

# WAR SPIRIT OF COUNTRY FOUND 'VERY ALIVE'

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were approaching the tremendous production goals set for them, and that employers and employees were doing their utmost to obtain maximum output.

He said he considered 94 or 95 per cent pretty darned good and added that it would be impossible to reach 100 per cent before the end of the year—because of all kinds of causes, little and big, the majority unpreventable.

He said he was going to ask for a great deal more in the next few months, indicating that the goals would be set higher than they were last January.

**Good Morale**  
At that time he called for 60,000 planes in 1942 and 125,000 in 1943, 45,000 tanks this year and 85,000 next, 20,000 anti-aircraft guns in 1942 and 35,000 next year, 8,000,000 tons of shipping this year and 10,000,000 in 1943. The shipping totals later were boosted.

Mr. Roosevelt said he found the finest kind of morale among the people—a willingness to sacrifice and to accept any necessary war measures. He described the war spirit of the country as a whole as very much alive—except in the nation's capital.

Contending that the war spirit here was far less than in the rest of America, the president spread the blame for this condition among portions of congress, the press and radio, and administration officials.

**Accused Minority**  
Seeking to justify their service to the war effort, he said, numerous legislators pry into matters better left to military experts who know more about them. History shows, he remarked somewhat resignedly, that congressmen have been doing this since the Revolutionary war.

He accused a minority of the press and radio, chiefly commentators and columnists, of disseminating reports not based on fact and telling the people things that don't exist. This minority, he said, seems to be unfamiliar with the country, just as are some congressmen, and it thinks in local terms and distributes sententious news.

Mr. Roosevelt declined to mention any names.  
The kind of spirit needed in Washington, he said, was that which he learned about in some of the agricultural areas. As he traveled along, he said, he had heard how the local bankers, druggists, newspaper editors and children were going out into the fields and getting in the crops to help farmers unable to obtain labor.

In the war factories themselves he noted what he termed amazing numbers of women workers plying skilled trades. Plant managers informed him, he said, that in another year probably half the workers would be women.

# AUSTRALIANS KEEP UP JAP PURSUIT

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about 64 miles by trail north of Fort Moresby, where it was believed the Japanese might try to make a stand, but apparently there was no contact between the opposing forces yesterday.

**Cautions**  
Menari is about four miles beyond Nauro, which the Australians reoccupied Wednesday after a swift 10-mile advance from Iorobaiwa the preceding day.

The comparative slowness of the Australians' progress over the tricky terrain indicated they were taking no chances on running into an ambush.

Beaufighters, Airacobras and Flying Fortresses meanwhile attacked the enemy's bases at Salamaua and Buna on the east coast of New Guinea and hammered the mountain trails along which the Japanese were trying to keep supplies moving up to the front.

A special target of the Allied air raiders was the Wairopi bridge over the Kumasi river, which was attacked four times yesterday by Airacobras and Flying Fortresses. A large section of the span, damaged the previous day and partly repaired by the Japanese during the night, was reported destroyed by high explosives.

**To Relieve Distress of MONTHLY FEMALE WEAKNESS**  
due to functional periodic disturbances—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound TABLETS (with added iron). Also fine stomachic tonic! Follow label directions. Well worth trying!

# 4 Million Sacks of Spuds Should be Marketed in '42

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returns were down to \$2,959,257. The price was off that year.  
For a long pull picture of what Klamath's potato crops have brought in dollars and cents re-

# NAVY REVEALS ALEUT, WEST PACIFIC JAB

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damaged the transport which, when last seen, had stopped.

"3. During the morning of September 28, a strong force of army heavy bombers, escorted by pursuit craft, again bombed enemy ships and buildings at Kiska. Zero fighters and anti-aircraft batteries on surface vessels attempted to repel this attack. A transport and a submarine were damaged and probably sunk and five Zero fighters were shot down. One of our pursuit planes was lost.

"4. During the afternoon of September 28, army bombers again attacked the Kiska area, strafing and bombing ships and shore facilities. Results of this attack are not known.  
"5. During the same afternoon army planes attacked an enemy cargo ship northwest of Kiska. The ship was bombed and strafed and left in a damaged condition."

Navy communique No. 136 said:

"Far East.  
"1. United States submarines have reported the following results of operations against the enemy in far eastern waters:  
"One large seaplane tender sunk.  
"One large cargo passenger ship sunk.  
"One large freighter sunk.  
"Two medium sized cargo ships sunk.  
"Two medium sized cargo ships damaged and probably sunk.  
"One large tanker damaged.

