Member of THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Fress is exclusively entitled to the use of re-publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise redited in this paper, and also the local news published therein. All rights of republication of apscala dispatches are also re-served.

FRANK JENKINS

Herald and News

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice of Klamath Palls, Ore., on August 20, 1906 under act of congress, March 8, 1879.



San Francisco, New York, Seattle, Chicago, Portland, Los Angeles. MALCOLM EPLEY Managing Editor

Member of Aunit
BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

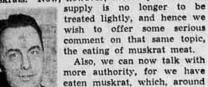
Represented Nationally by

WEST-HOLLIDAY Co., INC.

Today's Roundup

By MALCOLM EPLEY

FLIPPANT remark appeared here some A time ago with reference to the eating of muskrats. Now, however, the subject of meat supply is no longer to be



Also, we can now talk with more authority, for we have eaten muskrat, which, around the dinner table, goes by the name of marsh rabbit.

Our experience came last

night, when Burge Mason was EPLEY host to a small group of men at Sari's at a muskrat dinner. Mr. Mason is affiliated with the "muskrat farm" near Midland, where some 2000 or 3000 muskrats have been taken for pelts this year. He had never eaten any marsh rabbit himself, and he invited his guests, who were not all uninitiated, to taste and report.

Our response is that marsh rabbit is different but good. We were told it tastes much like squirrel, food we have not eaten.

We suppose the cooking has something to do with the acceptability of this meat, as it does with all cooked food. This particular marsh rabbit was first boiled (back and legs are the edible pieces) with the water changed three times. The pieces were than fried well in shallow olive oil

The result was okeh.

Food Source

THOUSANDS of marsh rabbits have been taken in this area this year for their pelts which are bringing tidy prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$2.50. There are thousands more of them in the swamps and marshes of the Klamath country.

Here is a source of food that may come in handy at a time of serious meat shortage and

About a pound of meat can be obtained from each carcass, 10 marsh rabbits providing the meat fare for eight men at Mr. Mason's party. There is prejudice to be overcome if muskrats are to be eaten, chiefly because of the name of

the animal. Marsh rabbit is widely offered on menus in the east and even in California. We are told that muskrats are animals of clean habits. They are vegetarians who wash their food before consuming it.

This is a topic about which many local people, no doubt, have their ideas, and we invite com-

After War Projects

IIDLAN now for the time after the war" I is a frequently offered suggestion in the papers we read, the idea being that a lot of public as well as private projects are going to be necessary to take up a big slack in employment when the fighting ends and men return from the battle fields and the big defense plants.

. Potentially, there is a big backlog of work to be done in this area if and when all of this labor is available.

Of vital importance is land use extension. Substantial as has been the progress along the line, there is still much that can be accomplished by the application of vision, planning and labor. Only the surface has been scratched.
Highways (remember the South Sixth street

projects?) of great importance locally and to through travel remain to be developed in this area. Associated with such work is the need for construction of expanded facilities for the accommodation of visitors and travelers, a strictly private enterprise. Surely, the development of greater travel will be a vital economic factor in the Klamath country of the future.

A comprehensive sanitary system for the suburbs, and roads and streets in those thickly settled areas, must be provided if they are to realize their full potentialities as modern resi-

Klamath Falls could do with a better street lighting system. It could make better use of recreation facilities possible in the Moore park-Upper Klamath lake area. It could turn its waterways, such as the canal, Link river and Lake Ewauna, into highly attractive features of the town, along with park development.

There is much to be done in expanding manufacturing here, along with the agricultural development suggested in extended land use.

There will be plenty to do in those days, The possibilities are almost inexhaustible, if the enterprising spirit is here.

About the WAACs

THERE is still a serious need for women to replace men and release them for combat duty with the armed services, and today we

write a little about the WAACs. Jobs open to WAACs are accountants, aircraft warning service, cadre clerks, bookkeepers, bookkeeping machine operators, cashiers, chauffeurs, camera technicians, musicians, statisticians, stenographers, weather observers,

clerks, librarians, draftsmen, etc. To be a WAAC, the woman applicant must be a citizen of the U. S., between 21 and 44, inclusive, of excellent character, physically fit, mentally alert, no financial dependents, and no

children younger than 14 years if married. Mrs, C. Jester of Klamath Falls is the volunteer WAAC recruiter here. Information may be obtained from her or from the army recruiting station in the postoffice building.

