

The Evening Herald

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NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2—New year business prospectuses of the experts sounded a common note of suspicion that the war effort might drop this country into post-war socialism.

Time magazine had an outstanding survey of 1941, relating how the government was financing defense plant expansions, operating aluminum and munition plants, how Henry Ford was practically spending his manufacturing resources for the government in anticipation of inheritance taxes, how Chrysler made only 1/25 of 1 per cent on its first \$32,000,000 of deliveries of defense products. Time's facts inquired politely about the socialist trend of government acquisition by investment profit limitation and taxation.

Socialism, of course, is contrary to our democratic war aim. Mr. Roosevelt did not mention the fifth freedom of "Free Enterprise," but it was implied. Certainly no one here in government, labor or business (except possibly the minor radical fringe) wants anything else. They will know that if we win for freedom on the battlefield and lose it at home, our victory will be thin.

Not many government officials therefore fear the ghost of socialism. The best of them do not see why this democratic government should not give back to business the plants it is financing. They see no prospect that the government will have to finance a retreating return to consumers goods after the war. Certainly the delayed demand for autos, refrigerators, etc., will be so large that business should reasonably expect to raise from the public funds with which to finance that return, without digging into the government purse, again. They do not intend to let taxes go to the heights of confiscation (although they admit Henry Ford's heirs, for one, will have a problem meeting his inheritance taxes,) or profits limitations go to the point of extinction.

What the government economists see for the post-war future is a period of full production and employment under a prosperous highly taxed capitalistic system, with the government setting back to business its wartime investments in manufacturing. They have learned from defense experience that government cannot operate business.

But perhaps it would clear away a lot of clouds if the government said so, right now.

PENSION SCHEME

The economists here also see another thing which is not so good. They are pushing forward a great expansion of the social security program. They conjure visions of every man retiring at 60 or 65 with a livable comfortable pension from the government in the post-war future. Through that pension, pent-up demand for consumers goods and a large public works program being worked up by Vice President Wallace's committee, they expect to maintain full production and stave off depressions.

This pension idea looks like a rose to them, but it smells something vaguely like a Townsend plan, the fishy scheme which made them shudder a few months back.

So far the social security program has provided more debt than civilian purchasing power. It has proved a good way to raise funds for current treasury expenditures, but when paying-out time comes (on a scale to create any substantial purchasing power) the treasury will have to find some new way of raising the money for the payments. It may have to increase the debt, now already in prospect of being multiplied by war expenditures, or new taxes will have to be levied, or both. These are the only sources of solid money.

Perhaps the notion is being advanced now mainly to promote an increase in payroll taxes. An article by Social Security Chairman Aitken last August suggested a payroll tax of 17 to 18 1/2 per cent, compared

SIDE GLANCES



"You can't even get the necessities of life any more without being taxed—and even then, half the time it isn't fit to drink!"

Manila Falls Nearly 44 Years After Dewey's Feat

By The Associated Press

It was nearly 44 years ago that the American people were electrified by the news that the Spanish fleet had been destroyed in Manila bay in a dawn-to-lunch battle with Dewey's cruisers.

Passing the then lightly armed island of Corregidor, where big guns now guard the entrance, Commodore George Dewey attacked the Spanish fleet anchored in the bay on May 1, 1898, and destroyed it to the last ship.

The surrender of Manila followed on August 13. Previously the Philippine capital had been occupied by the Spaniards in 1565, captured and sacked by the British in 1762 and returned by them to the Spaniards in 1763.

Sailing from Mirs bay near Hongkong, Dewey disregarded the danger of mines and torpedoes to take his four little armored cruisers Olympia, Baltimore, Raleigh and Boston, the unarmored cruiser Concord, the gunboat Petrel, and the armed revenue cutter Hugh M'ulloch into the bay at dawn on May 1, 1898.

Admiral Montojo of Spain had anchored his two armored cruisers, two gunboats, an old wooden steamer and two other warships in line just east of the spit on the south side of the bay that

became the United States naval base of Cavite.

Dewey, parading his ships past in a line, opened fire at 5:00 yards at 5:41 a. m.—"You may fire when you are ready, Gridley"—and then quit at 7:35 a. m., for breakfast.

Just before lunch he resumed the battle, but by that time two of Montojo's best warships were afire, and all Dewey had to do was sink the rest of them and silence the shore batteries.

Just seven Americans were wounded. The Spaniards lost 167 killed and 214 wounded.

