

# Herald and News

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## SIDE GLANCES



"I'm not bringing you this apple because I expect any favors—it's just one of my little experiments in psychology!"

## NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The president's new economic control set-up is largely the handiwork of his three close economic advisors, Henderson (prices), Lubin (White House economist), and Davis (war labor chairman).

In the initial stages of its formation, both Nelson (the productionist) and McNutt (the man-powder) played some part with the other three, but they were left out at the end.

The program represents what the president intended to do in the first place, before asking congress for the farm price legislation. The formula was adopted weeks ago, and, as announced at the White House, October 3, is substantially the same as forecast in this column published August 26, even as to the names of the members of the board, excepting Director Byrnes, Morgenthau and Jesse Jones.

The initial announcements merely constituted a legal assumption of blanket authority to do just about anything—with no specific indications as to what the program will do to either existing wages or prices.

The obviously puzzled agriculture department fended off inquiries as to what the executive order will do to farm prices, by saying that further directions would have to be received from over-all economic controller Byrnes, or the White House.

### PLANNED IT THAT WAY

Absence of comment from farm bloc senators betrayed their puzzlement at Mr. Roosevelt leaving out any mention of farm labor costs, while including consideration of farm subsidies. This, they took as a further indication that the president intended to go ahead as he had originally planned, and Farm Bloc Senator Bankhead granted a mild disapproval.

Frankly, they did not know what it meant. One administration senator guessed the inclusion of farm labor would leave parity just about where it is.

Average congressional guess was that farm prices would advance at least 5 per cent or 10 per cent in a year, but this was admittedly both blind and conservative.

On the wage side, the field ahead was just as wide open for Justice Byrnes and the war labor board. The order could mean a lot or it could mean little.

As a matter of fact, it probably means that the war labor board is going to continue to follow its policy of applying the little steel wage formula, under which wage advances will be allowed on the basis of increased cost of living since January 1, 1941. Most administration people expect this.

A vast new vista of wage controls seem to be opened by the president's assumption of authority to let the board rule against wages increases, even outside the union field, and by the president's limitation of salaries to \$25,000 net after taxes.

But this vista moved forward and backward, like a stereopticon slide, depending upon what official eyes you attempted to see it through.

The wage provision of the executive order, for instance, directed adjustments to correct "maladjustments," "inequalities," "substandards," "gross inequities," or "to aid in the effective prosecution of the war."

Under this, wages could be generally raised to any height.

DOESN'T MEAN MUCH

The \$25,000 restriction also contained so many loopholes that it looked like a Swiss cheese in which the holes were larger than the substance. Certainly it will allow salaries up to \$75,000 or more before taxes, and perhaps even larger salaries in a great many instances.

Also, the order implied that the income tax returns can be used to enforce this and other wage provisions. The question here also is whether the extreme resort of opening tax returns to the war labor board is to be pursued or not.

But do not get the idea from these microscopic observations that the program is considered to be unwarranted or unwelcome. The choice of Supreme Court Justice Byrnes, with an acutely political mind, to answer all the above and other questions, appears to be accepted everywhere with satisfaction.

Mr. Byrnes has never been at the forefront of the reform element of the new deal in its many talked-up programs to revivify governmental systems. His legislative career in the senate was devoted to acting as an efficient go-between with this group and the southern farm bloc democrats.

# THE SOWER NEEDS MORE



## Previous Stalin Letter Once 'Confirmed' Death

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP)—Joseph Stalin once whimsically "confirmed" his own death by just such a letter as he wrote to Henry C. Cassidy, chief of the Associated Press bureau at Moscow, last weekend.

Just six years ago, when there were rumors that Stalin was dead, was dying or was going to the United States for a serious operation, the Associated Press Moscow correspondent — then Charles P. Nutter — wrote asking him for the truth.

This answer came, signed in blue pencil in Stalin's own hand: "I know from the reports of the foreign press that I long ago abandoned this sinful world and moved into the other world."

"As one cannot doubt such foreign press dispatches unless he wants to be expelled from the list of civilized people, I request you to believe them and don't disturb me in the calm of the other world.

"With respect.  
"J. Stalin."

## Oregon Getting Fuel Supplies For Winter Needs

PORTLAND, Oct. 7 (AP)—Fuel supplies are being shipped into Oregon now for winter needs, Rep. Homer D. Angell said yesterday.

He said Assistant Fuel Coordinator Davies would not predict whether the supplies would be adequate, but had told him he "is continuing to increase stocks of oil in Oregon, and shipments of coal are coming into Oregon now."

## Courthouse Records

TUESDAY  
Decree

Mildred A. Flynn versus Evelyn Flynn. Plaintiff awarded divorce by default. E. E. Driscoll, attorney for plaintiff.

Complaints Filed

Federal Land bank of Spokane versus C. L. Janssen, et al. Suit in foreclosure to collect \$767.06 with interest and attorney fees. Henry E. Perkins and E. C. Prestbye, attorneys for plaintiff.

tion's economics will probably assume the same character. No doubt he was selected for that purpose.

