

Herald and News

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Managing Editor

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Fire, the Saboteur

KLAMATH'S Fire Chief Keith Ambrose makes the best talk on fire prevention we have ever heard. That is because Chief Ambrose picks out dramatic local incidents that illustrate the lesson, and at the same time produces some object, such as a blast-crumped tin can or some burned matches, that has had a part in the disaster he describes. He is a clever public speaker.

This is fire prevention week and we here add what we can to the publicity effort that has been made by Chief Ambrose and the local fire underwriters in the last week. In no year is fire prevention more important than this one, for as long as the war lasts replacement of lost property will be difficult if not impossible. Fire in this community can mean the loss of an industry—in fact, in at least two incidents, important industrial plants have gone up in smoke and they have not yet been replaced. Where it is absolutely necessary to replace burned plants, as well may be the case in many instances, the use of materials for reconstruction detracts just that much from the supply of materials for direct war purposes.

Fire, whether it is started through malice or carelessness, is in fact sabotage. It weakens the nation at a time when it cannot afford to be weakened. A fire that burns a building, a plant, a forest or a crop, is just as bad whether it was started by an incendiary bomb dropped from a Jap plane or from a defective switch that someone failed to repair.

What should this mean to the individual? It should mean a complete clean-up and check-up NOW against all fire hazards.

What Weather!

TOO often Klamath weather is libeled, and not always by ignorant outsiders. A delayed spring usually results in a general attack on the reputation of the year-around weather we experience here, without a realization that the remarkably fine weather we have in the fall offsets an unpleasant spring.

We challenge any region, anywhere, to present weather that exceeds that we have experienced throughout September and early October—days of brilliant sunshine, and bracing air, and clear, balmy nights.

Surely, this makes up for a bad spring, but don't mention it, this year, to the deer hunters.

We are pleased to report that an appeal in this column yesterday had salutary results in filling vacancies on Klamath county election boards. The county clerk's office was showered with offers to help on Friday, and we are told that there will now be no difficulty in filling out the boards. We were sure that once the gravity of the situation was fully realized the response would be ample. To those who "came through," our thanks.

This column, and much of the newspaper, is filled nowadays with appeals of one sort or another. We appeal for scrap, for registration of voters, for election officials, for potato pickers, for war savings subscribers. There is always a certain amount of this sort of thing, but the war has increased it tremendously. We know it may grow a little tiresome, but we don't know how to stop it. There are many worthy causes, and we can only promise that we will continue to confine these appeals to causes that we sincerely believe belong in that category.

Once it was ugly. Now there is nothing more beautiful than a nice pile of good, solid scrap.

And speaking of beauty, have you had opportunity recently to see the deep-grooved, black tread of a new tire?

Naval Enlisted Man Pleads For Casualty List Release

SEATTLE, Oct. 9 (P)—The navy department has heard from at least one of Uncle Sam's fighting men at the front in a stirring but simple letter, the belief that there should be no official hesitancy about giving full publicity to the nation's casualty lists.

Capt. Leland P. Lovette, director of the navy department's public relations, read the letter to conclude a talk to a civic group here Wednesday.

"I'd like to believe," the enlisted man wrote, "that if the Japs knock me off the newspapers back home will

announce the fact, not as a tribute to me, but just so the fellows who knew me will know that one guy from a red hill in Georgia somehow found the courage to stay in there and fight.

"The government says the announcement of my death would scare the folks back home, depress them and make them want to fold up and quit. But by God, I don't believe it's true. I'd like to think that when they hear the Japs have got me, instead of folding up and quitting, they'll send a thousand more guys right behind me to do the job I couldn't finish."

Bonanza

BONANZA—Several women of the community met at the home of Mrs. Owen Pepple on Wednesday to sew for the Red Cross.

Mrs. Mary Malone is ill in the Klamath Valley hospital. At present she is reported improving.

Grace Anning who has been employed at the Chet Ayres home for the past year is on a six weeks vacation on the Atlantic coast.

Mrs. Herbert Longton is operating the Bonanza cafe for

the harvest season. She is assisted by Mrs. Pankay. Mrs. Ada Sparreborn, Mrs. Birdie Burks, Mrs. Jack Horton, were business visitors in Klamath Falls on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Brown and son Martin, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Schantz Sunday.

