

### GAS RATIONING PACKS KLAMATH BUSES TO TOP

It's an ill wind that blows no good—and in the case of Klamath's bus service, gas rationing has upped patronage where vehicles are crowded to the gun-wales and the 4 to 6:30 run is something in the way of passengers!

R. C. Sugg, manager and owner of the Klamath Bus company, said no change had been made in schedule of the bus line which particularly serves residents of the suburban area. A change was made a short time ago on the Sunday schedule.

**Equipment Troubles**  
A gradual increase in patronage was noticed several months ago and has been stepped up more than 25 per cent over normal, Sugg stated. The late afternoon buses, which take care of weary shoppers, and the 5 and 6 o'clock buses which carry working men and women, are usually up to capacity load. In 12 years of operation, Sugg observed, the line has not been called upon to serve the number of patrons which now use the buses.

Worry over equipment is one of the major problems in operating the local bus company which serves as do street cars and interurbans in other cities. No new equipment is available, all that sort of stuff frozen some time ago. Five buses are now in operation and the usual run is around 600 miles per day. Longest run is out Shasta way and Madison street, 6.4 miles, Sugg stated. Highest patronage comes from the area where motorists would soon consume their

four gallons of gas after a couple of trips to town.

#### **Humorous Side**

When bus loads are heavy, drivers are naturally behind schedule and the usual patron is a very "accommodating fellow," willing to wait or take a second bus, realizing that the company is working under war time conditions.

On the humorous side is the fact that with the increase in bus riders, lost and found articles are also on the up. Plenty of lunch buckets, lots of gloves and umbrellas, many small packages, bags of candy, and even a bag of electrical fixtures, have been picked up recently by the drivers and turned over to the office. There is a box containing some 50 purses abandoned on the bus line, Sugg stated, and almost all articles are called for but the purses! Sacks of coffee used to be left on the cars, but in the past few weeks not one pound of coffee has been turned in.

**Schedule**  
Residents who have been used to driving their own cars but now find the buses more convenient, were advised that cars leave Fifth and Main streets every 20 minutes, those operating on the "20-minute periods," such as 6:20, 7:20 etc., use the Altamont route which goes out as far as LaVerne avenue, turns out South Sixth to Idella's store where it turns around and comes back to town. Buses operating on the hour go out Shasta way and make the "complete circle," out South Sixth, down Shasta, along Madison and turn at Bertha's store to return to town on South Sixth once more. The "40-minute" buses operate on the Idella's store run, going along South Sixth to Idella's and returning from that point.

#### **MARRIAGE IN IDAHO**

COEUR D'ALENE, Ida., Dec. 4 (AP)—Marriage license applications here included: Pearl Leslie Elder and Eva Ann Fensters, both Klamath Falls.

### PUPPET SHOW WILL FEATURE CARNIVAL

The children's carnival at St. Paul's annual bazaar which opens at 1 p. m. Saturday in the parish house will feature a puppet show under the direction of Mrs. E. P. Livingston and assisted by members of the Neighborhood Puppet company.

Four acts, written by Mrs. Livingston, will be presented on the half hour. They are: "A Gold Key for Sambo," "Julie Ann's Song and Dance," "Suzette on the Silver Trapeze," and "Henry's Gift to Johnny." Mrs. Livingston also made all puppets used in the show. Neighborhood Puppet company members are Roger and Robert Kuykendall, Gwendolyn Beckley, Ted Snyder, Charles Shinn, Keith Bates and Ned Livingston.

#### **George Jewett Re-Elected Head of Forestry Group**

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 4 (AP)—George F. Jewett, Spokane, was re-elected president of the western forestry and conservation association at the convention closed with a prediction that thousands of high school boys would be needed for fire protection in western forests in 1945.

John H. Woods, Jr., of the Oregon, and Hill Jones of the Washington state forestry staffs, said the youths would have to take the place of firefighting manpower now in the armed services and war industries. Woods said that valuable service was performed by more than 1000 Oregon high school students trained this year.

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### HIGH SCHOOL

#### **News Notes and Comment**

By ANITA GWYN

Junior Red Cross pins are the latest thing to wear on the lapel. Thursday was the first day of the drive by this organization to enroll the entire student body. Membership costs one nickel and can be purchased from your home room representative. The drive which was discussed at student council, ends next Tuesday.



Also in student council meeting Tuesday, the high school dance band presented their rates that will be charged whenever they perform.