His board will be probably only a paper affair. He generally runs most shows in which he is involved.

Mr. Roosevelt had to use his unparalleled persuasive powers to get Byrnes from the bench for the job. It may now be told the president wanted Byrnes to handle the war production board before Nelson took over, but was unable to get him to leave the bench for that post.

What we have here then, is a good man with unlimited power and only general directions as to what to do to keep wages and prices in check. What we will get is solely up to him.

### WHAT NO BOLTS?

EDDYVILLE, Ky., (AP)—Sidney Scott has lots of trouble keeping his automobile going these days. He got into it the other day, stepped on the starter and nothing happened. He called a garage and had it towed in. It was discovered squirrels had filled much of the car's innards with hickory nuts.

## Klamath's Yesterdays

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

From the Klamath Republican  
October 9, 1902

People in the habit of receiving mail from the outside world and who are dependent upon the slow schedule of the Ashland-Klamath Falls mail route have a well-grounded kick at the government for the objectionable service now rendered. Post-office patrons from Keno to Lakeview want the line from Agor re-established. If only one mail line to the railroad may be had, people generally would prefer the one to Agor.

From the Evening Herald  
October 9, 1932

Four candidates for mayor, Fred H. Cofer, Grant Hess, O. D. Matthews and Stanley Jones, addressed the chamber of commerce forum luncheon meeting today.

Klamath county is now a representative district by itself, with two representatives to the state legislature to be elected.

### TIME SAVER

COLUMBUS, O., (AP)—Chester C. Cook, city transportation coordinator, estimates that if all passengers had the correct fares ready when they boarded buses and street cars here operators would save a total of 111 hours daily. In urging patrons to "have the correct change ready" he estimated that operators changed 15,000 \$1 bills daily, 100 tens and 500 fives. He said it takes 25 seconds for \$1 bills, 42 seconds for larger notes.

## Wall of Indifference

AT an informal gathering this week at which politics was a principal topic of discussion—yes, there has been one, and only one, such gathering here this year so far as we know—State Senator Marshall Cornett made the remark that an effort must be made, after all, to awaken interest in politics in this community.

An election is to be held November 3, which is less than a month away. It cannot be postponed because of war or the weather. It is going to be held. In Oregon, a governor and a United States senator are to be elected, along with an assortment of other state, district, county and city officials. There are also an average number of direct legislative proposals which will be on the November 3 ballot.

Thus far the public's attitude toward all of this has bordered on total indifference. If this continues, election day will come along with a vast majority of the people uninformed about the men and the issues, and when the balloting occurs, only a small minority will participate. This is not a desirable condition, as Senator Cornett infers.

It is true that people are busy this year. It is true their principal interest is on the war and how we are going to win it. But it will not be harmful either to the war effort or to the public attitude toward the war if people generally inform themselves about the decisions to be made on November 3 and participate in those decisions.

It is not suggested that anyone stay off the job a couple of days to "bone up" on politics. The Voters' pamphlet will be around soon, and conscientious voters can read it. They can listen to what speeches are made at meetings and over the radio. Organizations can schedule discussions of men and issues at their regular meetings. These are things that ought to be done in the short period intervening between now and the general election.

## Airmail Improvement Objective

ON this page today is a 40-years-ago item commenting on the problem of getting mail into this region from the railroad. This problem was completely solved some years later when the railroads brought their main lines here.

But in one particular, Klamath's mail service is still unsatisfactory. That is in air mail. It will be finally solved when airline service is brought to the Klamath Falls airport. The whole southwestern Oregon and north-eastern California country will suffer in airmail service until this is done.

Much has been accomplished in preparing the airport for this service. It now has ample landing facilities, including runways and lights. Installation of radio beams is now on schedule. Thus some of the most serious obstacles have been removed.

War conditions affect this situation, of course, but they may help eventually in bringing this service here. Every possible local aid should be given, including, as soon as possible, the surfacing of the short stretch of highway on the Summers lane extension to the airport.

## Men Go Down Fighting, But Seattle Gets Gal Cabbies

SEATTLE, Oct. 7 (AP)—The men went down fighting to the last, but it looks as though Seattle will have women taxi drivers after all.

But they won't be wearing slacks, at least not for the Yellow Cab company, which plans to put several women in the drivers' seats within a few days. The garb will be along the general lines of an airline stewardess' outfit, with black cotton stockings as an added distinction.

The sternest opposition to women drivers because of the "moral" issue was sounded by Dave Beck, West Coast Team-

sters' union (AFL) leader, when the problem first came up several months ago.

In conceding that there just weren't enough men drivers to meet demands any more, B. I. Bowen, secretary of the taxicab drivers' union local, commented: "We still don't feel it's the place for women. I've seen women cabbies all over the country. It's the worst thing I ever heard of. I'm more and more convinced that the moral issue is the important thing. Personally, I would prefer to see less cabs on the street rather than take on women drivers."

The feminine cabbies will work only on day shifts.

### "JACKPOT"

NEW YORK, (AP)—Sam Patt's idea worked about \$800 worth. Then the authorities stepped in.