SALEM, Oct. 9 (P)—The state board of education yesterday tentatively approved a budget of \$625,000 to finance the state's vocational education program during the two years beginning next July 1. Of the total budget, \$518,000 would be federal funds and \$107,000 state funds.

SIDE GLANCES



"One more complaint out of my family on the meals and I'll get a job in a war plant myself, where all of our various cooks have gone!"

Telling The Editor

Letters printed here must not be more than 100 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.

ANOTHER ANSWER TO DAVIS

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (To Mr. James Davis)—I am writing to appeal to your sense of thought—to try earnestly to point out what you fail to see. Not that you are not smart. On the contrary your letter showed you were quite intelligent, and I believe you will see what I am trying to point out to you.

First I am not trying to condemn, belittle or contradict what you said. I respect everyone's ways, thoughts, religion, even if it is contrary to mine. That is being American. What I am driving at is: we respect your feelings but sometimes they are not used to the best advantage.

For example we know you do not believe in saluting the flag. You may have some reason for this, obviously you do. To others who do not believe as you do this is offensive. Especially in times of war. We feel that you are citizens as are the rest of us and you are deriving the same benefits as the rest of us. Don't you suppose that just for the sake of being an American you could salute the flag to show you appreciate what wonderful things you are getting from a government like ours. NO OTHER COUNTRY IN THE WORLD CAN GIVE YOU THE EXPRESS FREEDOM YOU MAY AND DO HAVE IN AMERICA! NOT ONE OTHER COUNTRY! You probably have never been to Europe to see how people there are actually slaves to one master.

Even in peace times it is so. Here our president is high officer. Not master—officer. If we the public do not like his doing we have the power to mend them to stop them. This is war now. We have a wonderful president. We should help him in every way possible. When a group sells religious literature on the street it is forcing something. This could easily be denied but down at the bare facts that is what it actually amounts to. Forcing is unAmerican. It belongs nowhere. Especially here. You can see this can't you?

You have the same freedoms as the rest of us, speech, religion, press and you will have them as long as our country lasts and it will last forever! You can worship as you please when you please. We all know there is an extreme need for religion now more than ever. But if a person feels it from his heart he will voluntarily attend whichever church he chooses. He needs no one to drive him into believing in something he does not actually believe in. That would be hypocrisy.

Really, Mr. Davis we can respect your feeling but this is war. We need less internal confusion than anything. Such things tend for freedom and democracy for all future generations. It would certainly help to at least postpone such activities until the war is over. We are going to need every ounce of man. Good men to win this war. You may be messengers of God. But you were not put on this earth to get people to believe him as our only deciding factor. No, he has put you here to help make the most of the world. To build it up. To make it forever free. I believe he expected the people to work out their own destiny. He would just guide it. If he had put you here to just raise belief in him it would be the highest form of conceit.

The Bible is not to get people to believe in him but to help people see the difference be-

tween right and wrong. He is our guide not our master. So actually if you are messengers of God you should help this world to become the world he has attempted to guide it into, and but to have it wrecked by some tyrant. Yes, we must work for our own destiny. He shall attempt to guide us. He wants you to work! He wants you to work for an everlasting peace. If he should hand it to us it would not last. We would not appreciate it. It is going to take good hard work, sweat, tears, blood. You are one of his messengers sent here to help attain this. WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT? Yours in respect,
VAL DUMONT.

NEWSPAPER TRIBUTE

SEATTLE, Wash. (To the Editor)—I note with pleasure that this has been designated as "Newspaper Week," an opportunity for all of us to contemplate the advantages of a free and critical press.

A free and critical press means an informed public. A free press is, therefore, one of the important things for which the war is being fought. Every American life lost in the Aleutians, in the south Pacific, on all the fronts of all the world, is dedicated to the free peoples of the world, and no people can be free unless their press is free.

Like you, I am mindful that in the stress of war there occurs a paradox. The paradox is this: the very forces which are fighting for a free press—the army, the navy, the marine corps, the coast guard—must sometimes ask that, for a fleeting edition, you give up your freedom. Whenever this has been asked in the thirteenth naval district it has been in the sincere belief that by requesting silence or modification we have been protecting the men on the firing line. A newspaperman has stated it best—Ray Daniels of the New York Times: "There is no story on earth good enough to risk the life of a single soldier, sailor, or marine."