Andrew A. Ward, whose death shocked a wide circle of friends and acquaintances this week, was a worthy citizen, a local and sympathetic friend and a fair and honest business nan. He will be missed.

Pendleton East Oregonian reports comment in the Weston Leader to the effect that weather won't get warmer until the snow gets out of the mountains, and snow won't get out of the mountains until the weather gets warmer. That was first said, about this time of year, by a local jeweler in early-day Klamath Falls, by a barber we knew in Riverside, Calif., by a real estate man we knew in Eugene, Ore., and by a farmer residing near Corvallis.

A telephone correspondent reports that the flag over the courthouse is in pretty bad condition. There may have been battles in the courthouse, but that, according to our informant, is no reason for having a battle-torn flag on the courthouse flagpole.

SSB Reforms Delayed

By PETER EDSON

N addition to the national resources planning board's two voluminous reports on post-war social security and economic reform President Roosevelt recently transmitted to congress, there is another and much more moderate set of recommendations for social security re form sitting around, waiting for congress to ask that it be made public.

This other report is the work of the social security board, of which Arthur J. Altmeyer is chairman. This outfit administers social secur ity laws now on the books, covering federal and state programs for old age and survivors' insurance, unemployment insurance and the like. This is the stuff money is now taken out of your pay envelope for.

Under the social security act of 1935, the social security board is charged with recommending to congress changes in the existing law. Complying with this law, the SSB has drawn up a detailed program of specific alterations it believes advisable

The report is held confidential, awaiting the The report is held confidential, awaiting the come tax matters, directly congressional nod, which should properly come from the house committee on ways and means or the senate committee on finance, these matters being considered in the nature of taxation. But since these committees are now and for some time to come will all be tied up on the new tax bill and some kind of a Ruml plan, it seems unlikely that the social security board's recommendations will see the light of publicity for quite a spell.

Congress Backtracks

THE fact is that twice before, in 1941 and 1942, the social security board recommended changes in the existing law—and got no sailors, and aeropats, who pay place. Furthermore, congress actually back-tracked, in that it canceled social security rate come, and sometimes pay as tracked, in that it canceled social security rate increases which under the original law were scheduled to go into effect January 1, 1942.

In that situation, you have the real tip-off on how much to be worried by the National mates the soul, for the love of resources planning board's voluminous recommendations which created so much consternation when the president first sprung them on congress. Hailed as "an American Beveridge plan," NRPB reports go way off the deep end in proposing headlong changes in existing relief, social welfare, taxation and business prac-

As a New Deal reform program or a potential surtax features of the income democratic party platform for 1944, NRPB tax law. It was designed to recommendations make interesting subjects for conversation about Utopia, but the mere fact that congress has been totally uninterested in such stuff since the war began would seem to indicate that nothing serious will be done about the proposed reforms in the immediate future, even though the president did ask congress to do something about the matter at this session.

Around social security board headquarters, there is even an unofficial feeling that the cause of social security may have been injured by injecting national resources planning board reports into the scene at this time. The idea of bonuses, ten times over is that by asking too much, the NRPB may have set back hopes which the social security have set back hopes which the social security no legal or political "Ethiopian board had for putting into effect more moderate in the fuel supply" we must be

Changes Sought

WHILE the new social security board recommendations are still held confidential, the general nature of changes which SSB wants can be pretty well determined by the board's previous proposals and recent public utterances of Chairman Altmeyer. These include:

1. Federalization of the entire social security system, eliminating present state participation so as to pay unemployment insurance out of the federal treasury. State governments and most states' rights congressmen are against this. Organized labor and big business are for it, the latter because it would eliminate making so you can eat the cake that you

many state returns, keeping so many records. 2. Broadening coverage to take in 20 million domestic and farm laborers not now eligible for benefits. The present law covers 40 million

to include these benefits would mean a 10 limited salary-then how per cent to 12 per cent tax on earnings, up to they proposing to pay on an una half of which would be paid by workers, the limited salary? other half by employers. Social security now is a 5 per cent payroll tax on the first \$3000 of earnings, 1 per cent of which is paid by the Ruml plan or any other subemploye. This rate under the present law goes to 7 per cent January 1, 1944, and to 9 per cent January 1, 1949.

