

# The Evening Herald

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## NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The mail of protest keeps coming from supposed "apathetic" citizens who resent the term and hold their accusers, the government officials, responsible for their condition. Many now ask what I think of the justice of their complaint, what is wrong and what should be done.

It seems to me the root cause for unsatisfactory public morale can be traced back beyond congressional pensions, fan dancers, suspected waste, mistakes of government, lack of aggressiveness, etc., to one big basic mistake. These valid matters are incidents seized upon by the confused and uninformed public to express its dissatisfaction.

The basic overall mistake of the government has been in letting the people become confused and uninformed. The public relations counselors of the government are, by and large, those who have gained experience in the previous new deal political campaigns. They are still hewing too closely to tactics that proved successful then.

For an over-simplified instance, if graft was a charge against WPA, they might have started a fight against "economic royalists" to remove the pressure and divert attention. Now that criticism is being made of certain government actions, they like to make-believe it is the work of some mysterious "Cliveden set" or enemies of the people in Washington who have misled the whole country with rumors.

### UP AND DOWN

The trouble is that at the start of this war, the official line was to suppress military information (which ought to be suppressed) but at the same time to lead the people to believe everything was all right. The first MacLeish announcement, for instance, was a piece about how good our production was going. Navy Secretary Knox said something about us being able to fight in two oceans at once. The official tone was:

"We can lick the axis all right, just you don't ask any questions."

This left the people in a pretty high vacuum.

Then along comes MacArthur's entrapment, the loss of Singapore, the absence of aggressive action that the people could see and read about. The set-backs were really expected by those in authority. Anyone who has read this column knows that. But no official prepared the people for these shocks. In fact, no one in authority said much of anything about anything.

Naturally, people began asking questions and they found answers in what they could see, what they were permitted to see, such as the employment of a dancer friend of Mrs. Roosevelt in civilian defense.

### WASTEFUL

Wars are always wasteful, inefficient and full of mistakes. In general, you will find back through history, that victory was decided—not so much by aggressive action—as by the making of fewer mistakes than the enemy.

But the government has been handling its public relations as if this were a political campaign in which it was afraid to confess a mistake—as if there were no mistakes.

In modern war, everyone is in the fighting zone, everyone is in the army. The bomber has brought the front to every fire-side. Naturally, citizens who have become a part of war as never before, feel a keener interest than ever before in what is going on.

But the citizen cares less about a few mistakes than he does about winning the war. What he wants is to feel that he is a part of it, that he has been trusted to know the worst as well as

## SIDE GLANCES



"See, if I'd cleaned up this mess last year as you demanded, I'd have gotten no credit—now I'll be thanked for a lot of scrap metal!"

the best. The old 1917 public relations ideas won't go.

### FRANKNESS NOT EASY

Frankness is not easily achieved. The president cannot come right out and say he expects Singapore to go, for instance, although he can imply it, as Churchill did to his American congress. Mr. Roosevelt is a busy man, much too busy to make speeches or issue statements every day.

But the whole tone of his government would change, and the basis of its relationship with the public would be adjusted, in my opinion, if only his officials would stop trying to keep up public morale and devote themselves to saying what they really think, namely, that we can lose this war, that we are in for a long hard struggle.

They must let the people know they are not timid, not defensive-minded, but anxious to strike aggressively, the moment they feel able. They must let everyone know they are as energetic in ferreting out waste as in any other endeavor.

It is not a thing that can be done by a speech, but it could be done by a speech, plus action.

### SUPPORT THEM

But there is something else. Those citizens who are carrying their criticism of government mistakes to the point of personal apathy (a "what's the use" kind of attitude) are only undermining their own welfare. Criticism is the duty of every citizen of democracy. It puts the leaders back on the track if they get off. It forces corrections.

But these officials here are elected leaders. A majority preferred them. The life of every individual is in their hands. The success that victory will bring or the fate of France in defeat, is theirs to work out.