You have always agreed with that—and your consistent agreement, even in those instances where you believed that we were over cautious, has been a source of gratification to me. On those occasions when our requests were proved valid there will be no way to determine how much your cooperation has meant in saving lives, or insuring the success of our military ventures. That success, as you well know, has not yet been nearly full enough. It must be made complete, and it will be made complete if the army and the navy receive from everyone the identical support they have had from the press.

Yours is a difficult way to make in such times as these. I congratulate you and your staff on how well you have made it. I join with fellow citizens in the

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—That additional \$8,000,000,000 tax touch Treasury Secretary Morgenthau has been talking about vaguely, is the old expenditures tax, to be dusted off, revised, and simplified.

This tax is to be offered atop the \$8,000,000,000 of new taxes in the bill now being passed by congress, and the \$18,000,000,000 already being collected—for a total tax levy of \$30,000,000,000, nearly twice as much as at present.

The expenditures tax was laughed out of congress when it was presented first some weeks ago. The treasury thought it simple, but no one else did, unless they used the word with another meaning.

As straight as anyone could get it, the treasury wanted to make citizens pay taxes on their total living expenses, which would require everyone to keep books. It probably could not have been efficiently enforced.

Treasury tinkers are working it now into a sales tax form, where they at least would be able to collect it. Details have not been decided, but one form now being considered would require each citizen to hold an over-all rationing card and pay an expenditures (sales) tax on each purchase made above a certain exempted amount.

For instance, you might pay nothing on the first loaf of bread, but a 10 per cent tax if you wanted a second one.

Congress is not ripe for this, but the treasury may boom the idea up a bit by getting the new economic lid-sitter, Justice Byrnes, to come out for it.

Even in more efficient form, it seems to offer an appalling system of rationing-tax regulation over the lives of the people—and, apparently, only for the purpose of getting around the simpler, but hated "sales tax," because liberals do not like that term.

Nevertheless, the treasury will press the idea in some form on congress, immediately after the present tax bill is passed.

FORCED SAVINGS

The shunned forced savings tax—requiring every wage earner to invest a certain amount in government bonds—also will be pushed again at the same time or later. This would raise about \$13,000,000,000 more, to double the amount which the treasury is now taking in (\$13,000,000,000 a year) in war savings bonds.

This voluntary sales system cannot be pushed much higher. The inspiring patriotic campaign of the movie people produced \$727,000,000 in September, although the goal for the month was \$775,000,000.

Mr. Morgenthau graciously collected additional last minute returns by telephone, to swell the month's total above \$775,000,000 in order that the movie people (some of whom worked themselves into nervous breakdowns) would not feel their efforts lacked success. But this experience in voluntary sales of bonds has brought the treasury closer to the forced savings idea.

If all the tax and bond plans of the treasury are adopted, the government would take next year about \$56,000,000,000 from its people, nearly half the national income.

GRUMBLINGS

Grumbling is growing in congress and elsewhere about the waste of money in Washington. One of the few tangible examples has been offered by Representative Engel, of Michigan, in

celebration of Newspaper week, and I take the occasion to thank you on behalf of navy personnel in the Pacific northwest and Alaska for your very real help against a grim and determined foe.

Very truly yours,
C. S. FREEMAN,
Vice Admiral, U. S. Navy
Commandant.

Scrap



WINE YOUR CABINETS AND CLOSETS FOR METAL DEPOSITS



MAKE YOUR SEARCH SYSTEMATIC START UP IN THE ATTIC



WHAT'S IN THE GARAGE CAN MAKE A BARRAGE



WANT A HIT THE JAPS HARD? DON'T MISS THE BACK YARD



USE THAT JUNK IN THE BASEMENT FOR AXIS ERASEMENT



LOOK BEHIND EVERY DOOR—SEND YOUR SCRAP OFF TO WAR

a study he made of the \$70,000,000 new war department building across the Potomac river.

Congress appropriated only \$35,000,000 for this building and was told it would be built for that amount. It did not find out, until Engel spoke the other day, that the building cost twice that much, with no appreciable increase in floor space. Among the reasons for such a heavy cost were the following wages paid on the job:

Bricklayers, \$1.75 an hour; carpenters, \$1.81; electricians, \$1.80; iron workers and spray painters, \$2.00; plumbers, \$1.65.

