

UNFAVORABLE REPORT ON TAX EXPECTED HERE

An unfavorable report on the proposed city occupations tax is expected to be made by the finance committee of the city council Monday night.

The tax was recently suggested by Councilman Andrew Bussman as a means of financing street maintenance during the war period. Other councilmen were caught by surprise by Bussman's proposal, and the matter was referred to the finance committee.

Fight Expected
That committee, headed by Councilman John Keller, is understood to have held a meeting on the matter, and it is believed an unfavorable report will be made.

The proposal, according to information from one local professional man, received a definitely unfavorable reception in the business district, and he said a movement was on foot to fight the tax if it is to be seriously considered by the council.

Fund Available
Mayor John Houston said Monday that the city will be able to "get by" on street maintenance if it receives a fair allotment of state highway funds for this purpose. In the current year, \$7000 was allotted from state funds to the city for street work on the non-highway streets. The state maintains the streets which are parts of state highways.

Mayor Houston said that if the cities were to receive what they have asked for street purposes, a fund of \$14,000 or \$15,000 would be available to Klamath Falls. That amount, he said, would be "most adequate." However, he said, the smaller sum is helping the city substantially with its street maintenance problem.

SLASH IN USE OF TAXICABS ASKED

ODT appealed jointly to taxicab operators and the general public today to avoid the use of taxicabs for frivolous purposes during the coming holiday season.

Normally, the Christmas-New Year season produces an annual peak in taxicab travel. Such travel, in general, is the least essential of all cab trips, ODT said. Taxicab operators were advised:

"Do not change operating schedules to make more cabs available for what in the past have been holiday peaks, such as New Year's eve. Discourage drivers from their past practice of changing days off for the purpose of being on duty at these peak hours."

New Secretary of State Sworn in By Chief Justice

SALEM, Dec. 7 (P)—Robert S. Farrell, Jr., speaker of the state house of representatives who will become secretary of state on January 4, was sworn into his new job today by Chief Justice Percy Kelly.

The law provides that the secretary of state must be sworn in within 20 days after he receives notice of his election. Farrell is the first state official to be sworn in.

Terms of all state officials, except that of the governor, begin on January 4. The governor's term begins January 11, the opening day of the legislative session.

Steinseifer Named President Of Shrine Club

Carl Steinseifer was elected president of the Klamath Shrine club at a dinner and election of officers held Wednesday night in the Willard hotel dining room. Grover Motley was named vice president of the organization, and Glen Hout, secretary and treasurer.

During the evening Harry Wayne showed the Great Northern film, "Empire Builder." Walter Wiesendanger prepared 14 Christmas cards, each signed by those present, which will be mailed to the Shrine club members now in the armed forces. Plans are being made for a dance to be given in January.

Oregon State Guard Is Second Line of Defense

(Editor's Note: The following article was prepared by Dick Miller Jr., in behalf of the local unit of the state guard.)

Why the Oregon State Guard? Why any state guard unit? Such questions are frequently in the minds of people we talk to.

Their reasoning is that this country is in the process of building the greatest army in its history and that army should be sufficient protection. Military experts say that they have many answers to that line of reasoning.

In a recent letter, Brigadier-General Ralph P. Cowgill gave us all some sound thoughts when he said, "A chain is no stronger than its weakest link. An army fighting thousands of miles from its base of supplies

may be likened to a chain. The links are ships, planes, armament, ammunition, clothing, food, and communications. Our soldiers are at the far end of the chain, leading in many directions. If any of these are broken, the lives of our soldiers may be sacrificed. Breaking of the chain may lead to an attack on our own home front. The anchor end of at least one of these chains is in Oregon. Protection for the anchor end of the Oregon chain rests mainly with the regular army and the Oregon State Guard must supplement this force with all the manpower and firepower it can command."

Your second line of defense is the Oregon State Guard. We want men between the ages of 18 and 60. Enlist any Wednesday evening at the armory.

SENTENCE METED FOR WOOL THEFTS

Sentences ranging from two to five years were handed out by Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg Monday to three Klamath youths who pleaded guilty to charges of grand larceny.

Richard Q. Jayne was sentenced to three years in prison, with no parole. Ellis J. Rittgarn was given a five-year sentence, but Judge Vandenberg granted him a parole.

Jewell R. House received a sentence of two years (one each on two counts) and was paroled. The three men admitted thefts of potatoes, wool, pelts and grain sacks from various farm operations in the Klamath district. They engaged in a crime wave here extending over three months, according to sheriff's officers and state police.

Jones Named to Fish Commission

SALEM, Dec. 7 (P)—Robert L. Jones, Clatsop county farmer, is the new member of the state fish commission.

He was appointed by Governor Sprague to succeed Merle R. Chessman, Astoria, publisher, who resigned Saturday so that he might take seat next month as a state senator.

Jones' term will last to June 1, 1944.

London has a public house for every 243 families, exclusive of hotels and restaurants.

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★ ★ ★
THE MARK OF
★ ★ ★
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AS A HOUSEHOLD BEVERAGE...
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FOR FINER HOLIDAY DINING
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FOR FINER FESTIVE ENTERTAINING
★ ★ ★

SEE YOUR OWN DEALER FOR FINE CALIFORNIA AND OREGON WINES



PRODUCTION IN U. S. SHOWS SMALL GAIN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—Over-all production of munitions in October increased 2 per cent over September, the small monthly gain of 1942, and Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board said it was a "disappointing" showing.

In his monthly report today, Nelson said that while it becomes more difficult to keep the rate of increase steady as total output increases "we have not yet reached the point where we can afford so marked a decline in that rate of increase."

