

Herald and News

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Today's Roundup
By MALCOLM EPLEY

LQUOR rationing on the basis of a bottle per week per licensed customer has resulted, locally, in a substantial increase in the number of licensed customers.

A rush for permits began with the announcement of the new restriction. Apparently a good many wives, in families where one bottle per week doesn't seem to be enough, have become licensees, thus making possible the purchase of two bottles in a family without violation of the new rule.

Sales at the local state store, we learn, have been somewhat reduced, but not notably. No one, it seems, is really suffering from a dry throat.

Assuming that some form of rationing is necessary, it is advisable to keep it on a basis that will not encourage bootlegging. Liquor consumers would do well to recognize the need for rationing, to cooperate in the program, and to abstain from patronage of any illegal practices that may spring up.

We have had a good liquor system in Oregon. The administrators, we believe, will follow sound and sensible policies in the current situation, and the public can help by cooperating in the emergency program.

Guest Editor

ON THIS page today we have a "guest editorial" by Mitchell Tillotson, giving an authoritative report on business and productive activities in the Klamath country at the close of the first quarter of the year.

Mr. Tillotson is not only manager of a local bank but is also president of the Klamath county chamber of commerce. He is well grounded in this country, having been in the banking business in Lake and Modoc counties, and also he has done a little newspapering somewhere along the line in an interesting career.

Mr. Tillotson is also a darned good fellow. Having camped with him, and having been in automobile breakdowns with him, we know. Those occasions provide real tests.

From time to time, we plan to carry guest editorials of this nature in the adjoining column, interspersed with Deb Addison's interesting comments on advertising and Paul Mallon's nationally syndicated articles from Washington.

OPA and Beer

WE HAVE had inquiries the past few days as to whether there are OPA ceilings on haircut prices and beer. The answer is no on haircuts, yes on beer.

All taverns must sell draft beer and bottled beer in containers of less than 16 ounces at the same price they charged in March, 1942. If they were getting 20 cents a bottle for western beer at that time, they can legally charge that price now.

On bottles of 32 ounces (one quart) recent additional taxes permit the addition of one cent per quart on prices charged in March, 1942, and on 64 ounce bottles (one-half gallon) an addition of two cents a bottle is legal.

Two Klamath Falls taverns have recently been forced to roll back their price from 20 cents to 15 cents a bottle on western beer and from 25 cents to 20 cents on eastern beer. Others whose prices have been advanced since March, 1942, are subject to prosecution under OPA regulations.

We do not know the reason for this unusual interest in beer, but we have had several letters inquiring about ceiling prices. That is the answer.

Favorable Comment

NOT all news carried on the national press wires about Klamath Falls is unfavorable.

In an Associated Press round-up of efforts being made over the nation to solve juvenile delinquency problems, we note mention of Klamath Falls twice. This is one of the cities which is endeavoring to enforce a curfew, and it is one of the still fewer cities reported to be making an effort to provide wholesome entertainment and recreation for youngsters along with the curfew program.

Our boys club in the Salvation Army building is really something to crow about, and readers who haven't seen it should drop in at the Fourth and Klamath street building some time.

Some time ago, the city street department yanked up most of the old-fashioned traffic buttons from the streets as a measure of tire protection in these rubber shortage times. For some reason, a few buttons were left, and they, too, ought to come up. Buttons are still in the pavement at Lincoln and Ninth streets, and at Main and Esplanade streets. Why not get rid of them?

In a brief editorial re-printed on this page, the Salem Statesman says the "dictates of politics" brought about the appointment of a new man, Arthur Schupp of Klamath county, on the highway commission to succeed Herman Oliver of John Day. Without arguing as to whether Mr. Oliver did a good job, we would say that it was time the dictates of fair play brought about the appointment of a Klamath county man to the powerful commission.

An old friend of many Klamath county people, Colonel Frank Light, passed away last weekend in Lakeview. Colonel Light was 83 years of age. He was widely known for his good works. He was active in fraternal circles and in many community affairs in Lake county. Lakeview isn't the same without Colonel Light.

Business Roundup
By MITCHELL TILLOTSON

GIVEN the impetus of an exceptionally large volume of money in the form of bank deposits, retail trade in Klamath Falls has held up exceptionally well since the first of the year and bids fair to continue at the present pace if merchandise can be obtained for civilian trade.