"2. These actions have not been announced in any previous navy department communique."

# OWEN HODGE HURT IN FRIDAY CRASH

Owen Hodge, 2111 Oak avenue, suffered painful injuries about 2 o'clock Friday afternoon when his heavily laden truck overturned at the corner of Fourth and Washington streets.

Hodge was making a delivery of sawdust for Peyton company to the Claude H. Davis home when he lost control of the machine. He was moved by ambulance to the hospital.

# Another \$400,000 Allocated for K. F. Airport

The government has allocated another \$400,000 for the Klamath Falls airport, it was learned Friday in a telegram from Congressman Walter M. Pierce.

Included in new allocations also is \$230,000 for "Gilchrist," which is believed to mean the Beaver marsh airport south of Gilchrist in northern Klamath county.

No details of the purposes for which the money will be spent were given. The new allocation is an addition to nearly \$1,000,000 spent by the government on the Klamath municipal field.

# Ban on Hunting, Fishing Still Goes In Oregon

PORTLAND, Oct. 2 (AP) — The ban on hunting and fishing still goes in Oregon.

After some closed areas in Washington were opened to hunting yesterday State Game Supervisor Frank E. Wire of Oregon warned:

"It may be several days yet before hunting and angling will be permitted in this state."

# TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

THAT TNS (Thomas Natural Shorthand) is the T-N-T system. Quick and easy; simple and smooth; you can sing it and swing it. Yes, of course we teach Gregg shorthand, and Pitman, too, if desired. Come in and get personal information. It's free, and we do not follow-up ringing door bells begging you to enroll. Klamath Business College, next the Esquire Theatre, 10-2.

WANTED—Four companions to San Diego or intermediate points. Leave Sunday. Phone 6632. 10-3.

turns, the following figures were gleaned from official records in the county agent's office:

1923	\$ 60,000
1930	1,312,000
1933	1,400,000
1935	1,850,000
1936	4,800,000
194	5,142,842
1942	7,700,000*

\*Estimate on the basis of present price structure.  
But here is an even more impressive table, for it shows what improving farming practices have done to per acre yield:

1925	61 sacks
1930	127 sacks
1933	179 sacks
1936	188 sacks
1938	206 sacks
1940	252 sacks
1942	280 sacks

# COMPROMISE PRICE VERSION OKED

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a section, passed in varied form by the two bodies, providing a "floor" under farm prices by authorizing government loans on major crops of 90 per cent of parity, instead of the present 85 per cent.

The conferees agreed that, where the president found it necessary to prevent an increase in the cost of feed for livestock and poultry, he could fix the loan rate on crops used for such feed at a point between 85 and 90 per cent.

This largely would affect corn and wheat.  
The conferees agreed to authorize the crop loans for a period of two years after the end of the war. The house had voted to extend them for three years after hostilities ended, while the senate had approved the loans only for the war period.

The committee also altered an amendment offered by Senator Norris (Ind.-Neb.) and adopted by the senate, which would have permitted President Roosevelt to prevent any increases in utility or common carrier rates over September 15 levels.

Instead, the committee wrote into the bill a provision requiring utilities and common carriers which desired general rate increases to give 30 days notice to the president of such an impending request and to agree to the appearance of the price administrator as a witness for consumers at any rate hearing that might be held.

# EDITORIALS ON NEWS

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congress. Don't burn down the house to get rid of the rats.

AS for the minor administration officials referred to by the President, you and I can't get at them. They are beyond reach of our wrath and our votes. They are appointed, not elected.

Only FDR can get at them. He can FIRE them.

THIS writer thinks it is not only all right for the President to take a jaunt around the country but an excellent idea. The poisonous atmosphere of Washington would WARP anybody. The President ought to get away from it often.

Even the secrecy with which it was carried out is probably all right in war time. Otherwise it would have been whoop and hurrah and hullabaloo from beginning to end, with no time for serious observation of the state of the country. War is no time for whoop and hurrah and three-ring circus tours.

THE idea that all this secrecy kept news of the President's trip from enemy agents and potential saboteurs is naive tommyrot. Anyone but a dumbbell could have guessed the President's presence wherever he went from the elaborate precautions taken.