The 3 per cent gain in October compared with 4 per cent in September, 8 per cent in July, and 12 per cent in June.

October production by major categories:

Planes, down 5 per cent "due in large part to special factors affecting deliveries."
Ordnance, up 3 per cent.
Navy and army vessels, up 4 per cent.

Merchant vessels, down 10 per cent, but still ahead of schedule.
Other munitions, up 9 per cent.

"Our program in succeeding months calls for greater production under more difficult circumstances," Nelson said. "As we approach peak output, problems of scheduling multiply rapidly. Adequate production cannot be achieved without much better scheduling than has yet been possible."

U. S. civilian auto tires represent about one million tons of rubber.

California, Washington Gas Ration Eased

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7 (P)—Emergency rations of gasoline to keep the wartime flow of essential products and commodities moving may be obtained from service stations by California and Washington farmers and commercial vehicle operators, the regional OPA offices said here.

Unusually heavy war transportation problems face these two states, the OPA said.

It was explained the emergency provision was operative until December 13, or until such other earlier date as farmers and truck operators could get sufficient gas coupons from local rationing boards.

SURVIVOR FOUND MEDIT WATER WARM

SEATTLE, Dec. 7 (P)—The transports Hugh L. Scott, Tasker H. Bliss and Edward Rutledge were torpedoed about a mile off Casablanca on the North African coast last month after munitions and most of the cargo had been removed, Harold William Pearson, ship's cook, 3d class, recalls.

Pearson, on furlough here visiting a sister, said probably only a few men were lost by drowning but many escaped on rafts and in small boats. He was in the water about 20 minutes before being picked up.

"Remembering how cold Puget Sound is, I dreaded the minute I'd have to hit the water," he said. "But I found it wonderfully warm."

Pearson, a meat cutter on the Scott, and other companions were started back to this country two days later.

MURPHEY'S SEED STORE ENLARGED

Murphey's Seed Store opened this morning in new quarters on the corner of Ninth and Klamath streets, in the location formerly occupied by Earl Smith Pontiac.

The move was made to consolidate all facilities of the store in one place, and the new building is so large that part of it is being used as a warehouse. This makes it easier for farmers and other buyers of large quantities who formerly had to make two stops,

one at the store and the second at the warehouse, A. H. Bussman, owner, said Monday.

Enlarged floor space for display purposes and business office also were made possible by the move from the location at 422 Main street, which has been the address of Murphey's Seed Store for the last 12 years.

The store was moved without the loss of a single day's business, Bussman said. Part of the

stock was moved last week and the remainder on Sunday.

Because of the spacious quarters, Murphey's Seed Store will feature a space in which customers may leave packages while they do other shopping.

The new location will also be headquarters for Bussman's Welding Supplies.

For His Christmas
WARM
FUR-LINED GLOVES
Tan, Black, Olive Drab
\$3.95 to \$6
DREW'S MANSTORE
733 Main

**TO EASE MISERY
OF CHILD'S COLD
RUB ON VICKS
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★ IN THE ARMY ★
they say:
"YARD BIRD" for a recruit who is slow to learn
"BLITZING BRASS" for polishing buttons
"COW TRACKS" for non-commissioned officer's chevrons
"CAMEL" for the Army man's favorite cigarette

FIRST IN THE SERVICE
With men in the Army, Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard, the favorite cigarette is Camel. (Based on actual sales records in Post Exchanges and Canteens.)

CAMEL
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THE PACK FOR ME IS CAMEL. I FIND THEY'RE Milder BY FAR—AND THAT FULL FLAVOR IS GREAT!

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 inviolate right—something which they have always had and something which always would be theirs, and therefore have systematically refused to heed the warning signals telling 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—yes, and is having thrust upon it—the lower standards of economic wellbeing 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 trustees if I can help it. I do not care how wise, 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 cheap power and then cover up its losses."

"The government never really goes into business, for it never makes ends meet. And that is the first requisite of business. It just mixes a little business with a lot of politics and no one ever gets a chance to find out what is actually going on. I feel so strongly on the government keeping out of business that if I had my way the post office would be privately managed by contract; all the government should have is an efficient inspection bureau."

By Henry Ford, who in the same year, said:

"The political control of any productive mechanism has no possible end but inefficiency and failure. This is not opinion; it is experience. In theory the idea of political ownership and operation seems plausible, but it fails to practice. The law of the land is not so swift to the punishment of wrong or vicious business practices as is the unerring economic law."

By Governor Alfred E. Smith, speaking at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago in 1933, when he said:

"Ninety per cent of the exhibits here mark advances in our civilization, due entirely to individuals—private individuals working without inspiration, compulsion, 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."

"It may be and will be urged that private industry even labors for private gain. It may be that its hands sometimes are selfish. It may be that there are times when it needs the curb and the bit of government regulation. But it is still vastly superior to government planning, government control of business, and of all human effort."

By Thomas Jefferson, who, in a letter written in 1799, observed:

"I am for a government rigorously frugal and simple, applying all possible savings of the public revenue to the public debt; and not for a multiplication of officers and salaries merely to make partisans, and for increasing by every device the public debt on the principle of its being a public blessing."

And by Thomas Macaulay, who in 1830 wrote:

"Our rulers will best promote the improvement of the nation by strictly confining themselves to their own legitimate duties, by leaving capital to find its most lucrative course, commodities their fair price, industry and intelligence their natural reward, idleness and folly their 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 worry through with a theory until it is validated or disproved; the freedom to banish the wasteful and enshrine the efficient; the freedom to improve, if he can, anything that exists under the sun, and beyond that to create things upon which the sun has never before shone, 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

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