

Herald and News

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Managing Editor
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Stay on Fundamentals

SOME folks close at hand should take to heart what Paul Mallon said to the man who wrote he didn't like government policy or the British and isn't buying war bonds, even though he has a boy in the service. Mr. Mallon advised the complainant he had better buy bonds to help finance the purchase of equipment which would make his son safer.

Hereabouts, we hear the excuse offered that people do not buy bonds because they don't like the Japanese reception center at Tulelake. They don't like the way the center is operated, they don't like the freedom reportedly granted the internees, and they don't like some other things down there, so they won't buy bonds.

If this is the real reasoning, how shallow it is! If they don't like the Japanese, and presumably that's why they don't like the Jap center, they had better buy bonds! If they think there are internees there who want to see Japan win the war, they had better buy bonds to help make certain their disappointment.

Don't get us wrong. Any American citizen has a right to object as loudly as he wishes to some government policy which he believes unsound. If people here do not like the way the Japanese center is operated, they can voice their criticism as they wish. But they should not permit their feelings on that matter to influence their support of their government and our men in the service. There is something definitely contradictory and inconsistent in that attitude.

Vicious Practice

A TECHNICAL foreman in a New Jersey war production plant, drawing a regular salary of \$100 a week, with additional pay for overtime, recently was arrested by agents of the FBI and charged with sabotage.

No, he had not been putting sand in any of the machinery, nor graphite in the gears.

However, he adopted a more insidious but just as effective a way to stab in the back the men whose blood today stains the sands of the Solomon Islands.

This was the instruction he gave to his subordinates: Take it easy, don't work too hard. We don't want this war over too soon.

What of an American, who is profiting from the war, and puts the continuance of that profit above the victory of his country, his loyalty to his flag, his sacred duty to do everything possible to support the men at the fighting front?

If he is not a traitor, a Judas Iscariot, what is he? And if there is one individual so base and treacherous, are there not others?

Here is a field for action which should engage the continuous attention of the FBI.

This is an infamous form of betrayal which not only should be exposed, but punished swiftly and surely.—Sacramento Bee.

CALIFORNIA DRAFT BOARDS CRACK DOWN

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 25 (AP)—State selective service headquarters today instructed California's 284 local draft boards to "plan" the withdrawal from industry of men of military age deferred for occupational reasons, to meet the increasingly heavy demands of the armed forces.

Lt. Col. Kenneth H. Leitch, state draft director, released the orders with the statement that too many young men have been employed in defense industries during the past year with little or no mechanical background.

He urged local boards instead to encourage men with wives and children to seek employment in war production and in essential industries "necessary to the prosecution of the war."

Leitch said the boards have been told to deny applications for occupational deferments in cases where only a short replacement training period is required, and where the registrant does not have a background for the particular kind of work.

Merrill

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bailey, Richard E. Bailey, Jr., John Takaas, all of Merrill, and Barbara LaRue, Tulelake, have returned from Nampa, Boise and Parma, Idaho, where they made a survey of the crop and labor situation. Crops in the Idaho valleys are exceptionally heavy this year, according to reports, and some Japanese labor is being used for harvesting. Potato buyers have already invaded the potato growing districts and prices promise to be good this season.

While in Nampa the party visited Mr. and Mrs. Louis Svelak, daughter and son-in-law of the Baileys, who at one time farmed near Merrill and Malin. Mrs.

Svelak is recovering from a recent major operation.

En route home the party viewed a four-motored bomber that made a forced landing 18 miles north of Burns. There were no casualties in the accident, the pilot having dropped his cargo and gasoline before the crash.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Ferguson were recent visitors here from Stockton, where they have purchased a home and where Ferguson's headquarters are located. He is a former Merrill potato buyer.

Anton Polivka and daughter Dorothy, San Francisco, have returned home after visiting Polivka's sister, Mrs. Richard E. Bailey, and family, his brother, Emil Polivka, and family and parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Polivka, Malin.

Soviet Planes Attack Helsinki; Long Alarm Sounded

LONDON, Aug. 25 (AP)—Forty Russian planes attacked Helsinki and its environs last night, a Finnish communiqué broadcast by the Helsinki radio said today.

Earlier a Vichy radio report said the raid caused the longest alarm of the year in the Finnish capital.

The broadcast said bombs fell outside the city and that the alert sirens sounded three times during the night.

The Russian air force smashed at Helsinki on numerous occasions during the Russian-Finnish war but since the Germans invaded Russia and made an ally of the Finns the raids have been few and on a small scale.

WHAT? NO FDR?

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. (AP)—An applicant for naturalization papers named the three branches of government in the United States—like this: "John Miles, Clyde Tingley and John Dempsey."