SSB's position is that further increases should be planned now while payrolls are high to build up reserves, and to check inflation.

SIDE GLANCES



"Our dogs dug up a lot of your garden last spring, but you were so nice about it that we'd like to help you make one this year!"

Telling The Editor

printed here must not be more to words in length, must be writ-ibly on ONE SIDE of the paper nd must be signed. Contributions ag these rules, are warmly wel-

ABOUT INCOME TAX

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., (To the Editor)-Dear Editor: Will you kindly permit a few re-marks from one of long ex-perience and knowledge of inthe pending Carlson bill, which includes also the Ruml feature democratic or republican, and of pay-as-you-go?

To begin with, there has never been a war, either in this land or any other country, where the financial ex-penses thereof, have been penses thereof, have been the revenue law of 1942, and wholly met by current levy of then make another revenue bill taxes upon the people on a payas-you-go basis.

The only persons who makes they hold the fort. What for do they make this

last full measure of devotion? Well; for the spirit which aniliberty and the freedom of man-

During World war No. 1 we had a long confabulation about this pay-as-you-go business, and, in attempted solution of the problem we evolved, the excess profits tax law as a subsidiary tax to the regular normal and secure from the war profiteers their just proportion of the war

expense.

This tax was largely paid, but; by the subsequent devices of refunds, lost its efficacy, and the "war babies" were thus en-

At the time the soldier bonus bill was before congress, it was reliably reported that these refunds to the "war profiteers" would have paid the entire bill

So at this time, that there is absolutely certain, and that the war profiteer shall pay his full, true and correct contribution to the war effort and for the op-portunities he has had to assert his individualism.

Greatly they have received; greatly they should give. If they were under the Hitler regime, they would not be allowed to keep any of their earnings; they would have to turn it all over and no back

I cannot see this pay-as-yougo plan either with or without the Ruml feature. It is "too have already eaten and still have a cake left for your birth-

If these high salaried agita-tors, and large profit makers workers.

3. Provision of temporary benefit payments for temporary disability such as sickness or injury incurred in non-industrial disability. In other words, health insurance of some kind.

4. Payment for total disability, in addition to present old-age benefits.

Broadening the existing social security law to include these benefits would mean a 10 limited salary—then how are

> terfuge for honest contribution of taxes according to ability to pay. What did they do with last year's wages, last year's profits, last year's interest, last year's commissions received on securing government contracts? Let 'em pay, let 'em pay now

and according to the revenue law of 1942.

There is nothing wrong with an honest intention; of congress and an equally honest conception of the treasury department. I feel that there is still sufficform of government in the in-terest of all the people, for the as he may have prospered.

Stand by your good old tried do not go chasing after any false notions of rampant and aggressive green-horns whether of one party or another.

Collect the full tax under for 1943, as the occasion seems to demand and warrant.

It is not the average and lowly person who is kicking about this income payments to the government, but just another attempt to evade the proportion of tax payment on the part of those who have had a greater prosperity than they ever had before in their life time.

Let 'em pay. Back up your congressmen on the old familiar lines. Do not surrender to any these green-horn notions Make up your minds to pay all that you possibly can pay both this year and next year and all the years to come,

SYNOPSIS OF ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE United Benefit Life Insurance

Company
Of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, on the
thirty-first day of December, 1942, made to
the Insurance Commissioner of the State of
Oregon, pursuant to law:
Gapital
Amount of capital stock paid
up 1000,000,000

Total premium income for the year sectived during the year 1,003,084.35 [Income from other sources received during the year 670,004.05