For a good share of the week, pictures have been presented in the auditorium to those students who were interested. The first one was particularly for the social economics classes.

The assembly and social committees meet Thursday evening to discuss plans for the future entertainment of the student body.

The list of big and little sisters has been posted in the main hall. There seems to be a scarcity of big sisters, which is explained

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for the most part by the fact that a great number of the girls are working during and after school. A number of sophomore and junior girls have volunteered to relieve the shortage. The list was made out by Dean Hamilton and Dorothy Riggs, president and vice president, respectively, of the Big and Little Sister club of the Girls' league.

### Boys to Celebrate Birthday by Navy Enlistment Dec. 7

The Portland office of the U. S. recruiting department, announced Friday that three boys who will become 17 on December 7, are all set to join the navy on that date and will be sworn into the service as a part of the ceremony when the battleship "Oregon" is turned over for scrap.

Names of Klamath youths becoming 17 on that date were sought by the navy office.

Enlistments for December 1, from the Klamath recruiting office, included the names of Sam-

uel Francis Konnie, 126 North Third street; William Ernest Smith, Bly; Merritt Kenneth Redmond, 6037 Summers street; Richard Tomlin, 2021 Oregon avenue.

#### **OUT OF FOOTSTEPS PHILADELPHIA—Two men**

bers of Pennsylvania's basketball team are not following in their father's footsteps. Pat Shovlin, who played baseball with the Cardinals and Pirates, Chink Crossin's dad, Frank, caught for the Browns in 1912-13-14.

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## Progress or Retrogression?

● Progress means going forward. It must build more than is destroyed or it does not merit its name. Not only should it be of a tangible, material character, but it should contain the elements of greater spiritual growth for the individual and community alike. It should lift the chin and put a new spring into humanity's step.

The President of the United States said that we are fighting for four freedoms: Freedom from want and freedom from fear; freedom of speech and freedom of religion. A former President of the United States, Herbert Hoover, has added that a fifth freedom is also mandatory in the victory: Freedom of economic enterprise.

Until very recently most Americans concerned themselves but little about this fifth freedom. They seemed to have considered this an inalienable right—something which they have always had and something which always would be theirs, and therefore have systematically refused to heed the warning signals tellings of gathering clouds and danger. Today this danger promises to be a menace unless turned back and destroyed. This attack on our free enterprise system began many years ago. While seemingly smoldering for long periods of time its proponents were always actively planning. This enemy to our old established system of enterprise is better known as "State Socialism." Its sponsors chose the utility industry for its first victim. The success or failure of their early efforts is recorded by the growth of private ownership during the period up to 1930. Beginning with that year a new impetus was given them in the reform measures fostered and/or enacted by the federal government. More recently the emergencies created by the war have afforded further opportunities for the advancement of their ideas. Today the excuse is that these things are all essential to the winning of the war.

Call it by whatever name you choose, be as charitable as you wish, there is no escaping the fact that we, as a nation, are definitely headed toward some form of State Socialism unless we, as a people, stop the surge and join in the restoration and maintenance of our democratic way of life. These social planners contemplate that the full control and development of the resources of this land shall not be by the people, but instead by the state.

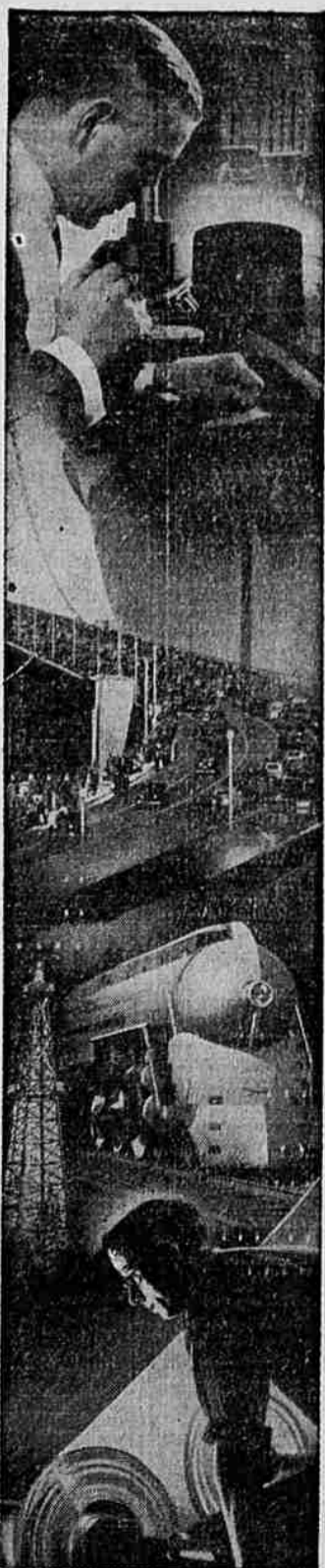
America has been developed by its people, not by its government. Notwithstanding—this taking of the job away from the people and putting it in the hands of their government is actively proposed in the nation where the success of our established program for utilizing natural resources has been unparalleled in human history. It means the breaking away from the free enterprise system and the substitution of State Socialism. History clearly reveals that such a system, once it has gained headway, knows no stopping. It reaches out for more and more control until it has grasped everything and then only revolution from within or conquest from without can end it. It carries with it an ever decreasing standard of living.