Of course merchandising is now limited to consumer goods largely due to checks placed on the distribution of durable and semi-durable goods. And while these lines have suffered and the future for them is doubtful they have, in fact, held up in volume better than might have been anticipated a year ago. Much of the present volume in these lines is, of course, maintained by shifts in method of operation to meet changes in markets and in volume of various types of merchandise available for resale. In this particular automobile companies, farm implement distributors and building material dealers have been most resourceful.

Of course, soft goods, shoes, ready-to-wear, food stuffs, accessories and many other lines have had difficulty in meeting the demand. It is not a new economic theory that people buy things when they have money with which to buy. And that is what is happening today. Never in the history of Klamath county have there been the volume of deposits in banks and financial institutions that there is today. In fact deposits have more than doubled in the past five years and much of this increase has come about within the past year as a direct result of financing government expenditures through sale of government securities to banks, which procedure has, of course, a very direct inflationary effect.

Plenty of Money

The result is that fewer people in the county have a great deal more money with which to purchase a smaller quantity of goods. This pressure will be continuous throughout the war period so far as anyone can now foresee. In other words it would appear that the volume of retail and wholesale trade will be limited, so long as the war lasts, only by the volume of merchandise available for sale.

Of course it is well known that merchants are finding it harder and harder to keep their shelves stocked. It should be made clear, however, that this is no cause for panic on the part of the buying public. There will be an ample supply of the necessities and a goodly supply of many of the luxuries. However, production in the non-essential field will be more and more limited by the supply of labor and of materials if such materials can be in any way utilized in the war effort.

Clearing Picture

IN THE two principal fields of productive endeavor in the county, lumbering and agriculture, the picture is beginning to clear somewhat for the coming year.

Production of lumber has been seriously hampered by weather conditions for several weeks, and inventories are now at the lowest ebb they have been in the closing days of March for many years. However, ground conditions in the logging areas have been improving rapidly in the past two weeks and the date on which production can be in full swing has undoubtedly been advanced. Nevertheless logging on a full scale basis will be later than the average of the past few years and will throw a greater burden on lumber concerns to provide the volume of lumber which will be required during the current year. And, while construction requirements of the government for lumber will be cut almost in half this year as against 1942 the overall requirements for pine boards probably has never been greater.

Reduction of use in construction by governmental agencies will be more than offset by an increase in the use of lumber for packaging, crating and for use on the ever expanding war fronts. Much, if not all, of this lumber will be considered as entirely expendable and after original use for these purposes will be entirely lost. Most of it will not even be used in temporary war structures from which a part may later be salvaged for other uses.

Present indications are that the mills will be kept very busy supplying these demands, and this is more nearly a certainty for pine operators than for fir mills.

Farmers Do Their Part

IN THE field of agriculture also some little light is beginning to dawn. In spite of a shortage of labor and fertilizer and perhaps some shortage of machinery farmers of the county are planning for acreages of vital crops in excess of anything heretofore attempted.

Only the future can tell what the production tonnage may be. This will still depend largely upon the three vital but unknown factors which are still disturbing the picture, but the farmers are unquestionably doing their part and are taking some chances with their own funds in attempting to produce as much as possible.

Within the past few days some effort has been made by the president, most belatedly, to clear up the labor situation by the appointment of Chester Davis to work on the farm manpower problem. Mr. Davis knows the problems of the farmer. It is doubtful if he will be given the necessary authority to accomplish much, and certainly he is at a disadvantage in being asked to take the job after much of the year's farm planting has been done.

The government has also taken steps to release some additional farm machinery, but there

is still no certainty that there will be sufficient fertilizer to assure the fullest possible production from lands on which vital crops are being raised.

In spite of some difficulties which will certainly be encountered in the production of Klamath's principal commodities, 1943 will be one of the busiest years in our history, and unquestionably the results as measured in the dollar volume of products will compare favorably with past years.

Pharmacists and Army

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (To the Editor)—Dear Editor: There appeared a news item in your paper of March 24, an announcement of a special training program being offered young men of 17 to 22 years old. I noticed particularly that some would be trained as pharmacists.

The army has now more pharmacists than they know what to do with as evidenced by the fact that unlimited numbers are serving in the army in every other capacity except as pharmacists. I personally know of pharmacists who are graduates of Oregon State and registered in this state by examination and yet when they entered the army and sought the work that they were adapted for the army told them there were no openings. A relative of mine was shunted off into chemical air warfare and is still attached to same.

