

Herald and News

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Editor

MANAGING EDITOR
A temporary combination of the Evening Herald and the Klamath News. Published every afternoon except Sunday at Klamath Falls, Oregon, by the Herald Publishing Co. and the Klamath News Publishing Company.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice of Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 30, 1906 under act of congress, March 3, 1879.

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We Get a Dehydration Plant

AN important industrial development for Klamath Falls is announcement of the definite location here of a potato dehydration plant, which will be in operation by October 1 producing dehydrated potatoes for the armed services and other government use.

This plant, to be established by the American Food Products corporation under specific government allocation, may be the forerunner of a permanent dehydration industry that will extend to the use of all of the various root products that can be grown here in abundance and lend themselves to dehydration.

As was remarked in this column some weeks ago, if any new dehydration plants are to be established on the coast, Klamath Falls is a most favorable location. That view, evidently, was held by the government and dehydration experts, and we now get an industry that will employ 90 women and 30 men, working 24 hours a day.

Immense savings in weight, shipping facilities and costs are achieved through dehydration. It saves the entire food value but saves the weight by about 90 per cent. The obvious advantages of this process, particularly in war time, have brought a great upswing in dehydration of vegetables in the past year. Now Klamath cuts in on this melon, with definite community advantages sure to result.

The Klamath chamber of commerce, the county agent's office, and other local individuals or organizations, are doing a good and proper job of cooperating in bringing this industry here.

And No Bird Troubles!

AN impressive statistic was offered by Louis Soukup, city airport manager, in his report to the city council that 2597 airplane landings were made at the Klamath municipal field in July.

And these, we may add for the benefit of certain parties, were made without an encounter with birds.

For, believe it or not, the old bird bugaboo, hung on the Klamath field without investigation and without justification, still persists in certain distant quarters. Local people who are familiar with this whole situation cannot be blamed, sometimes, for skepticism about the thoroughness of certain official departments.

Here was a hit-and-miss opinion that missed, but it has never been properly corrected.

Cabled Marriage Is Going To Ball Up Anniversaries

SPOKANE, Aug. 27 (AP) — When Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Vaughn get together after the war is over they will have the problem of deciding which day from July 13 to July 30, inclusive, is their wedding anniversary.

Records filed here Tuesday by County Clerk Frank C. Nash revealed that Vaughn, of Libby, Mont., and Eleanor Lucile Granlund, take you, Benjamin Vaughn, to be my lawful wedded husband.

That was about July 16, but the bridegroom didn't receive the reply until July 30 (which would be July 29 in Spokane). An army chaplain testified to Miss Granlund's acceptance and Nash was notified of the wedding.

On July 13 Vaughn cabled Miss Granlund: "Darling, will you marry me by cable? Today, I, Benjamin Vaughn, take you, Lucille Granlund, to be my lawful wedded wife."

Three days later she replied: "Darling, I marry you by cable today. I, Eleanor Lucile Granlund, take you, Benjamin Vaughn, to be my lawful wedded husband."

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NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 — Members of the war labor board have been tearing out what little hair they have left.

After laying down the unstretchable yardstick of the cost of living index for labor wage increases, the board now finds the first violation of its own principle coming from its own panel board in the General Motors wage case.

It is enough to make a boardman tear something when you consider that they went to all the trouble in the Little Steel case to tell labor that increases would be granted only to the extent that previous increases have failed to make up for a 15 per cent swelling in the cost of living since January, 1941.

That policy had been strictly followed by the board until its G. M. panel came in the other day with a new formula.

The panel recommended an increase based, not on the cost of living, but on what Henry Ford's workers were making across the street.

If the panel had followed the board formula, it would have suggested an increase of 11 cents an hour, because General Motors workers have had the rest of their 15 per cent hike since January 1941. (The company claims their wages have been increased 54 per cent since the war started in 1939). But the panel recommended an increase of 5 cents an hour, simply because Ford's rates are higher.

That set the board to dithering. It faced the alternatives of slapping down its own panel, or its own policy.

If it was the first to violate its yardstick, there was strong prospect it might lose the confidence of the country in the muddling way its predecessors have done. If it over-ruled its panel, it would have to face criticism from the CIO. What to do?

Frankly, most of the boardmen would like first to get Paul McNutt's right hand man, Fowler Harper, who was chairman of the panel, alone on a dark night. It was Mr. Harper who cast the deciding vote to give the board its perplexity.

One other panel member was a CIO man, Patrick Fagan, who naturally wanted a top increase, and the third was William H. Doran, of the Metropolitan Edison company, a business man and employer representative who wanted a 13 cents increase.

Not only for this but for other reasons, Mr. McNutt and his men around town have lately been taking some strong side-line cussing from some very high administration officials.

The general assumption is that Mr. McNutt is running for the presidency in 1944, and that he might have a chance if his manpower commission and various other enterprises would stop making a decision every now and then which can be justified only on the ground of political expediency.

For a long time he was looked on mainly as a handsome fellow, and he ran for the democratic presidential nomination last time largely on that ground. Now, after working with him a while, the administration groups are willing to concede he is smart, but just a little too smart on the politics side.

Perhaps they also mean he is too smart for his own good, as any 1944 nominee is likely to need White House approval, and getting the labor board into an inextricable embarrassment is not going to help him that way.