Miles is governor of New Mexico, Tingley mayor of Albuquerque and Dempsey a candidate for governor.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—Lost point in most current discussions of the surprise commando raid on Dieppe is that it was not a surprise.

That kind of an attack relies for full success, not on overwhelming numbers of superior ferocity, but on catching the defenses unaware. Paul Mallon

The advantages of carefully placed defending guns, protected by concrete, steel and sandbags, generally can be offset only if the defenders are off guard.

In the light of the fact that the expedition was unfortunately disclosed offshore by four Nazi anti-aircraft gunships (flakships), and the Nazis at Dieppe were fully forewarned and in their places ready to receive a storm, the feat of arms becomes doubly remarkable for accomplishing as much as it did.

But that same light casts speculative beams on how much more would have been accomplished with less loss, had our ships not stumbled upon the Nazis unexpectedly in the darkness.

Also this was almost entirely a Canadian show. Our participation was restricted to experimental cooperation.

Incidentally, the London reports have conveyed an impression that our participants are returning to the United States to act as instructors, suggesting that their experience may not be used again immediately in commando action.

Only a portion are returning for teaching. The others will lead more raids in which U. S. forces will participate in greater numbers—and with greater secrecy assured.

No more stray flakships will be allowed to discover our purposes and spread an alarm.

COMMANDO FARLEY

It was truly a daring commando-like feat of politics when General Jim Farley took control of the president's party in the largest state of the union—though it was not a surprise and may not have the wide repercussions which are commonly forecast.

Overlooked and controlling point of Farley's raid was that everyone expects the republican Dewey to win the state in November.

Dewey has long seemed to be an odds-on favorite to most politicians here, no matter whether the democrats split, whether Mead or Bennett was nominated, no matter the American labor party.

The popular Lehman only beat him by 64,396 votes in 1938 (out of nearly 4,700,000 votes cast). The odds would even have been against Lehman if he had run again.

Thus Mr. Farley is apt to wind up with a democratic party control in the state, weakened by lack of any kind of pap to sustain it. He cannot get any federal or New York City patronage, and if Bennett loses he will be without state patronage.

Faced with such difficulties, it would be difficult for him to build up any kind of a formidable machine, even though he is the most astute politico in the business.

Mr. Farley fought for what he thought was right and got nearly even for what was done to him in Washington, but you can see, if you sift the facts further, that his power for the 1944 presidential contest is more uncertain than popular comment suggests.

If Mr. Roosevelt wants a fourth term and the war is won or being successfully prosecuted in 1944, any bookmaker would favor White House chances of getting the New York delegation to the next convention. However, Farley could probably swing the delegation against any other person Mr. Roosevelt would try to name as his successor.

No one can see so far ahead these days with any clarity but as democratic matters stand today, anyone except Mr. Roosevelt would have a very hard time getting that democratic nomination nationally.

REPUBLICAN TROUBLES

How broke are the republicans can best be gauged by considering that they chose a democrat (a capable anti-Roosevelt democrat, Sam Pettigill, of Indiana) to head their money-raising finance committee.

How pressed and unorganized they are can best be judged by two other observations:

The rich CIO bought the well placed building which republicans rented for headquarters, less than half a block from the White House, and chased them out, further up Connecticut avenue.

Republican senators and representatives are almost unanimous in the opinion that the tit-

SIDE GLANCES



"What if we can't buy new parts for the washing machine? Didn't I make our old flivver run for years with haywire and tape?"

Experts Review America's No. 1 Problem: Rubber, How Much We Have, Need

(Editor's Note: From the moment of Pearl Harbor, rubber became a No. 1 problem on the home front. Passing months have piled up confusion with claims, denials and accusations. Wide World business writers James Marlow and William Pinkerton have waded through the evidence and, beginning today, devote some of their attention to concise explanation of what has happened and where we are.)

By JAMES MARLOW and WILLIAM PINKERTON
WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (Wide World)—America's stock of rubber is shrinking by the minute but how long it will continue to shrink is considered a military secret.

The demands of America's motorized army are great, in spite of the substitution of metal for rubber treads on tanks, the reduction of the rubber in army raincoats and the thinning of rubber coating on machinery.

How much rubber has America? Not more than 700,000 tons, probably less. This does not include scrap rubber, the junk-heap material that can be reclaimed and used again for some purposes.

The rubber industry has estimated that our reclaiming plants are capable of turning out 350,000 tons a year. That does not include synthetic rubber but the amount of synthetic coming from our plants now building is hardly worth considering, perhaps 31,000 tons this year.