Taking possession of Cavite, Dewey sent word to Washington that he could capture Manila any time, but lacked the men to hold it. He waited there most of the summer until nearly 11,000 troops had arrived from San Francisco. Then the Americans entrenched within 1000 yards of the city on August 7.

The 13,000 Spaniards within the city were surrounded by Filipino insurgents and were unable to put up a prolonged fight when the general assault began on the morning of August 13. They raised the white flag at 11 a. m.

Holiday Traffic Above Normal on Oregon Highways

Holiday traffic in Oregon is from 15 to 17 per cent above normal, the state traffic safety division warns holiday drivers.

During these holiday periods, drivers were advised to exercise additional care to avoid being involved in accidents. In long lines of cars, drivers should avoid taking dangerous chances in order to pass, the division warned. Speed should be reduced, especially at night and in heavy traffic, the driver must keep on the alert at all times.

Special care is required when approaching and passing recreation areas during holiday periods in order to avoid accidents involving pedestrians or cars entering or leaving the area.

ONE WAY

BUCKLIN, Mo., (AP)—This village of 1000 population is back on blackout schedule.

The city fathers have been at outs with the electric company for three years, leaving streets dark except for annual truces during the Christmas season.

The Red Cross already is on the job in Hawaii. Cleaning up after the double cross.

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.

HISTORY REPEATS

FORT KLAMATH, Ore. (To the Editor)—The following poem was written by my mother, Helen Gay Brandenburg, during the first World War, about 1917, when so many of the boys were leaving. She was living near Malin and that is the country, I presume, referred to. My mother is gone now and I found this in one of her old scrap books.

Mrs. Patricia M. Hancock.

THE COWBOY'S FAREWELL

I've registered, now I am drafted,
 I must leave my life on the range
 To fight—maybe die—for my country
 Far away from these windswept plains.

It's a land of rocks, and sandy plains,
 Where the coyote roams at will
 And calls to his mate in the moonlight,
 From the top of some lonely hill.

A land of whiteness in winter
 Where the snow wraiths hurry on
 In a silent, grim procession
 Like the ghosts of Indians, gone.

Where a man is judged by his present
 And not by a clouded past.
 If he's generous, strong, and honest now,
 There'll be no questions asked.

It's a desolate land, and lonely
 But it draws you, still, from afar
 More than the love of a woman
 No matter where you are.

And now I must leave my life
 on the range
 To a far away land I must go.
 To fight for my nation's honor
 Against a foreign foe.

I'll miss the scent of the sagebrush,
 Borne to me as I pass,
 Instead of the deadly rattlesnake
 That'll be the deadliest poison gas.

I must curb my wild, free nature,
 I must bow to some officer's will,
 For the model soldier is just a machine.

A cog in the fighting mill
 I must turn my cayuse loose on the range,
 He's a devil, wiry and lean,
 If I could turn him in on the Germans
 He'd beat a British fighting machine.

And so, goodbye to the land I love,
 I'll do the best I can
 For a nation's honor is more to the world
 Than the life of a common man.

—Helen Gay Brandenburg

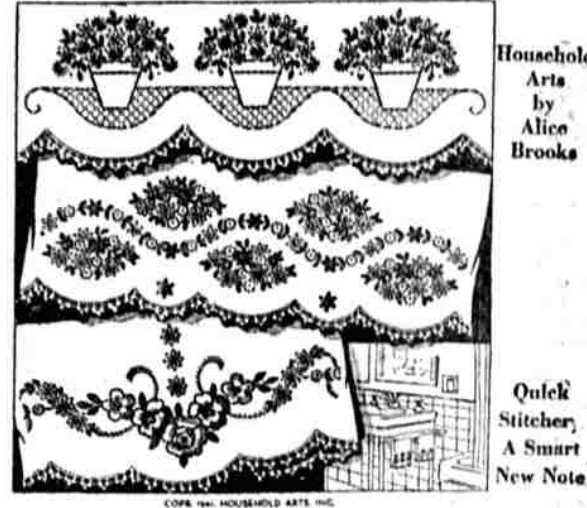
HOME-TOWN PAPERS READ THOROUGHLY

Home-town papers are read more thoroughly by rural people than any other publications, and hence they are the most valuable medium for disseminating farm news, according to AAA committee members attending the annual conference at Oregon State college. One farmer serving on the education committee of the conference stated that, although his group is always glad to get news in the metropolitan dailies, the news that really counts in reaching a large proportion of the farmers is that used in the country weeklies.