It does not matter if you like them or dislike them. Your own self-interest demands that you give them your utmost support, even in your criticism.

Every American is an amateur strategist at heart. Many think they know how to win this war better than it is being won. They have the right, and the duty, to contribute their opinions, but in the end, it will be the official strategists here who must make the decisions.

Ancient English laws exempted cows from distraint for tithes because they were regarded as "beasts of the plough."

## Your Federal Income Tax

### Deduction for Tax on Motor Gas

If an automobile is used for both business and pleasure, those maintenance and operating expenses which constitute allowable deductions for Federal income tax purposes should be allocated to the two uses on the basis of the time the car is used for each. For example, if the total expense of operation and maintenance, plus depreciation, for the taxable year amounted to \$800, and the car was used three-fourths of the time for business and the balance of the time for pleasure, the allowable deduction, for Federal income tax purposes, would be \$600.

In general, taxes are deductible only by the person upon whom they are imposed and by whom they are paid. If the state law imposing a tax on gasoline by its terms imposes the tax on the consumer and not on the dealer, the consumer may deduct as a tax, for Federal income tax purposes, the amount of the gasoline tax paid by him; but the taxpayer must have kept records of the payment of such taxes in order that the deduction may be substantiated as required by the regulations. The federal gasoline tax is not deductible by the consumer. The taxpayer may ascertain whether a state gasoline tax is deductible by the consumer or by the dealer by addressing an inquiry to the collector of internal revenue for his district.

In any case where the gasoline purchased is used for business purposes, the tax may be regarded as a part of the cost of the gasoline and deducted as a business expense; but in such case the gasoline tax cannot be deducted separately as a tax under the item of taxes.

### THIRD PENNANT

PORTLAND, Feb. 21 (AP)—Williamette Iron and Steel corporation will become on Monday the third Portland shipbuilding plant to be awarded the navy's pennant for excellence. Governor Sprague will speak at the ceremonies.

### SERVICE LICENSE

PORTLAND, Feb. 21 (AP)—The Oregon liquor control commission yesterday granted a service license to Harry A. Molatore, 1110-1112 Main street, Klamath Falls.

## Telling The Editor

Letters printed here must not be more than 200 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.

### OPPOSE JAP CAMP

MALIN, Ore., (To the Editor)—In response to a recent letter of my close neighbor and whom I have known for these 19 years and with due respect to her opinions, I wish to point out where, according to my way of thinking and looking at things, she is woefully wrong regarding the proposed settlement of enemy aliens, particularly Japanese in the Klamath basin. We farmers and others view this with due apprehension.

I came to this country with my folks at tender age. My native Czechoslovakia is practically nothing to me. I like to think of myself as an American than anything else.

I served my adopted country in the last war for 27 months. With the exception of a month or so, balance of the time I served overseas. I served with the First division around Gaudrecourt, with chief quartermaster's office at general headquarters in Chaumont. Later with the headquarters of the SOS I joined the regular army quite early in the war—for seven years. This term has been later reduced for the duration. Through my luck and some ability I served in all non-commissioned officers' ranks.

Consequently my position enabled me to come in contact with information usually denied to the knowledge of average soldiers, for I have handled all cablegrams between the war department in Washington and OCM. I have had ample opportunities to observe enemy prisoners of war as early as July and August, 1917.

These observations make me believe that we could not jeopardize our individual and collective interests any more than by permitting any enemy alien camps in the Klamath basin. And where Japs are concerned, I'm down right militant in my attitude.

Look, Mrs. Bailey, how much effort does it take to set a grain field afire—or forest, or to flood our lands—put sand in trucks, tractors—for that matter blow up existing irrigation dams on Lost river alone? Why have strictly hostile enemy aliens in camps where they would in all probability be left insufficiently guarded? Mrs. Bailey, you are so wrong, you could not be any "wronger."