In the year before Pearl Harbor—the biggest rubber year in history—we used 766,000 tons of basic, crude rubber for all purposes, including girdles, suspenders, overshoes, hot water bottles and, particularly, automobiles.

800,000 Tons Needed
June estimates said 800,000 tons of rubber were needed to carry the army and navy through the rest of 1942 and 1943 but this includes lend-lease rubber for the military needs of our allies, almost entirely dependent upon our rubber stocks.

The Japanese, who seized our East Indian rubber sources, did not catch us entirely off guard, for when they struck the 700,000 tons we had on hand was a lot more than the 80,000 tons of rubber brought into the country.

Ship Failure
2. Failure to use ships to full advantage. Many ships brought their rubber cargoes to New York, which meant only three trips a year, instead of leaving them on the west coast. Dutch rubber had to wait for Dutch boats.

3. American industry was "permitted to absorb most of the rubber brought into the country."

Although the office of production management ordered non-defense consumption of rubber curtailed in June, 1941, the Truman committee says, industry's orders of crude rubber were so heavy that it was not until the end of October that deliveries of chases began to be made in the rubber reserve company pur-

quantly.

These were reasons given by the Truman committee for the failure of the stockpile program:

1. Quota restrictions of the international rubber regulation committee, a British-Dutch pact which controlled the great rubber-producing lands of the southwest Pacific and hesitated to increase rubber production to meet American needs because they would have meant importing labor.

The Truman committee also charged the combine was afraid "if the emergency failed to materialize, excess stocks of rubber in the United States would enable the United States to control market prices."

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JULY LANDINGS TOTAL 2597 AT LOCAL AIRPORT

Approximately 2597 landings were made on the Klamath municipal airport in July, including those of fliers in the CPT course at the field, it was shown in a report filed with the city council Monday night by Louis Soukup, city airport manager.

Landings of ships not based here totaled 53; local flights not related to the CPT program totaled 96, and the flights by the ships of Soukup's flying school aggregated 2448.

Soukup reported that hangar rent, and gas and oil sales profits amounted to \$205.02 for the month. Maintenance of minimum personnel and other expenses, he said, totaled \$509.08.

Monthly Report

The report was handed the council by City Engineer E. A. Thomas, who said that a similar airport report will be made each month hereafter. It was the first report of the kind given the council.

Mayor Houston announced appointment of Ray Kent to succeed Jack Campbell on the city safety committee.

L. F. Hanson filed a request with the council to take steps to remedy conditions at his property, 219 Jefferson street, where he said the front yard is flooded when neighbors water their lawn. The matter was referred to a committee.

WAR QUIZ

1. What is the cord on this soldier's shoulder called? What does it signify?

2. It takes a good many purchases of stamps and bonds to buy even one of the following. Which is most expensive—primary trainer plane, barrage balloon, Army "Jeep" or Army AA searchlight?

3. A binnacle is the stand on which a ship's compass rests. What is a "binnacle list?"

ANSWERS TO WAR QUIZ

1. It is a fourragere, a decoration awarded to organizations which have distinguished themselves in battle. Both the word and the decoration are French, adopted by our Army after the World War.

2. The searchlight—\$30,000. The plane costs \$15,000; the balloon, \$10,000; the "Jeep," \$900.

3. It is a list of persons under medical care, so called because in former days the sick list was posted on the binnacle.

Public School Has One Teacher Left

MEDFORD, Aug. 25 (AP)—Floyd Barrett is all that is left of the Phoenix public school faculty in the wake of marriages, enlistment and illness.

Barrett, superintendent of the 85-pupil system, said that unless replacements were obtained for the three full-time and one part-time teachers lost, the school would not open Sept. 14 as scheduled.