Enemy agents and saboteurs aren't dumbbells.

THIS much must be said for the maligned press: It did its loyal part to guard the supposed secret.

Spend your time with your hands in your pockets and there's seldom anything else there.

Hans Norland Insurance.

**Special Communication**  
Klamath Lodge  
No. 77, A. F. & A. M.  
This evening at 7:30, work in the E. A. degree. All members and visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.  
J. F. FLOCK, W. M.

# WEIGHT OF RED BATTLE SHIFTS NORTH

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off a large-scale German attack and the invaders were "thrown back to their initial positions" with 200 killed and 10 tanks wrecked.  
Red Star said counter-attack-

ing Russians raced from house to house, ejecting the nazis and driving them back along streets pitted with bomb craters and choked with debris. To clear fields of fire for their guns, the Germans were reported felling the trees which made Stalingrad one of the garden cities of Russia.

**Small Gain**  
Southwest — Russian troops beating off the lower claw of the German pincer captured another village, the fourth in 48 hours, and killed 400 Germans.

Northwest Suburbs — Huge nazi forces of tanks, armored cars, infantry, automatic rifle-men and dive bombers struck again and again in an attempt

to deepen a wedge cut into the city's upper suburbs.

Dispatches to the soviet government newspaper Investia said this furious assault gained the Germans only 200 to 300 yards, and declared the nazis paved the way for their advance by raining 3000 shells and countless trench mortar projectiles into a single narrow Russian salient.

Northwest Corridor — Marshal Semeon Timoshenko's armies attacking the German left flank dislodged the invaders from another strategic height, destroyed 18 dugouts and blockhouses, and killed 300 nazis.

If your dealer is out for the duration, advertise for a used one in the want-ads.

# YANKS LASH AXIS SHIPPING LINE

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existed around the Bir El Munsab depression since Rommel's recently frustrated attempt to break through towards Alexandria and the Valley of the Nile.

The line-straightening move drove the axis forces back from fairly high ground at the lip of the depression, gaining for the British an elevation commanding battlelines extending southward toward El Hamelat.

# America Counts On You for 200 Pounds of Scrap

PORTLAND, Oct. 2 (AP) — The state salvage committee gave the formula today for establishing individual county quotas in the present scrap drive. It is: Multiply your county's 1940 census figure by 200.

**COMING! VICTORY**

If you're a heartsick wife-- mother--or sweetheart.... you'd do a lot to give that boy a better chance to get back safe. Well then... do it!

**SOMEONE'S LIFE IS IN YOUR HANDS!**

**ROUND** up your scrap metal—it's needed to make steel. Steel for armor plate to protect him from bombs and bullets. Steel for weapons to help him do the job that must be done before he can come home again.

You don't want production figures. It's enough to know that 50% of all new steel is made of scrap—that our steel mills now have only enough scrap in sight to last another 30 days at the most!

What happens after that depends on all of us. If production falls and you've not done your part, will you rest easy?

We're now in a big collection drive—to build the biggest stockpile of scrap metal you've ever seen. Then when the mills need it, we'll have it—because you came through... for his sake!

Watch this paper for details of the big scrap drive and what you must do to help

For further information contact a member of the **Klamath Salvage Committee**

Robert McCambridge, Chairman  
County Agent's Office

Percy Dixon	Klamath Falls
Ray Garrison	Klamath Falls
Clifford Jenkins	Klamath Falls
Clyde Griffith	Klamath Falls
Irwin Campbell	Klamath Falls
Walter Zimmerman	Chiloquin
Rawleigh Carother	Bonanza
Bonanza	

Oscar S. Campbell  
Bonanza  
H. E. O'Hara  
Klamath Agency  
H. R. Crane  
Bly  
John Taylor  
Merrill  
Tom Calmes  
Keno  
Ivey Clark  
Sprague River  
Marshall L. Ferguson  
Port Klamath

**Start That Scrap Rolling!**

Act NOW in the scrap campaign. Do one of these things:

1. Take your scrap to the community depot at Sixth and Commercial streets, or to the salvage depot in your community.
2. Take your scrap to a junk dealer and sell it.
3. If you want to donate the junk and have no way of hauling it, save it for another pick-up program which will be announced shortly.

(Do not dump paper, auto fenders, auto body metal, or tin cans in the salvage depots. Dump rubber, rags, cast iron, steel, copper, lead, brass, babbitt, etc.)