In civil life a pharmacist must be a graduate of a four-year course in pharmacy, pass a rigid written and oral examination and have not less than one year's experience under the direction of a registered pharmacist. Yet today the army is taking men who have never seen the inside of a drugstore and in 90 days are making pharmacists (so called) out of them. If the requirements to practice pharmacy in civil life, and they are, as listed above, necessary for the protection of the public, why under the sun can a man with 90 days training handle dangerous drugs and medicines for the army?

I wonder how many mothers, fathers and other relatives of boys in service would care to have their sick or wounded boy given medicine prepared and dispensed by a 90-day wonder. The changes taking place in modern medicine today are a task for the pharmacist of long experience to keep posted on and know dosage and action as well as ill effects if administered incorrectly.

The army of today has a veterinary corps to take care of the mules, and these veterinarians must be licensed and experienced, but a pharmacist as described by our surgeon general can be trained in 90 days to care for the dispensing of medicines for our soldiers. Which is more precious, the life of a mule or a man?

To the mothers and fathers of men in service I would like to say that it is not the fault of organized pharmacy today that your son does not have the skill of pharmacists in compounding his medicines. All state and national pharmaceutical associations have exerted every effort to influence congress that the creation of an army pharmacist corps should be an essential part of the army program. Oh, yes, there are a number of pharma-

SIDE GLANCES



"Oh, look at all the butter and stuff! Dad certainly was right about saving our gas to get one of Grandma's old-fashioned farm dinners every Sunday!"

Telling The Editor

Letters printed here must not be more than 500 words in length, must be written legibly on ONE SIDE of the paper only, and must be signed. Contributions following these rules, are warmly welcomed.

Bombs Blast Five Jap Strongholds

(Continued From Page One)

four fires, and damaged several planes.

Kiska Raided

A communicant said U. S. bombers with fighter escort again raided the Japanese base at Kiska three times on Wednesday, flying low overhead to bomb and strafe the enemy encampment.

In the Southwest Pacific, allied warplanes attacked five Japanese bases in the arc of islands above Australia.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters said United Nations airmen dropped 19 tons of bombs on the new Japanese base at Wewak, in northern New Guinea, and scored two direct hits with 500-pound bombs on a 4,000-ton Japanese cargo ship.

Support Land Army

Other allied bombers pounded the enemy at Finschaff, Salamaua, Lae and Mubo, and swept 14 times over Japanese positions in the region where Gen. MacArthur's forces are thrusting up the New Guinea coast.

In Burma, RAF bombers twice attacked the rail station at Monywa, 60 miles west of Mandalay, and strafed the airfield at Teungoo.

Meanwhile, Maj. Gen. (Correct) Claire L. Chennault, commander of the new 24th U. S. air force in China, declared the unit would play a major part in bringing about the unconditional surrender of Japan.

"We'll get at him where it will hurt," he said.

Fight Promised in Land Appointment

(Continued From Page One)

unanimously approved Land's nomination. He said the admiral is "as honest as the stars that shine above and just as true to the people."

Aiken said his battle against Land's confirmation would be based on Comptroller General Lindsay Warren's charges of irregularities in the commission's construction of vessels under contracts with the Tampa Shipbuilding and Engineering company and their sale to the navy.

Other charges concerned the commission's sale of five obsolete vessels to the Waterman Steamship Corporation, Mobile, Ala., with an option to repurchase, and the subsequent buying of five similar vessels from the company—at which critics termed "greatly enhanced prices"—instead of exercising the option.

ALLIES SUSTAIN TOUGH MARETH LINE BATTLE

(Continued From Page One)

the forces of Col. Gen. Jurgen von Arnim in the north before Tunis and Bizerte, was reported to be lashing out in what the communiqué called "reconnaissance in force."

Allied Spearheads

Mid-day reports received at headquarters said that American troops in central Tunisia had launched a surprise drive toward Fondouk, 15 miles southwest of the big enemy air base at Kairouan. This sector is to the northeast of Faid pass and over 100 miles to the north of the American sector at Maknassy and El Guejar, where Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr.'s, armored and motorized forces have thrust spearheads against the German coastal supply lines.

No major attacks and only local activity was reported in the latter sector by the communiqué, however.