Any nation that preaches and practices that their race is of divine origin and superior to oth-

er races and nations, and who think they are the pre-destined rulers of the world, who moreover don't stop at anything to accomplish this goal, to my rather hard notion, should be wiped off the face of the earth.

I say move them to some more distant state. Give them essentials to live and guard, yes, guard them well, because in war we should not take anything for granted. Japs especially have demonstrated rather well their honesty and integrity in their dealings with other nations.

Mrs. Bailey, a farmer's lot is a hard one. I don't think you nor anyone else can tell me anything about it. I, same as any other farmer have been consistently imposed upon by practically every laborer I hired. Much as I dislike all government camps and feel that this effort on the part of Uncle Sam be abolished, I'd rather have these worthless habits of these camps working for me than to have a single Jap on my place. Yes, I'll work double or treble to avoid this.

There are so many excellent chances for effective sabotage in this land of ours. We farmers are small cogs in immense war machinery and it is our duty to safeguard the welfare, not only of ourselves as farmers, but as fellow members of this great America of ours. We have to remove all potential and actual danger from our midst—not invade it.

I dare say in saying this I have not only promulgated the wishes of the average farmer but every citizen.

"We are in to win." Everything else should be subservient to this idea. We farmers, and all the rest of us have to make greater sacrifices in no matter of what effort. We have to forego many things that we have come to regard as essential to our well being. We want to be just to our enemies, but we have to be just to ourselves by having these enemy aliens placed in camps so removed that they would not be a constant danger to us as a group or nation. And if we are causing some inconvenience by having this done, remember, this is war. "Remember Pearl Harbor" and also "We are in to win."

That's the way an ex-sergeant first class looks at it.

Yours truly,  
H. J. ELZNER

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (To the Editor)—I just want to say Mrs. Winnie Hyle's letter in answer to Mrs. Morgan's letter was certainly a masterpiece. It was sensible and right to the point.

Mrs. Morgan, when you feel like sounding off again, supposedly to show your great patriotism, please don't let it

be directed against the children's welfare, for that is one thing this nation wants above everything else is safety for the children. Therefore, if it is dangerous for Winnie Hyle's little children to start to school before daylight she certainly has a right to say so. It would naturally worry any decent mother to have her children go out to the highway before daylight to wait for a school bus. But I guess you don't know anything about that — you're probably taking a snooze about that time.

Sincerely,  
ELLA FERGUSON.

### REMEMBER 'EM

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (To the Editor)—  
A SALUTE Versus MUD  
We salute the more than 400,000 automobile workers who gave up their jobs and source of their families' support in order that auto factories might build tanks, airplanes and guns to defend our democracy.

Congress recently denied approval of a bill granting relief to those effected pending adjustment of status or reemployment—but they did honor, support and grant relief to the poor little yellow Sons of Sun who lost their jobs and source of income because they were a menace to the safety of our democracy.

"All is fair in love and war" is probably the answer, but our good people of the auto industry will do well to tab the boys who voted this down and remember them at the next election, and at least see that they, along with the Sons of Sun, are not pensioned!

HILL URMSON,  
25 years a taxpayer.

## Crude Oil Rate Lower for March

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP)—Petroleum Coordinator Ickes today set the March crude oil production rate for the United States at 3,998,800 barrels daily, compared with 4,101,800 in February and 3,579,400 barrels in March of 1941.

The March production figure, based on the bureau of mines forecast of demand, is 105,000 barrels a day less than for February despite the continued heavy demand for petroleum in eastern consuming centers.

Ickes said the reduction reflected particularly the fact that crude oil and refined products stocks had been piled up on the gulf coast because of transportation difficulties.

Looking for Bargains? Turn to the Classified page

## Weekend Roundup

FIRST federal aid projects to be authorized in Oregon for several months were announced the other day. One is a section of the Pacific highway north of Grants Pass and the other is in the Umatilla country of northeastern Oregon. The cantonment near Medford and the Pendleton airbase may have had something to do with these authorizations.

