

Herald and News

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MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

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Three Months 2.10
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Six Months After Pearl Harbor

AMERICA'S answer to Pearl Harbor, six months to the day after that treacherous attack, is to be a nationwide enrollment of navy recruits. These men, later on, will aid in giving America's answer to Pearl Harbor in defeat of Japan and its axis accomplices on the sea and in the air.

To concentrate recruiting on next Sunday, the "semi-anniversary" of Pearl Harbor, men who plan to enlist in the navy at any time in the next month are urged to do so immediately. In Klamath Falls, the thing for these men to do is to get in touch with Chief Gunner's Mate F. R. Duncan, the navy recruiting officer here, as early as possible this week.

Klamath county has given many fine men to the navy. Interest in the navy runs high here, because of a general realization of its vital importance in the winning of the war. One local organization, the Kiwanis club, has made the navy recruiting program one of its major activities for the year.

It will be a fine thing if Klamath has a large class of candidates for Sunday's ceremony as this community's contribution to America's answer to Pearl Harbor on that day.

An Old Problem

NO one argues about the desirability of a food-handlers' medical examination, as required in a proposed city ordinance, but neither is anyone willing to stand the expense. Two or three years ago, when the matter was before the city council, there was an actual threat of work cessation if the fee for the examination were imposed upon employees. Union spokesmen again are resisting any suggestion that employees pay for the examinations; employers, jittery over the labor shortage, are fearful of the effects of the ordinance, and there is no provision whereby the public coffers can be taxed for the cost of the examinations.

Presumably, the principal reason for raising the issue at this time is that the army, or some federal authority, is demanding such examinations in communities where food supplies are to be purchased for federal use. It would be well to establish the exact truth about that situation. If the government does demand it, it will be necessary to do something about it.

The cost of the examination as provided in the ordinance is not over \$3, the examination to be taken every six months. While, individually, this amounts to very little, employers point out that under conditions of rapid labor turnover, imposition of the fee on employers would constitute a heavy expense. Perhaps there can be worked out some compromise plan whereby employers would meet the charges for employees who continue in employment for a reasonable length of time, and transient workers would provide their own examination fees.

The problem needs careful and sympathetic consideration by all parties concerned, at such a conference as is now proposed with employe representatives, employers and the city health board participating. It would be an evidence of progressiveness and public spirit if Klamath Falls could solve this problem in a way that would be fair to all.

Clean-Up and Salvage

THIS is clean-up week in Klamath Falls and vicinity. It is a good time for the people who occupy property here to do the things that are necessary to make it more attractive, pleasant and safe. It is also a good time to gather up various materials that are worthwhile as war salvage, but which constitute rubbish when left around in attics, basements and backyards.

Many people complain they are unable to dispose of things they have collected for salvage.

Inquiry today reveals that the Salvation Army will take baled paper. Magazines and newspapers should be baled separately, in small bundles. If possible, these bundles should be left at the Army headquarters at Fourth street and Klamath avenue, but if this is not possible the Army will collect the paper.

Everyone knows what to do with scrapiron, for which there is a ready market.

Those who get rid of old iron and paper will be doing their country and their community a service, as well as improving their own property.

The most enthusiastic supporters of gasoline rationing on the east coast and in the northwest are the people of the midwest, we gather from editorial comments appearing in papers in that area. They are also the first to cry out in opposition when there is talk of nationwide rationing.

Sprague River Boys Get Promotions in Military Service

SPRAGUE RIVER—Word has been received here of the promotion of Clifford Welch to the rank of sergeant in the army air corps. Clifford who joined the army last summer has made rapid progress. He is now stationed in a camp in Alabama. He expects a furlough during the month of June and his many friends here look forward to his visit. Clifford, a Bonanza high school graduate, moved to Sprague River with his parents several years ago. He was very prominent in town team athletics and other community activities.

Another promotion received by a Sprague River boy was the

promotion to first class private for Keith Powers, former clerk in Gienger's store here. Powers is stationed in San Jose, California. He too expects to visit friends here when he receives leave this summer.