Break-Through Attempts

(A Berlin broadcast by DNB, heard in London, said crack British troops had been observed in the Medjez-El-Bab area and that the bringing up of additional artillery and range finders indicated powerful break-through attempts were being prepared by the British and Americans in the Pichon and Ousseltia fronts in northern and central Tunisia.

(The broadcast said prisoners brought in confirmed that fresh American units had arrived and that the crack British troops had recently come from England. The movement of British and American columns was considerably increased, DNB added.)

Satisfactory Results

"Operations continued yesterday with satisfactory results," said the communiqué in telling of the week-old battle on the Mareth line front. "In one sector our forces carried out a successful attack, and operations are proceeding according to plan in spite of stiff resistance by the enemy. Many prisoners were taken."

It was not certain, from the allied announcement, whether Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's eighth army had won its new success in the Zarat area northeast of Mareth, where a bridgehead was established last weekend and then lost during a German counter-attack, or whether Montgomery was striking at a new point.

Heavy Air Support

The eighth army, at grips with the enemy in some of the bitterest fighting yet witnessed in Africa, continued to receive the heaviest support from allied air forces which maintained bomb and machine-gun assaults on German and Italian forts, gun positions, troop concentrations, tank parks and air fields.

There was an almost continuous air pounding of the enemy's concentration at El Hamma, 20 miles west of Gabes and behind the Mareth line, but for the third successive day the communiqué failed to mention the situation of the British armored forces which had skirted the flank of Marshal Erwin Rommel and approached to within eight miles of that cross roads in the desert.

Deadline Looms for Meat, Cheese Buying Except With Coupons

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few weeks of the rationing program.

Smaller Quotas

Slaughter quotas for the April-June period showed, meanwhile, that civilians will be allotted a slightly smaller percentage of all meats, except pork, than at present.

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard issued an order limiting meat deliveries to civilians to these percentages of their deliveries in the corresponding quarter of 1941: pork, 75 per cent; beef and veal, 65 per cent, and lamb and mutton, 70 per cent. For the current quarter, the quotas were 70 per cent for pork, beef and veal and 75 per cent for lamb and mutton.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

- FOR RENT—Two modern furnished houses. Phone Sunday 3756. 3-27
- MODERN 3-room house, new gas range, floor covering, garage. Adults. No pets. \$22.50. 2312 Orchard. Phone 4376. 3-30
- LOST—Sugar Ration book belonging to John Allen, Bonanza, Ore. 3-30
- 80 ACRES good farming land, 9 miles from Klamath Falls, 6 room house and other improvements for quick sale. \$4000 will take it. Phone 7228. 3-27
- WANTED—Buy or lease 2-bedroom modern home. Phone 5875. 3-30

From Other Editors

(Salem Statesman)

Herman Oliver, leading stockman and citizen of central Oregon topped off a long record of fine service on the state board of higher education with a term on the state highway commission. His term ends and the appointment goes to Arthur W. Schupp, Klamath Falls attorney. Mr. Oliver proved a capable member of the highway board. He was well known all through eastern Oregon and the people had the utmost confidence in his judgement and fairness. During his term marked strides were made toward completing the surfacing of the primary road system in eastern Oregon. Now only a few gravel gaps remain, which probably will not be closed until the war is over. Mr. Oliver can retire with the satisfaction of having done a good job. The change is due merely to the dictates of politics.

KANSAN JABS OPPONENTS OF RUMML SCHEME

(Continued From Page One)

If we switch to a pay-as-you-go plan than under existing law.

No Forgiving

"Under the present tax law collections will be about \$10,000,000,000 while if we adopt the proposal in the Carlson bill the tax collections in 1943 will be \$13,000,000,000. As further proof of the fact that you will not be forgiven anything you as an individual will pay just as much tax money to the treasury during 1943 as you are paying under the present system, unless you have a reduced income."

Evidence Demanded

Concerning the accusation yesterday by Rep. Dingell, Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.) leading the republican battle for the Ruml plan, said "we'll certainly call on him to produce his evidence—and House Minority Leader Martin (R-Mass.) told newspapermen: "It's just a desperate smear campaign waged by those who realize they're fighting a losing battle. It's absolutely ridiculous, and shows how desperate are those who are fighting the Carlson (Ruml) bill."

Dingell did not name the source of the campaign funds he said had been promised.