America, the land of free enterprise, a system that has brought about the highest standard of living for a whole nation that the world has ever seen, is being offered—and is having thrust upon it—the lower standards of economic well-being of older European and Asiatic nations.

The Socialistic planners arrogate to government agencies wisdom, competence, lofty purpose and execution far above that which has characterized free enterprise. This assumption of excellence for political management is contrary to the experience of all people, of all times, and particularly in this land.

The sentiment of Americans was well expressed in 1912 by President Woodrow Wilson, when he said:

"I do not want to live under a philanthropy. I do not want to be taken care of by the government either directly or by any instruments through which the government is acting. I want only to have right and justice prevail so far as I am concerned. Give me right and justice and I will undertake to take care of myself. I will not live under trusteeship if I can help it. I do not care how who, how patriotic, the trustees may be. I have never heard of any group of men in whose hands I am willing to lodge the liberties



By President Calvin Coolidge, who on November 19, 1925, said:

"When government enters the field of business with its great resources, it has a tendency to extravagance and inefficiency, but having the power to crush all competitors, likewise closes the door of opportunity and results in monopoly."

And again on April 15, 1928, when he said:  
"If the people are to remain politically free, they must be economically free. Their only hope in that direction is for them to keep their own business in their own hands. Our theory of society rests on a higher level than Communism. We want the people to be the owners of their property in their own right."

By Thomas A. Edison, who said in 1929:  
"There is far more danger in public monopoly than there is in private monopoly, for when the government goes into business it can always shift its losses to the taxpayers. If it goes into the power business it can pretend to sell power lower and then cover up its losses."

By Henry Ford, who in the same year, said:  
"The political control of any productive mechanism has no possible and no intelligent and follow. This is not only in its operation, but in theory the idea of political ownership and operation seems inalienable, but it falls in practice. The law of the land is not an ally to the punishment of wrong or vicious business practices as is the unerring economic law."

By former Governor Alfred E. Smith, speaking at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago in 1933, when he said:  
"It is not only that the activities have mark advances in our civilization, but in the individual—private individuals working without limitation, competition, control or even suggestions from the government itself. In fact it is noteworthy that the government has done very little to contribute to this Century of Progress, while on the other hand, much has been prevented, much has been thwarted, much has been hindered, by the heavy, cold, clammy hand of bureaucracy."

By Thomas Jefferson, who, in a letter written in 1799, observed:  
"I am for a government economically frugal and simple, requiring all possible relief of the nation's treasury to the public debt and not for a multiplication of officers and salaries merely to make nations, and for increasing by every device the public debt on the principle of its being a public blessing."

And by Thomas Masanley, who in 1930 wrote:  
"Our rulers will hasten to the improvement of the nation by steadily maintaining themselves in their own limited duties, by leaving natural to find its most fruitful courses, commencing that its nature, industry and health, since their natural reward, honesty and faith shall natural punishment, by maintaining peace, by defending property, and by observing strict economy in every department of the state."

The freedom to work at one's own choosing, to expand the intellect, to wear a watch with a sharp point is it is valued or discarded; the freedom to hitch the wasteful and anti-economic efficient; the freedom to improve, if he can, anything that exists under the sun, and beyond that to create things which the sun has never before shown, these are the things which are at stake and which we must not lose.

To sacrifice any of these rights in a land of freedom is retrogression.

A. S. Cummins, President  
The California Oregon Power Company