

Herald and News

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MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

Congressman Seeks Views

A CROSS-SECTION of local views on important issues of both local and national interest was sought and, we hope, obtained by Congressman-elect Lowell Stockman when he visited Klamath Falls Tuesday.

Here, briefly, are some of the ideas which this writer heard expressed by local citizens talking to Mr. Stockman:

Elimination of unnecessary government expenditures and bureaus.

Determined prosecution of the war effort, to the point of greater public sacrifice and harder work.

Opposition to premature and impractical American commitments for the peace.

Abolishment of daylight savings time because it is impractical and is working a hardship on farmers.

Support of the theory of state, rather than federal, control of the waters of rivers which cross state lines.

Acceptance of every necessary regulation of private lives as a wartime measure, but determined opposition to continuance of federal regulation and regimentation of the people once the war is over.

Protection of the interests of this part of the second district in connection with the location of federal activities.

Open-minded consideration of possible methods for more equitable federal taxation.

Aid at Washington of Klamath's efforts to improve its position in the aviation picture.

These are not all of the suggestions made to Mr. Stockman, who spent the whole day conferring with citizens who sought appointment with him, but they are indicative of the views expressed by local people.

The new congressman is under no delusions of grandeur concerning his position. That he will be able to do much immediately about some of the things mentioned to him is out of the question. But he goes to Washington as representative of a huge western district, populated with hard-headed, hard-working, patriotic American citizens, who gave him a decisive majority because they believed he represented their ideas on national issues and because they were dissatisfied with certain domestic policies as represented by his incumbent opponent. Their only direct method of expressing themselves on these things is in their election of a congressman, and as each citizen has one voice at the ballot box, the congressman has one voice in the national legislative halls.

Deliberate Approach Needed

AN unexpected development at this week's meeting of the city council was a proposal for an occupations tax to raise funds for street maintenance "for the duration." Suggested by Councilman Bussman, the matter was put in the lap of the finance committee for study.

If the council is seriously considering such legislation, let there be no repetition of the situation that occurred in connection with the proposed charter change. On that matter, the public was largely indifferent until the last few days before final action was taken, and there was not enough time left for a thorough consideration of the entire question. Both the council, and those who would be affected by this proposed tax, should see to it that this does not happen again.

If this proposal is to be considered at all, it should be done thoroughly with a full public airing and ample time for everyone who wants to do so to express himself. There is not enough time to do that before the first of the year, and it should not be attempted. Because of public pre-occupation with the war and other matters, more time for consideration of public questions is needed now than is normally the case.

Only dire necessity should be the basis of the imposition of another tax. It is certainly not a matter for snap action by the council, which acted wisely in referring the suggestion to a committee for study and which, it is to be hoped, will continue a course of deliberation and caution with regard to this proposal.

Aerial Attack and Defense

By G. A. KRAUSE
Commander, Citizens Defense Corps

Warfare today is so new, strange and so little understood by the people that the civilian population not in direct contact with active warfare can hardly visualize it.

The high explosive bomb is the deadliest and most destructive weapon ever developed in the long history of warfare. With the constant development of the airplane, the high explosive bomb and the gas bomb ever become a greater menace to the life and limb of the civilian.

To protect civilians then against this constant threat of attack, there has been established a rather complicated structure known as civilian air defense. This civilian air defense is defined as the combined efforts of the armed forces and the civilian population of a nation to protect the country against air attack. This brings us to the question of what are the objectives of an aerial attack. They are as follows:

- First, to subvert the will of the people to resist.
- Second, to interfere with the industrial war effort.
- Third, to destroy the natural resources.
- Fourth, to produce civilian casualties.
- Fifth, to break the morale of civilians.

As for the methods of aerial attacks, the enemy will use the following: High explosive bombs, incendiary bombs, gas bombs and aerial spray, machine gun and cannon fire, parachute troops, air-borne infantry, and propaganda leaflets.

We then are confronted with the problem of how are we to defend ourselves against this terrible aerial attack?

To meet any possible attacks by the enemy, there has been established by our fighting forces an outer and an inner ring of defense.

The outer ring consists of scouting or reconnaissance airplanes, an air-raid warning system, systematic bombing of the enemy air bases, fighter and interceptor planes and the use of sea power. The inner ring consists also of scouting planes, air raid warnings, bombing and interceptor planes, barrage balloons, searchlights, anti-aircraft artillery fire, and small arms fire.

But in spite of these two rings of defense, certain units of the enemy are always able to penetrate and reach their desired objectives, which brings us to the truth of the fundamental axiom of air defense. There is nothing we can do to completely stop the enemy.