The farmer committee recommended that close contact be kept between those dealing with the various agricultural programs and the local editors in order that each may be of the greatest help to the other, to the benefit of the rural population as a whole. The community committee members were urged to see that local correspondents obtain prompt and accurate reports of local happenings relating to the farm programs.

to the Classified page
 Read the Classified page.

You'll Proudly Use These Linens



PATTERN 6980

It's just a simple medallion—one a beginner could easily do—yet it will give you accessories for your home that will impress everyone with their beauty. Pattern 7170 contains instructions for making square; illustrations of it and stitches; materials needed; photograph of square.

To obtain this pattern send 10 cents in coin to The Herald and News, Household Arts Dept., Klamath Falls. Do not send this picture, but keep it and the number for reference. Be sure to wrap coin securely, as a loose coin often slips out of the envelope. Requests for patterns should read, "Send pattern No. to followed by your name and address."

Scientists Talk of Ants, Stars at Annual Conclave

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 2 (UP)—The American Association for the Advancement of Science opened its annual convention Monday to discuss the latest achievements of man, and its members talked of ants, toothaches and fallen stars.

Even ants have depression cycles, along with other troubles, just like the rest of us, Dr. William A. Dreyer, assistant professor of zoology at the University of Cincinnati, said in a paper read before the convention.

Ants lay out their mounds to take advantage of the best sun exposure, hibernate in winter in dense masses for warmth, and take their November-to-April sleep in tunnels above the soil water line—proving that even an ant knows when to come in out of the rain.

Dr. Dreyer's paper reported on behavior of the insects in the famed city of ants at Palos Park, Ill., where an estimated 5,000,000 ants live in one colony. They have built a city as complete in detail and more intricately constructed than the best man has produced, he said.

Dentists and their biochemist colleagues may save Americans millions of dollars annually by developing an immunity to caries, or dental decay.

Until recent years, the classic example of people remarkably free from tooth decay was the populace of the island of Tristan Da Cunha in the South Atlantic. Then along came Venerable Dr. Edward Taylor, Deaf Smith county, Tex., dentist. He reported that the residents around Hereford, in the Texas Panhandle, hardly knew what tooth decay was.

Explanations for sound teeth in both communities today were given by Dr. W. D. Armstrong, of the University of Minnesota medical school, and by Dr. Taylor, respectively.

Armstrong found that flourine, taken even indirectly from marine food by the Da Cunha residents, or in drinking water, provided a powerful immunity for the teeth enamel. The only catch is, flourine causes mottled teeth.

Taylor showed that Deaf Smith county was underlaid by heavy deposits of caliche, or calcium. Teeth of residents are almost invariably square, strong and blocky, and any mottling is white or chalky.

Geologists are getting down to one of the largest meteor masses that have struck the earth. The site is 10 miles west-southwest of Odessa, Tex., from which the meteor takes its name, and the

ENDS TODAY

Shows at 2-7-8

DOROTHY LAMOUR
 JON HALL
 "ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS"

—and—
 "BILLY THE KID RANGE WAR"

SATURDAY - SUNDAY
 —HIT No. 1—
 Riotous Laughter
 with
 BOB ABBOTT
 LOU COSTELLO
 "HOLD THAT GHOST"

with
 THE ANDREWS SISTERS
 ROARING ACTION!

JOHNNY MACK
 BROWN in
 "LAW OF THE RANGE"

CONTINUOUS SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

VOX

Today - Saturday

—ACTION HIT NO. 1—
 He Cheated the Chair - - -
 But He Had to Die to Do It!
 Ricardo Cortez
 Joan Woodbury
 'I KILLED THAT MAN'

Continues Saturday from 11:30

22 SOCKO HITS!

—ACTION HIT NO. 2—
 Western Thrills, Action
BUCK JONES
 "FORBIDDEN TRAILS"
 PLUS - LATEST WAR NEWS

PINE TREE

Oregon State's Triumph

THURSDAY was a great day for Oregon State and the State of Oregon in the world of sports.

Oregon State's fine football team, underdog in the estimation of most of the analysts, rating experts, columnists, commentators, etc., triumphed over Duke in the first Rose Bowl game for any Oregon State team. Oregon State's brought honor and credit to Oregon in a way that must please every Oregonian.

The outcome of the "exiled" Rose Bowl game must have been particularly baffling to those experts who began, with the Oregon State victory over Stanford, to belittle the Oregon State team and to explain away its triumphs. In that case, these gentlemen talked for hours about the rain, magnifying a good drizzle to a torrential downpour rivaling Klamath's flash flood of last August. It should now be pretty definitely understood that the Oregon State victory over Stanford was not an accident of the weather.