Of military importance is the Willamette highway, which the army has used extensively in moving men and equipment. It is on the most direct and easiest route up and down the coast. There is a serious need for relocation of the western end of the Willamette highway, to bring it up to the high standards already established on the road through the mountains and on the eastern end. This is work that might well be given precedence in this period, either through federal aid or as strictly a state job.

Plans are on foot for the establishment of a memorial in honor of the Klamath men who give their lives in this war. It is a most worthy enterprise and there will be no difficulty in finding supporters for it.

No such permanent public record was made in honor of Klamath men who made the supreme sacrifice in the last war. This unfortunate omission should not be repeated in this struggle.

Klamath Falls in the coming week will have a murder trial, the first to be held here in almost a year. The last trial was that of James Q. Anderson, who received a life sentence for the second degree murder of Jerry Zulkoski.

In many respects, the trial of George Parks, scheduled to start Tuesday, is the most sensational in many years here. The case began as a deep mystery and an attempt will be made by the state to crack that mystery wide open by the conviction of Parks.

Yet there is no longer much evidence of public interest in the Parks case, better known as the Buffalo lunch case. The war does things to public interest.

Incidentally, if any of the "who-dunnit" writers decide to handle this case for any of the so-called detective magazines, here's hoping they do a more honest job than has been done on certain other Klamath cases that have been written up.

We have in mind, in particular, the Anderson-Zulkoski case, which was carried in one "true detective" magazine. This was a rather dreary case. Investigators who were most closely identified with it could hardly recognize it when the story appeared, embellished with a lot of sensational fiction and pictures that violated good taste.

We've always had a feeling that a story advertised as based on fact should stick to fact. About the only facts in that yarn that weren't distorted were the names of the principals.

We have it on good authority that there is no threat to the possible location of military aviation activity here in the establishment at the municipal airport of a school for civilian pilot training as is now being organized.

The army might decide to take over the airport for military operations and in that case the school would simply be out—or the army might, under certain circumstances, take over the training. The army would not let the presence of the school interfere with any military plans.

That, of course, is the way it should be. But the assurance from a good source does eliminate one matter of concern to those who have been interested in the development of aviation here.

It is estimated that there are approximately 23,000 mule deer on Fremont forest lands, despite the efforts of the hunters. Antelope in Lake county have shown such increases in recent years that about 1000 of them get into the timber fringes of the Fremont in some part of the year. Most of the antelope—there are thousands of them in south central and southeastern Oregon—range the desert region east of the Fremont boundaries. There is still a lot of wildlife in this country.

Incidentally, members of the Order of the Antelope have been doing some worrying about the effect of the tire situation on their annual jaunt to the lofty fastnesses of Hart mountain. Last word was that the faithful are determined to reach the Blue Sky hotel for the convention, barefooted if necessary.—M. E.

## OBITUARY

### WILLIAM GANGER

William Ganger for the last 12 years a resident of the Tulelake district passed away at his home four and one-half miles northwest of Tulelake on Thursday, February 19, 1942 at 11:35 a. m. following a brief illness. Deceased was a native of Bethel, Mo., and at the time of his death was aged 74 years and 10 months. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Kennie F. Ganger of Tulelake, Calif.; two sons, Ralph

A. of Tulelake and W. Oren of Sandy, Ore.; also three sisters, Mrs. C. F. Allen of Sandy, Ore., Mrs. Ida Bowers of The Dalles, Ore., and Mrs. E. G. Collins of San Francisco, Calif. Deceased was a member of Sandy, Ore., lodge I. O. O. F. The remains rest in the Earl Whitlock funeral home, Pine street at Sixth, where friends may call after 4 p. m. Saturday. Notice of funeral to appear in this issue of the paper.

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## RAINBOW

ENDS TODAY

"Mystery Ship" and "Young Bill Hickok"

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and

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