The \$70,000,000 cost of the building went 54 per cent to labor and only 46 per cent for materials. Mr. Engel's exposure of a condition, which can be duplicated in nearly any direction you look in the capital city, drew no popular attention.

Nearly to the new war department building is a government-built commercial airfield which cost around \$13,000,000, three or four times what it was supposed to, a fact no one is stressing. Across the bridge from them is the colossal new Jefferson memorial, supposed to cost \$2,350,000, useless for any war purpose.

Agitation of congressmen, newspapers, or citizen organizations, will not do any good toward diminishing waste.

They never learn the facts until the money has been spent, as in the case of the war building, the airfield and as in a notable case last year of the bureau of information (facetiously known as Mellett's madhouse). That expensive structure was constructed to tell foot-weary business men where to go in the government, but is now of use only as recruiting headquarters for the WAACS and waves and other services.

Waste, the inevitable back-

wash of war, will never be trimmed until the president himself decides to do it. Only he can exert the authority, or designate an authority, to save the money before it is gone.

From Other Editors

LOWELL STOCKMAN

(Pendleton East Oregonian)

We hear frequent reports from counties such as Klamath, Deschutes, Wasco, Baker, etc., of strong support for Lowell Stockman for congress. The news is probably correct since it fits in with the voting done at the primary election. Stockman received 12,543 votes; Pierce 7788; Klemme (rep.) 6630; and Mack (dem.) 6928. Mr. Pierce was nominated by only a small margin over his democratic opponent, Mr. Mack.

Many voters feel that Walter Pierce, who will be 82 years old next May, should give way to a new man. When he sought to reform the supreme court, President Roosevelt took the position that a judge should retire after he has reached the age of 70 or 75. We thought the president was right and supported him, but a congressman has even more strenuous duties than does a judge. Especially is that true of a congressman who represents a large district such as eastern Oregon. The second congressional district has 70 per cent of the area of Oregon and has been classed as the largest congressional district in the United States from a geographical standpoint. There are 18 counties in the district and they all have problems that require attention from an energetic, well

informed representative at Washington.

At a time like this it is especially important to have alert, vigorous lawmakers at Washington. The president cannot do everything and should not be expected to do it all. After he returned recently from a three weeks' tour of the country, without publicity until the journey was finished, Mr. Roosevelt said he was greatly encouraged by what he learned. He found people over the country awake to the war danger and eager to help. But he spoke disparagingly about Washington, D. C. There is too much politics, too much pettifoggery and too much pessimism at Washington. It is partly a hangover from former years and illustrates the saying that it is hard to teach old dogs new tricks.

There will be some new men at Washington next year and Lowell Stockman will be one of them if the voters says the word. He is big enough and active enough to represent the whole district with ability and fidelity. He is honest and he is not a buck passer.

EIGHT COUNTIES IN REGISTER DROP

SALEM, Oct. 9 (P)—Registration totals for the first eight counties to report to the state department showed today that 13 per cent fewer persons will be eligible to vote in the general election November 3 than there were at the 1940 general election.

There are 89,662 registered voters in the eight counties, compared with 81,918 two years ago. The democratic losses exceed the republican losses.

Condensed Report of the UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK of Portland, Oregon

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1942

RESOURCES

Cash on Hand and Due from Banks.....	\$ 80,490,781.88
United States Government Bonds.....	115,670,098.00
Municipal and Other Bonds.....	8,478,568.46
Loans and Discounts.....	42,426,835.29
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank.....	285,000.00
Bank premises (including Branches).....	3,355,870.12
Other Real Estate.....	1.00
Customers' Liability on Acceptances.....	193,204.92
Interest Earned.....	604,818.29
Other Resources.....	118,778.94
	\$257,623,762.85

LIABILITIES

Capital.....	4,500,000.00
Surplus.....	5,000,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	1,430,931.15
Reserves.....	1,156,560.23
	12,087,497.38
Reserves for Interest, Taxes, etc.....	580,807.25
Acceptances.....	201,579.92
Dividends Declared.....	157,500.00
Deposits: Demand and Time.....	224,184,328.47
Public Funds.....	20,307,371.09
Other Liabilities.....	124,677.84
	\$257,623,762.85

*Both Public and Trust Funds are secured according to law.

KLAMATH FALLS BRANCH

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

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