DELICATE SITUATION

Finance Chairman George gets angry when anyone says his tax bill will not get through before the November elections, but that seems to be about the case for sure now, even though Mr. George will not agree.

The bill will probably pass the senate in October, but will be sent to conference, where it will be buried quietly in obscurity, while the ballots are counted, then to be resurrected and

re-introduced.

QUEEN RETURNS

LONDON, Aug. 27 (AP) — Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands returned to England by air last night from a visit to the United States and Canada. She was welcomed at the airport by Prince Bernhard.

Read Classified Ads for Results

SIDE GLANCES



"These movie murders certainly are tame! Every day I think up much better ones than we saw in that picture!"

the final draft written after everybody is re-elected.

Dropped faster, but for the same reason, is the proposal to draft 18 and 19 year olds. In fact it was dropped before being taken up.

No bill has been proposed for such a draft. Clearly the army wants one, but may be conscious of what is supposed to be the delicate political situation involved.

It is evident the military authorities want a much larger army than the 4,000,000 men Mr. Roosevelt says we have now. In the last war, the height of our army strength, at the armistice, was 3,634,000, of whom less than 2,000,000 were in France.

Wholly unofficial talk has speculated that six, eight or ten millions might be needed this time, or possibly twice as many as are in the army now. Specific plans naturally are of a military nature, but the speculation suggests this war may require an army twice as large as last time.

Therefore, the 18 and 19 year olds must be called, and the only question seems to be whether something is done about it before or after election.

Whether a firm, fair wage-price policy, promised now by

the administration, will solve the difficulty, it is impossible to guess. The administration strike settling machine is working smoothly with cooperation between Davis and John R. Steelman, head of the U. S. labor conciliation service on the 15 per cent cost of living formula.

They went out together to Cleveland not long ago and made joint speeches, complaining they were getting too much work from that area.

The unsolved trouble is a matter purely of labor discipline. The responsibility for that lies with the union leaders.

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Klamath's Yesterdays

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

From the Klamath Republican August 28, 1902

The large run of salmon into the Klamath river continues. Fishermen near the mouth of the river are limited to 100 to each boat in a night, and they find no trouble in catching that number of salmon in a single drift.

A. Castel has charge of the telephone office in the absence of H. H. Van Valkenburg.

The town schools will open Monday, September 8.

From the Klamath News August 27, 1932

The Klamath Falls-Weed highway has been placed on the federal aid system.

Burglars this morning robbed the Chilquin Drug company of \$400.

The district attorney's office is endeavoring to stop the stealing of books from the city library shelves.

Former Teachers Asked to Resume Work in Schools

SALEM, Aug. 27 (AP) — State Superintendent of Public Instruction Rex Putnam renewed his appeal today for former teachers to come back to school and thus relieve Oregon's critical shortage of teachers.

Since his appeal of two weeks ago, 67 elementary teachers have indicated their willingness to come back, but 136 teachers are still needed. There were 55 vacancies in high schools, and 53 former teachers registered.

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OREGON CITIES BOOST WAGES OF EMPLOYEES

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Aug. 27 (Special) —

Almost all cities in Oregon having a population over 1000 and a large number of smaller cities have found it necessary to make upward adjustments in salaries of their principal employees since 1940, according to a bulletin just published by the bureau of municipal research and service at the University of Oregon.

The publication presents salary information for all but 43 of the 195 incorporated cities in Oregon. Salary rates are given for every city having a population of over 2500 and for all but 11 cities with populations over 500.

Man-Power Demand

While some of the increases in salaries are undoubtedly due to regular salary increments on the basis of seniority and to increased duties of the position as a result of the city's growth, many wage adjustments have been necessary because of the increased demand for man power by war industries and because of the increase in the cost of living.

The city of Portland has put into effect a salary standardization and cost of living adjustment plan whereby all employees of the city have received a \$5.40 per month salary increase based on the cost of living index of the bureau of labor statistics. This salary adjustment will cost the city of Portland approximately \$63,000 for the current fiscal year.

10 Per Cent Boost

In other cities of over 5000 population, most consistent gains have been registered by policemen, firemen and water department employees. Principal employees in Salem have been given a 10 per cent increase over 1940, in Albany the increases range from 25 to 50 per cent, and in Medford from no increase to 16 per cent.

In cities having 2500 to 5000 population, the greatest number of salary increases were reported for policemen, city recorders, laborers, attorneys, street superintendents, and firemen. In cities having 1000 to 2500 population, salary increases were granted most frequently to police chiefs, water superintendents, recorders and laborers.

Business Closed

MILTON-FREEWATER, Aug. 27 (AP) — All business houses except restaurants in these two towns were closed this morning for the second day as orchardists appealed for 1000 pickers to save an estimated 1400 carloads of Italian prunes.

WAR QUIZ

1. If you should see a soldier with this oak leaf cluster pinned to the ribbon of his medal, you'd know he was a man who didn't rest on his laurels. What does the decoration signify?

2. You know a "jeep" when you see one — but do you know the official name?

3. For what branch of our fighting forces do the initials ATC stand?

ANSWERS TO WAR QUIZ

1. It signifies that a soldier who has been decorated for heroism has performed another act which entitles him to a similar decoration.

2. It is the "4-ton, 4 x 4, command-reconnaissance car."