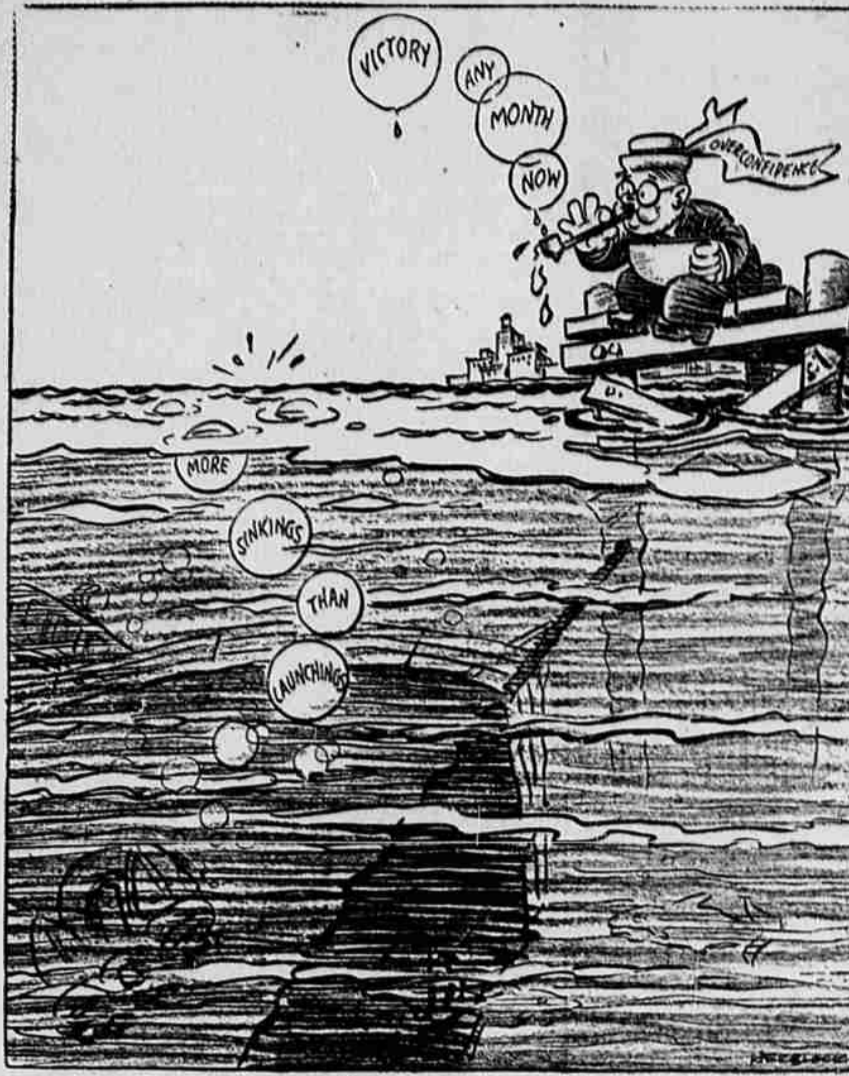
Word has also been received that Dick Tompkins, who went into the army last fall has arrived in Hawaii. Danny Waan, another local lad, who saw service in Iceland is now back in the States.

The transportation of baseball fans from the ball parks to their homes is presenting a very serious problem.

Defense Transportation Director Joseph B. Eastman.

You're safer having a corking good time when it isn't based on an uncorking good time.

Bubbles



What to Do If an Aid Raid Comes

- In any air raid or blackout, take cover immediately.
 - If you are away from home, get off the street. You are 10 times safer in a building than standing or walking on the street. If you are in a car, pull to the side of the road immediately. Do not double park. Keep clear of fire plugs. Get out of the car, bus, or street car and take shelter.
 - If you are at home, take immediate blackout precautions. Extinguish all lights. Have your fire protection equipment ready. Go to your blackout room; it should be the safest room in your home. Stay away from windows. Bomb explosions shatter glass for considerable distances.
- Don't use the telephone. Remember those persons who have been trained to protect you—the air raid wardens, fire watchers, auxiliary firemen, auxiliary police and many others, must be able to get really important messages through. Your personal calls have got to wait until after the all-clear signal.
- If you are caught in the open lie down on your stomach. You are twice as safe lying down as standing up.
- If incendiary bombs fall, play a coarse spray of water on them. Put out the fires started by the incendiaries first, then devote your attention to the bomb. The coarse spray of water burns the bomb up faster. A heavy jet, stream or bucket of water will make the bomb explode. If you have no way of treating the bombs with water, cover with dry sand. Then with a blunt nosed shovel scoop the bomb onto a pile of sand, dump the sand and bomb into a pail and take it outside.
- Remember—obey your air raid warden and other members of the United States citizens defense corps—they are trying to help you.
- Above all—keep cool—stay home—put out lights—take shelter—lie down—stay away from windows. You can help. (This has been approved by the civilian protection division of the United States office of civilian defense).