A fleet of floor trucks at a U. S. aircraft engine plant travels an average of 16,000 miles per month, moving parts and materials.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

OIL TO BURN — For Union heating oils phone 8404, Klamath Oil Co., 615 Klamath Ave. 3-31m

CHIMNEY SWEEP. Phone 7149. 3-29

FOR THE BETTER grades of fuel oils, accurate, metered deliveries, try Fred H. Heilbroner, 821 Spring street, telephone 4153. Distributor Shell Heating Oils. 4-30

FOR SALE—Victor radio with Electrola, 240 records, \$50. Claremont, 228 No. 4th. 3-29

84 ACRES irrigated land near Malin. Rented for 1943. An excellent buy for \$6000. Phone 7228. 3-27

MODERN 3-room house, new gas range, floor covering, garage. Adults. No pets. \$22.50. 2312 Orchard. Phone 4376. 3-29

WANTED—Couple to work on ranch; woman to cook. Box 1748, Herald-News. 3-30

1936 CHEVROLET coach, practically new rubber, heater, radio. Cheap for cash if taken at once. 2120 Vine. 3-29

FURNISHED 3-room apt. Wunder Motel. 121 So. 2nd. 1746tf

MERRILL HIGHWAY—A lovely home with all outbuildings, between three and four acres good soil, lots trees, nicely located, \$8,000. \$1,000 will handle. E. Gray Real Estate, Esquire Theatre Bldg. Corner Seventh and Pine. 3-27

LOST—Sugar ration book. June Billy, Beatty. 3-30

FOR SALE—Modern three-room house, good terms, 223 Marth. Phone 5581. 3-30

FOR SALE—Used bike, like new. White Auto Court, 2450 Blehn. 3-27

FOR SALE—1929 two-door Plymouth sedan, good condition. Phone 3805, 1342 Worden. 3-27

NAZIS DRIVE FIERCELY TO CRACK SOVIETS

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a high bank on the western side and a low bank on the eastern side.

Strike at Dawn

The newspaper Pravda said German attacks in this area began at dawn yesterday when large forces of motorized infantry and tanks were thrown into battle. Bug units of the German air force preceded the land forces.

The red army met the nazi charge with tanks.

The army newspaper Red Star said the big force which the Germans had concentrated north of Chuguev was in direct anticipation of an early crossing of the Donets.

No Reference

(The German high command communiqué broadcast from Berlin and recorded by the Associated Press made no reference to these new concentrations of force nor to the bloody fighting on the Donets described by the Russians.

(The German bulletin reported that an enemy attack at the Kuban bridgehead was repulsed, with Russian loss of numerous tanks, and that south of Lake Ladoga, below embattled Leningrad, weak soviet attacks were frustrated.)

Shake-Up Seen in Laval's Political Set-Up With French

(Continued From Page One)

the shake-up indicated the growing unrest in France, including the Berlin report that Robert Boquet, secretary general of police in the interior ministry, and long a nazi tool for use against French resistance, might be promoted and hinting at creation of a new police ministry.

OBITUARY

ANDREW A. WARD

Andrew A. Ward, a resident of this city for the last 10 years, passed away following a brief illness on Saturday, March 27, 1943 at 1:15 p. m. The deceased was a native of St. Louis, Mo., and was aged 63 years, 3 months and 4 days when called. Besides his wife, Marguerite M., of Klamath Falls, he is survived by two sons, Clarence P. of Alhambra, Calif., and Willard W. 2/c Ph. M. U. S. naval hospital, Seattle, Wash.; two grandsons, Clarence W. Ward, aerographers mate 3/c U. S. navy, Seattle, Wash., and James Kent Ward of Klamath Falls; one granddaughter, Rosemary Ward of Alhambra, Calif.; a sister, Mrs. Ella Whitlock of Mt. Vernon, Ill. The deceased was a member of Klamath Falls lodge 77, AFRAM, Klamath lodge No. 137, IOOF, Klamath aerie No. 2090, FOF, and Klamath lodge No. 1106, LOOM. He was a deputy coroner, Klamath county; a member of the Oregon Funeral Directors association and the National Funeral Directors association. The remains rest at Ward's Funeral home, where friends may call after noon Monday. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

A heavy bomber can be considered as artillery with power to shell positions 1500 miles away.



WORKERS on the Home Front

need accident and sickness protection. An accident or sickness will rob you of time and money. The most liberal disability coverage is available through

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