Between jobs, he received home relief and unemployment insurance and registered for social security under his name and his brother's.

Officials said he'd get a job under his brother's name while drawing relief checks under his own, then leave the job and apply for unemployment insurance under the brother's name to protect his home relief standing.

He pleaded guilty to charges of grand larceny and violation of the New York state labor law.

### ON THE FIRING LINE

THOMASTON, Conn., (AP)—The machine gun mortars, they call 'em here.

Father Frank Morton, Sr., works in a foundry making .50 calibre machine guns, mother Morton works in another shop where she makes dies for .50

calibre machine gun bullets and son, Frank Morton, Jr., is a sergeant in the army, in charge of a squad handling .50 calibre machine guns.

### SNELL SUPPORT

SALEM, Oct. 7 (AP)—The Salem Trades and Labor Council (AFL) voted last night to support Earl Snell, republican candidate for governor. Its parent body, the State Federation of Labor, had endorsed Snell's democratic opponent, Lew Wallace.

### METER MISER

DENVER, (AP)—Maybe this motorist is just a little too enthusiastic about the scrap metal drive.

Police are seeking a driver who knocked a parking meter over with his car. He got out, picked the meter up, and drove away.

### SALEM PLEDGES

SALEM, Oct. 7 (AP)—Salem's united war chest drive was only two days old today, but \$35,662 of the \$65,000 quota already has been pledged.

## OUT OF THE WOODS

By Jim Ferriss

### A MILLION HOMES IN 194X

That 194X is for the first year of peace, after Berlin and Tokyo are occupied by us the people. Your guess is as good as anybody's as to what numeral—3 or 4 or 5—the "X" stands for. The point for this column is that, whatever the first peace year, it will probably see a million family dwellings, new homes, built within the borders of the USA.

There are two solid facts on this prospect. First, all the planning that is being done now for the peace, by both government and private business, has home building as a No. 1 item of the post-war years. Second, the savings that the average American family is stocking up in war bonds will put millions of families in a position to make down payments on home ownership when peace is won.

Normal home building as we knew it before 1941 was the bread and butter of the lumber industry of Washington and Oregon. And lumber, in turn, is the bread and butter of these two states.

So, while we are vitally interested, with all the other people of the United Nations, in the future of such idealistic principles as the Four Freedoms, we of Oregon and Washington have a special practical concern with the prospects of post-war home building.

### THE SMALL HOME OF 194X

Charlie Hannan, a sawmill edgerman, started me studying up on this topic. He and his wife, Cora, are saving harder than at any time in the 10 years of their marriage. They are putting by a \$50 war bond each month, and their three kids accumulate around \$10 worth of war stamps every four weeks or so. That last amount is to build up an educational fund. The war bonds are pointed at peacetime ownership of a modest modern home. The time that Cora and Charlie once spent on evening and week-end driving they now use considerably on looking into what kind of home they may some day own.

They already own a lot and house in a small mill town. Cora is over 20 years old, and veniences than conveniences. The bedrooms, for one thing, are miserably small. The closets are cubbyholes. Range, sink, cupboards and breakfast nook are all backwards in the kitchen.

The lighting and plumbing regularly go haywire.

"It would have seemed wonderful to grandma," Cora says, "but it doesn't to me, since we've found out all that we may expect to have in a home when the war is over."

What may the Hannans expect, in a new home that will cost from \$25 to \$40 in monthly payments, after a down payment of \$300 or more is made?

The best up-to-date answer is in the September issue of the Architectural Forum. That is where I found the 194X idea. The whole issue is on the theme of "The New House, 194X." Thirty-three of the country's best architects have contributed plans. The issue costs a dollar, but it's really priceless.

### FOR A BETTER AMERICA

The basic new items of the 194X home are centered in new plastics, new metals, new equipment, and most of all new designs and construction methods for homes. In the war, the Forum says, "the home building industry is acquiring a vast reservoir of experience in advanced methods of construction which will have an enormous effect on post-war construction." That means more home for the money.

Airplane and other-war plants fabricating in metals are all being planned for post-war production that will focus on home building and home supply. Prefabrication of war industry housing has made giant progress.

Lumber, in the outlook, is still the No. 1 building material.

## Candy Man Pleads Not Guilty to Shooting of Three

PORTLAND, Oct. 7 (AP)—Ennis E. Gabriel, 45, candy store proprietor, pleaded not guilty in circuit court yesterday to charges of killing one person and wounding two others.

Gabriel was accused by District Attorney James R. Bain of firing a rifle at Mrs. Gabriel in a fit of jealousy last August in his candy store. Bain said Gabriel had killed Rollo W. Ellis, 47, who walked into the store, and shot Policeman Ralph Gray. Mrs. Gabriel and Gray recovered.

Temporary insanity will be pleaded by Gabriel, his attorney said.

## STRICTLY BUSINESS

by McPeatters



"Of course it's just temporary until the company gets a new wing on the office building."

PRETTY DULL AFFAIR, ISN'T IT?

SURE IS!

CHEER UP—I SEE OLD SUNNY BROOK APPROACHING!

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