What surprised this column at that time was that various sports writers and commentators, instead of dwelling on the obvious significance of the Oregon State victory over the 1940 coast champions and expected champions of 1941, tiresomely devoted gobs of type and space to the conclusion that "T formation football is not wet country football."

But Oregon State proved in that victory, and it proved again at Durham on New Year's day, that it had the stuff and deserved the national glory that has now come to it.

Tax Collection Record

VARIOUS reasons may be assigned to the heavy payment of delinquent taxes in Klamath county in 1941—payments which boosted the total collections to 116 per cent of the current rolls and over the \$2,000,000 mark for the first year in the county's history.

Foreclosure action no doubt had much to do with it. Some sizeable taxes were paid on delinquent properties to prevent their being foreclosed upon by the county. This is a factor that is present in most years, but as foreclosure covers more recent years, it increases its effect on tax payments.

The past year was a large gross-income period for many property holders, affording an opportunity for them to catch up on such delinquent obligations as unpaid taxes.

The tax payments no doubt reflect a general tendency among the people to clear their financial decks in anticipation of tougher times ahead. Most people in 1941 had at least vague forebodings that it was the last year before war for this country. They moved commendably to get their affairs in shape for whatever might come.

It Can't Be Ignored

TIME is at hand again for another warning to income taxpayers—particularly to those who have never paid these taxes before—to inform themselves about this type of taxation and to prepare for the tax-paying date in March. There are large numbers of people to whom income taxes will be a new thing this year, and unless they are prepared for it, the tax-paying day may bring them otherwise unnecessary headaches. Failure to make a return by that day, for instance, can be the source of considerable trouble and additional expense.

It was suggested here some weeks ago that new taxpayers make allowances in the forthcoming weeks for the unaccustomed outlay for income taxes. There is still time to do that.

This newspaper, in an effort to assist all taxpayers and cooperate with the treasury department, will carry a series of articles entitled "Your Federal Income Tax." These have been prepared by the treasury department, and every statement in them will be authoritative. The series begins on January 5.

It is suggested that readers of this newspaper watch for this series and follow it closely. It will present information of vital importance to virtually everyone this year.

Letter writers are again asked to sign their names to letters sent in for publication. The law requires signatures on letters of a political nature, and good taste suggests bona fide signatures on any letter on a controversial matter. Unless a good reason is given for anonymity of the writer, we will not publish letters without signatures.

STATE FACES CUT IN GAS REVENUE

SALEM, Jan. 2 (AP)—Because the rationing will reduce travel, the state highway department's receipts from gasoline taxes will be reduced this year by at least 10 per cent, while the drop next year will be more than 20 per cent, State Highway Engineer R. H. Baldock estimated today.

"It is apparent that major road operations in Oregon during the war period will be restricted largely to the construction and improvement of those traffic arteries approved by the federal government. Our first consideration under war conditions is to help the government, regardless of any sacrifices that have to be made locally," Baldock said.

DESTRUCTIVE

It is estimated that an automobile traveling 60 miles an hour is capable of doing nine times as much damage to property, people, and itself, as one going 20 miles an hour.

BETTER AT SWIMMING

A sloth is able to swim at the rate of two miles an hour, but its best speed in the trees is at a rate of only one mile in six hours.

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 Matinee 2:30 - Evening 7:30 - 10:00

Shows at 2:00 - 7:00 - 9:00

PELICAN Latest War News

PELICAN THEATRE

Popeye Club

SATURDAY
 10 A. M.

—Screen Thrills!—
 TEX RITTER
 'FRONTIER TOWN'

—and—
 CHAPTER EIGHT "DRAGGED TO THEIR DOOM"
 DEAD END KIDS
 LITTLE TOUGH GUYS
SEA RAIDERS
 A UNIVERSAL SERIAL
 FREE

Candy Treat
 To First 200 to Attend

RAINBOW

DIAL 552

NOW PLAYING
 END OF SATURDAY

BIG 2 HITS

—HIT No. 1—
 SUPREME PICTURE of the year!
 HERE COMES MR. JORDAN

starring ROBERT MONTGOMERY
 CLAUDE RAINS - EVELYN KEYES

—AND—
 THE RITTER
 IN
 'FRONTIER TOWN'

A GRAND NATIONAL PRODUCTION

Continues Saturday from 11:30