME TROUBLE

The root of the temporary difficulty is not in the army, but with the people back home. There is not enough home pride, shame or interest in their sons training for defense of their country. A soldier who goes over the hill (deserts) is a Benedict Arnold in his own small way, as much of an Arnold as his position permits. No family could hold its head up in any neighborhood, whose son was a traitor to his country in times past, and times coming. In Britain and Germany, if a boy is court-martialed even for a minor breach of discipline, the family feels the disgrace keenly. Mothers have been known to go into mourning in Germany when their sons are hauled up on the mat.

A greater deficiency at home is lack of knowledge and interest in what the boy is doing. Is he with a first class outfit? How did it fare in drill, maneuvers, war games.

This country has decided it wants an army. The obvious evidence of all recent military events shows that it is not enough to have a fair or even just a good army. You might better have none at all. If you are going to have one, it must

SIDE GLANCES



"It was all they could do to get eight members in the band last year—this year, with that baton tosser, they've got 32 and a waiting list!"

competition? This army would be a lot further along today if everyone at home wrote to ask:

"Is it true that your outfit battled .000 in maneuvers and you were made to look like a lot of monkeys?" Or: "We hear that the empty-umph regiment of which you are a member, is top regiment in the whole 4th army. Nice going."

LESSON OF WAR

Whether he is with a good outfit or not may be the main assurance of the boy's life, if the homefolks only knew it. Look at Germany and Italy, the Italians, with plenty of men and equipment, sloughed along in Greece losing great numbers in killed and wounded, although they were fighting an inferior force of Greeks, poorly equipped. The contest lasted months. The Germans came along with an army full of spirit and cleaned the British, as well as the Greeks out of Greece, with fewer killed and wounded than the Italians or the British and Greeks.

Inquire about all the European campaigns if you doubt my word. If Africa, France, the lowlands, Norway, everywhere the men who are not good fighters are not only defeated but decimated, no matter what their equipment or their numbers.

The lesson of war is that a don't-give-a-dam soldier is a dead soldier. In intelligent, efficient modern fighting based on skill in handling intricate machines and quick thinking by individual soldiers, the sloppy fighting man will head the casualty list, along with his entire nation.

GOOD ARMY

This country has decided it wants an army. The obvious evidence of all recent military events shows that it is not enough to have a fair or even just a good army. You might better have none at all. If you are going to have one, it must

be a darned sight better than the army of anyone else.

Today if you put a crack German engineering battalion, against a U. S. engineering battalion, side by side on the bank of a river and told both to throw a bridge across, the best U. S. battalion would look feeble. The Germans have had four years of training against our year and a half or two years. But the reverse will be true in another six months or so.

Potentially the American soldier is a better soldier than the German, and just for the reason that now inspires his doubtful morale. The Germans are automaton. Our boys do their thinking independently. In the World War, when a German unit lost its officers in action, the soldiers were bewildered, did not know what to do. But in American units, in a similar situation, not only the cook and the buck private showed himself capable of taking command in an emergency, but he would probably secretly believe he could do the job better than the officer has been doing it.

It just takes long to get an army in a democracy. But once you have obtained it in the slow democratic way, no hired or forced army can match it.

GOOD SENSE

These are truths so plain as hardly to warrant their recounting. They will sink in. A lot of things about the international situation will remain foggy indefinitely. Exactly when and how, or even if, we are going to have to fight must necessarily remain doubtful. The country is apparently opposed to fighting abroad, and that sounds like good common sense. But the country also wisely knows the condition of the world today and wants an army, the kind of an army that will make it proud—and secure. That is just good common sense, too.

PINE TREE

ENDS TODAY

Ann Sothern George Murphy

"RINGSIDE MAISIE"

Wednesday and Thursday

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PELICAN

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Lewis Mickey Judy

STONE · ROONEY · GARLAND

with TOMMY DORSEY and His Orchestra

—AND—

CHARLIE CHAN

AT THE

WAX MUSEUM

with SIDNEY TOLER