WHAT TO DO IN A GAS ATTACK

- Serious injury may result from exposure to liquid gas which may fall from airplanes. It is, therefore, imperative to remain indoors and keep the windows closed.
- War gases are heavier than air. If you are inside a building remain there, and, if possible, go upstairs. Do not complicate the military effort by leaving your house unless circumstances make it absolutely necessary. If you are outside and not able to immediately go indoors walk—do not run—get out of the gas area. Avoid puddles of liquid gas, basements, valleys and other low places.
- If the windows of your room are broken, go to another room, or get out of the building.
- If you have been exposed to a war gas—
 - Breathe through cloths wet with baking soda solution.
 - If you can go inside a building, do so, but first remove your outer clothing and leave it outside.
 - Wash your hands and then your face with laundry soap and water.
 - Wash your eyes at once with a large amount of a solution of baking soda; one teaspoonful of baking soda in a glass of water.
- Take a bath using plenty of laundry soap.
- Wash your eyes again with baking soda solution.
- If splashes of liquid gas have gotten on you—
 - Using small pieces of cloth, cleansing tissue or toilet paper, blot up as much of the liquid as you can, being careful not to spread it.
 - Dab the contaminated area with cloths wet with clorex, purex, san-clor, etc.
 - Steps b, c, d, e and f in above.
- Do not get excited. Lie down and cover yourself with a blanket. Your air raid warden will summon medical aid. There is no immediate serious danger from exposure to any known war gas if you follow these simple rules. Clip them out and memorize them. (This has been approved by the medical division of the United States office of civilian defense).

Merrill

MERRILL—Vernon Kilpatrick, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Kilpatrick has enlisted in the army and this week is in Portland. Following his six weeks basic training Kilpatrick hopes to be transferred to the quarter-master corps.

Mr. and Mrs. Kilpatrick and daughter Betty and Mrs. Kilpatrick's mother, Mrs. Etta Wiley, Salem, left Monday for a brief visit in Ashland with Mrs. Kilpatrick's sister.

Twelve Camp Fire girls and their guardians enjoyed a bicycle ride countryward last week, re-

turning to the J. S. Wilson home for a picnic lunch.

Mrs. Woodrow Rouff, Nubieber, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Haskins.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn A. Yapple, were weekend guests in the home of Mrs. Yapple's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. King.

We are going to have to spend more and more to tell the public to buy less and less. —Morton Simpson, Birmingham advertising executive.

Give the little old mouse credit for running up the clock. He wanted to be on time.

Telling The Editor

Letters printed here must not be more than 300 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.

ON KALPINE CASE

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (To the Editor)—I am taking this means of correcting the misinformation issued by Hugh R. Haddock, president and business agent of the Klamath basin district council of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers union, AFofL, in regard to a wage increase and vacation clause purportedly negotiated by the Kalpine AFofL Local and the Kalpine Plywood company.

For sheer misstatement and disregard of all the principles of fair play, I have never seen its equal.

The statement claims the manager of the Kalpine Plywood company, Don Drury, had guaranteed the employees of the company 7 1/2 cents per hour wage increase, to go into effect now and to be retroactive to April 1, and with the further provision that upward adjustments may be made later. The statement also gave the terms of the vacation clause which was also claimed to have been agreed upon.

The truth is that no such agreement was made with the Kalpine company, but on the contrary an agreement was reached that whatever increase the National War Labor Board granted in the fir industry award, case No. 90, would be given to the employees at Kalpine. The matter of vacations is also subject to the decision of the war labor board, in the same case. The national war labor board fir industry case No. 90, is the case submitted to the board by the fir operators and the IWA-CIO, and a case in which the AFofL has no interest whatsoever except to share in the benefits which are a result of the IWA-CIO negotiations.

The AFofL cannot even claim credit for negotiating the settlement agreed upon with the Kalpine company, as the pine operators in the Klamath basin and the IWA-CIO reached an agreement on May 13th to settle the issues of wages, vacations and hours of labor on the basis of the decision of the national war labor board in the fir industry case above mentioned, which is what the AFofL later accepted at Kalpine.

The least they (working men and women) can expect from a

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, June 2—Inside congress a demand is arising for a single-headed handling of gas rationing and rubber, just as strong as the movement which forced consolidation of war production under Donald Nelson with such excellent results.

Threaded all through the Truman committee report are statements attributing our tire, and hence our gas rationing confusion to the division of authority among many government bureaus. Other mistakes are mentioned in connection with failures in every phase of the problem (stock pile, synthetic rubber, etc.)