Having in mind this fundamental axiom, civilian defense steps in and takes over during the emergency.

England survived those terrible 84 days of constant bombings only because of their courageous Royal Air Force and a strong civilian air defense organization.

Therefore, the only conclusion to which we can arrive is "The nation which has the strongest civilian defense will win the war." G. A. KRAUSE.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25

Within WPB, the top-ranking personnel expects Donald Nelson to fade, and be replaced soon by his right-hand man, Ferdinand Eberstadt, who now bears the unimposing title of vice chairman of the program committee.

They say now that Mr. Nelson was never the man for a detailed - dynamo job. On the other hand, Mr. Eberstadt is well-liked by his chairman of the program committee.

He came out of a leading New York law firm into the army-navy munitions board early in the war. When Nelson and the generals were squabbling over respective jurisdictions, Mr. Roosevelt lifted Eberstadt up to his present position to end the fight.

Paul Mallon associates for keenness and driving ability.

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SIDE GLANCES



"Now don't go telling the guide not to shoot if we jump a buck—remember we need meat this year, and our wives are fed up anyhow on our stories of how we just missed one!"

Senators Do a Good Turn For the Yahooskin Indians

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—Senators decided Tuesday that members of the Yahooskin band of Snake Indians ought to realize just what they would be getting into if they discarded their simple divorce customs for the complicated machinery of the white man's courts.

On the motion of Chairman Thomas (D-Okla.), the senate Indian affairs committee withheld approval of a bill (HB 6803) which would have outlawed tribal divorces for the Yahooskin and Modoc tribes as well.

Their reservations are in Oregon.

A tribal attorney said the Indians themselves had asked for the legislation, but Senator Langer (R-N.D.) suggested they ought to re-examine their decision.

"I think they would find that divorces in state courts would cost them \$100 or more, and most Indians can't afford that much," he said.

The tribe's attorney said some marriages and divorces simply were by common consent of the man and woman involved.

post-war ownership or control of business. Even they can see from what is happening every day here that they could not make it work.

It is difficult to check the truth or falsity of arguments like that on a national scale, but some evidence can be obtained.

The soldier vote of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, (Mount Carmel) has been announced. This is an anthracite coal area which has fluctuated between republican and democratic tendencies in the past, although it returned republican majorities in the last two elections.

As has been wisely said: "The draft boards did not ask men if they were republican or democrat when they called the numbers."

The contention this nation's army is of any political character is absurd. It is a people's army.

As we grow older, we learn that many things which we have valued, we have overvalued—that the truest happiness comes from within, not from without. We learn to look about us with eyes sobered to truer standards and with hearts disciplined to higher aims. We learn that the most worthwhile things life has to offer are the old Faith, the old Courage, the old Willingness to battle against odds.

And so, following this thought, we learn again the lesson our Pilgrim Fathers knew so well—to thank God deeply and humbly for what we have, rather than to moan for what we have not.

Next Monday Mr. Whitlock of the Earl Whitlock Funeral Home will comment on "The Great Crisis."

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WPB PROHIBITS DELIVERIES OF 'WHIP' CREAM

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)

The war production board, acting to conserve fluid milk for consumer use and for manufactured dairy products, today prohibited dairy producers from distributing whipping cream to household consumers, retailers, restaurants, and other institutions.

Coffee or "light cream" is not affected by the order.

Clyde E. Beardslee, chief of WPB's dairy section, said the order would help relieve the most critical butter shortage in 10 years and fluid milk shortages in most sections of the country.

Under the order, no dairy producer may deliver to any person, except another manufacturer of butter, cheese, and other foodstuffs, any cream having a milk fat content exceeding 10 per cent. Heavy or whipping cream contains as much as 40 per cent milk fat.

Effective at Once

Approximately 6,000,000,000 pounds of fluid milk a year is used in the production of fluid cream, one-third of this being used in the manufacture of heavy cream. It requires 10 pounds of fluid milk to produce one pound of heavy cream, and only five pounds to milk to make a pound of light cream.

The order prohibiting distribution of whipping cream becomes effective immediately.

From the Klamath Republican November 27, 1902

A. C. Griffith arrived Saturday with his steamer and a raft of 1400 logs for Moore brothers' mill. The raft measured 840 feet long and 80 feet wide and was the largest one ever floated on the lake. On account of an accident to his machinery and an unusually high wind, the trip took a week.

Medford now has an all-night electric light service—an advantage Klamath Falls has enjoyed many years. In other words, Medford may equal this town in time if it keeps on trying.

C. R. Beardsley and wife of Tule lake were in town Friday.

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