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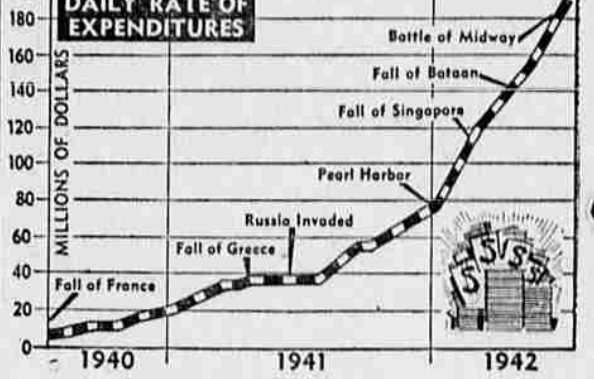
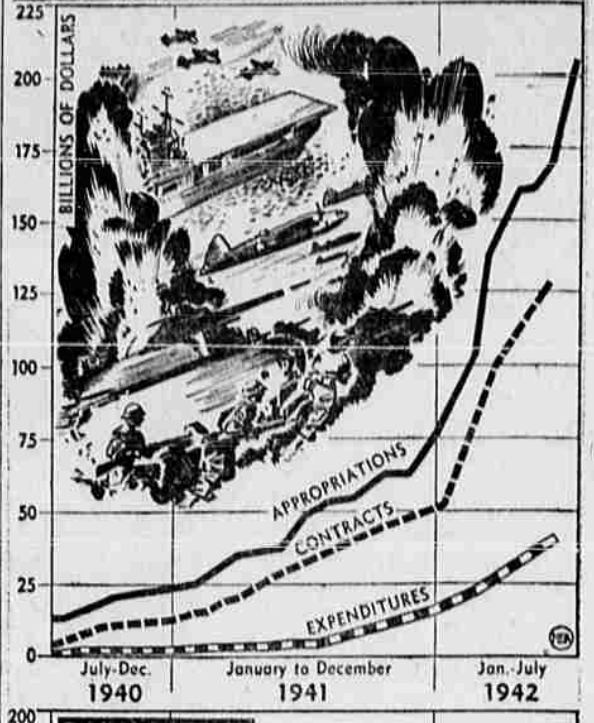
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TWO YEARS OF U. S. WAR SPENDING



In the first two years of America's intensive war effort spending has jumped out of the millions class into the billions. Top chart shows how total appropriations, contracts and expenditures have jumped from near zero when France fell to present high marks. While 214 billion dollars have been appropriated for war spending only 129 billion have been contracted for and 39 billion actually spent in the July, 1940-July, 1942 period. Bottom chart shows daily rate of expenditures, now at nearly 200 million dollars a day. Figures from War Production Board.

Klamath's Yesterdays

From the files—40 years ago and 10 years ago.

From the Klamath Republican August 28, 1902

The Portland Telegram of this date carries an interview with Judge H. L. Benson of Klamath Falls, who said that his portion of Oregon should be more closely connected with Portland, but at present San Francisco gets all the trade.

"We have to stage it 62 miles from Klamath Falls to Ashland in coming to Portland," said Judge Benson. "This road is in very bad condition. . . . If Portland would only fix up the Ashland road, a great deal of freight would be hauled this way. . . . The Lakeview people are completely cut off from Portland, which gets none of their trade."

S. E. Martin of Merrill was here today.

From the Klamath News August 25, 1932

O. D. Matthews, business man and sportsman, hinted today he may run for mayor. But, Matthews said, "I'm getting pretty old and should do nothing more than fish and hunt."

Principals of Klamath schools

Read Classified Ads for Results

CHINESE ATTACK VITAL JAP BASE

CHUNGKING, Aug. 25 (AP)—Lishui, important base from which Japan might be bombed, is under direct attack by Chinese forces who have driven the Japanese inside that city in southeastern Chekiang province, the Chinese high command reported tonight.

The Japanese already have suffered "great losses," said a communique, which announced recapture on Saturday of Tengping in the westward Chinese drive in Kiangsi province.

Chinese forces that occupied Linchuan on Sunday have since progressed northward, the communique said.

FONDA ENLISTS
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25 (AP)—Henry Fonda, 37-year-old film star, enlisted in the navy Monday in its lowest rank—apprentice seaman.

this year will be: Ebba RENO, Fairview; Augusta B. PARKER, Fremont; Florence OILMANN, Joseph Conger; Agnes LAGSON, Mills; Myrtle HELM, Pelican; Etta A. FARR, Riverside; Carl W. MUENDER, Roosevelt.

PINE TREE

LAST SHOWING TONIGHT

PRESENT ARMS!—for Fun... Romance!

Judy CANOVA • Allan JONES • Ann MILLER

in TRUE TO THE ARMY

Wednesday and Thursday

WOMEN... will adore it! MEN... will cheer it!

Fredric MARCH

Martha SCOTT

in ONE FOOT IN HEAVEN

ALSO

Snuffy Smith and Barney Google

in "HILLBILLY BLITZKRIEG"

NOW AT THE PELICAN

TEEMING WITH WILD ADVENTURE!

"BEYOND THE BLUE HORIZON"

IN TECHNICOLOR!

A Paramount Picture starring DOROTHY LAMOUR

With "March of Time"

"Stranger Than Fiction"

"Donald's Gold Mine"

Latest News of the World

RAINBOW

Last Times Today

Bing Crosby in "STAR MAKER" and "UNTAMED"

TOMORROW

James Gleason Zasu Pitts in "Crooked Circle" and "Who Killed Aunt Maggie"

Late War News