Bickering has resulted between Jesse Jones, the war production board, Henderson, war department, Ickes and everyone else who has had anything to do with our prime civilian problem. But in every case, the committee goes back to division of authority as the root cause.

Of our failure to accumulate a rubber stock pile, the committee says there was division of authority between OPAM, rubber reserve corp., the RFC subsidiary, and others, adding:

"It is possible that had complete authority and responsibility been centered in the hands of a single agency, the failure might have been avoided."

Concerning the inadequacy of our synthetic rubber planning, it mentions the conflict between the old Stettinius advisory committee and the reconstruction finance corporation as causing "great difficulty in obtaining a decision."

"At the present time it appears the principal difficulties probably result from a lack of centralized and sole responsibility."

While the more spectacular clash of personalities involved in the committee's generous distribution of blame has been drawing most of the popular attention, this correctable cause of the whole existing muddled situation has been overlooked.

Disheartening aspect to the congressmen, however, is that a year and a half of agitation was necessary to cause centralized control of war production in Nelson, so ardently do the various officials fight to retain their authority. If it takes another year and a half before rubber and gas are put under single control, the war could be over.

RUBBER

The unsatisfactory state of rubber affairs in the government was illustrated again when President Roosevelt promised early solution by manufacturing tires other than rubber.

Around the war production

union is honest and competent leadership, and at the very least, an honest report on issues as vital to their welfare as wages and working conditions. Very truly yours, GEO. BROWN IWA-CIO Representative.

PINE TREE Ends Tonight

The start of PENELOPE and BEBECCA in this most thrilling mystery!

GRANT-FONTAINE SUSPICION

TOMORROW—TWO ACTION-PLUS FEATURES!

COURAGE! DARING!

SONS OF THE SEA

with MICHAEL REDGRAVE VALERIE HOBSON

ZOOMING! DIVING! to new thrill-heights!

FLYING CADETS

with EDWARD LOWE WILLIAM GARGAN PEGGY MORAN FRANK ALBERTSON

with RONALD REAGAN in "Nine Lives Are Not Enough"

SIDE GLANCES



"I got your note about my son being in a fist fight—did he lick the other kid?"

board and the other government bureaus dealing with rubber, no explanation of what FDR had in mind was available. It was said politely that the president was probably just talking off hand (meaning he did not know what he was talking about.)

About 25 or 30 ideas for making wood, tarred rope or steel spring tires without rubber have been submitted to the national inventors council, but no government rubber authority believes these will solve the situation.

The other officials swear the public cannot expect tires of any kind for a least two or three years. They say the only possible solution is synthetic rubber, because no more than 40,000 to 50,000 tons a year is possible from Brazil.

They are pushing the butadiene process as fast as they can, but if they succeed in all their plans, they say they can furnish only enough tires for military and essential civilian (police, ambulance, etc.)

Even Donald Nelson was caught short by the president's optimism. His pessimistic statement (founded on above mentioned facts) reached the public just before Mr. Roosevelt spoke, and Mr. Nelson thereupon emerged from his political, but not his rubber, difficulties by adding that he also hoped American ingenuity would save the situation.

Here again was a perfect example of division of authority resulting in chaos.

ROUNDABOUT

So also with the administration of gas rationing. Practically everybody has been speaking his official piece to the public. Even

Assistant War Secretary Patterson issued a public warning a couple of weeks back, although no one seems to know exactly how he got in on that particular subject.

As matters stand now Petroleum Coordinator Ickes keeps track of oil and gas (censoring the figures also) and then tells Donald Nelson or Nelson's transportation coordinator Eastman about it, and this party or that party of the second part pass the word on to Leon Henderson, the party of the third part, who does the rationing through his organization.

Certainly gas rationing lacks single-headed authority, just as rubber.

If one man could be appointed to run either or both, and all the rest told to shut up, existing confusion would at least be ended and a straight-line policy would be possible.

Pilot Killed in Nova Scotia Crash

DEBERT CAMP, N. S., June 2 (AP)—An airplane crash here Saturday killed Pilot Officer Albert Hoffman of Ritzville, Wash., a member of the B. C. A. F., and two members of the RAF who were aboard the plane were injured seriously.

Hoffman, graduate of the University of Washington school of journalism in 1940 and formerly associated with the Ritzville paper, was familiarly known as "Brock" to his associates.

His father, M. H. Hoffman of Ritzville, is his next of kin.

Biting off more than you can chew is almost as big a mistake as going hungry.

PELICAN

STARTS TOMORROW
The Surprise Picture of the Year!
When Bad-tempered Andy Jackson Comes Back to Life in 1942!