\$ 7,555,109,40 Paid for losses annutties and surrender values
ties
ties
Dividends paid to policyholders during the year
Dividends paid on capital stock
during the year
Commissions and salaries paid
during the year
Tazes, licenses and fees paid
during the year
1,841,907.35
126,222.95 iles and surrender vaduring the year and rees paid during the year Amount of all other expenditures 126,226.0

Total expenditures \$ 4,065,409.85

Value of real exists owned (market value)
Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc.
Value of stocks owned (market value)
1,009,788.01
Value of stocks owned (market value)
0 Premium notes and policy 1,000,482.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,882.00
1,000,88 Premium notes and policy loans to banks and on hand con-traction of the control of the con-crued and rents due and ac-crued and deferred premiums are not the con-214,549.8 Other assets (net) .

Total admitted assets Net reserves \$19,733,415.00
Gross claims for losses unpaid 180,116.50
All other liabilities 2,088,348,61

Total Habilities, except capi-tal 22,001,879.11 Capital paid up \$ 220,000.00 Surplus over all Habilities 1,048,169.49 Surplus as regards policyhold-

Business in Oragon for the Year

Net premiums and annuitles received during the year \$243,072.71

Dividends paid during the year None
Net losses and claims, endowments, surrenders, and annuitles paid during the year 10,077.56

UNITED BENEFIT LIFE INBURANCE

COMPANY
C. C. GRISS, Pres.
MILES BUILD AFFER. See.
Statutory reident autorney for service,
R. K. Coffey, Fortland,
Mar. 30—No. 206

.PiLES_ SUCCESSFULLY TREATED NO PAIN - NO HOSPITALIZATION
No Lose of Time
Permanent Results!

DR. E. M. MARSHA

until our final triumph over material greed and the aggrandisement of material profits.

Yours respectfully, WM. F. B. CHASE.

WHY LABOR UNIONS?

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., (To the Editor)-Recently I read a definition of a labor union. The writer said, "A union is a group of people, who as individuals, cannot stand on their own feet. They must organize before they can strike, and always strike never thinking of harm to outside groups."

History tells us, before the Civil war, defenders of slavery extolled it because it protected the worker in unemployment, sickness and old age, because it freed the south from strikes and chivalrous and servants loyal. The effectiveness of the pre-As an economic institution, sla-very had both attackers and sup-The growth of the great cor-

poration as employer, often worked to the disadvantage of labor. Small scale industry had close relation with its working man and with its community Workers could bargain far more successfully with local employers than with some distant and credit must go to the juveniles impersonal organization. Theo- enlisted as dog catchers and dore Roosevelt, who was a great American, put this well when he said, "The old familiar relation captivity, the greater their rebetween employer and employes were passing, a few generations job these youngsters, it may be before, the boss had known hoped, gained an added respect the income tax law of 1942, un-less it might be charged with every man in his shop; he called for the law and a new realization his men Bill, Tom, Dick, John of the necessity for its adminishe inquired after their wives and tration. babies; he swapped jokes and stories with them. In the small ient of thought and purpose to this good old government under friendly human relationship bethis good old government under friendly human relationship be- noted its effectiveness, we are a democratic — representative tween employer and employer sure that they must have been There was no such relationship between the great railway magnates, who controlled the anthraterest of all the people, for the between the great ranway mag terror to the hearts of law breakers, that every one should be recite industry, and the 150,000 to the hearts of law breakers. They must have remembered or the half million women and him sitting in his cozy lodgings children who were dependent on Baker street, pondering over upon these miners for their daily some especially enthralling bread. The great coal mining and coal carrying companies, which employed their tens of thousands, could easily dispense with the service of any particular miner. The miner, on the other hand, could not dispense with the companies. He needed a job; his wife and children would starve if he did not get one. What the miner had to sell —his labor—was a perishable commodity; the labor of today— if not sold, was lost forever."

my talking to the hands, I do all my talking with the overseers."

Rockefeller is credited with saying, "The combination (trust) is

A. F. JOENS, 346 Division St.

(And he was entitled to a saving wage for his labor.)

From Other Editors

THE DOG CAMPAIGN (Bend Bulletin)
In the past few days, outstanding results have been gain-

ed in enforcement of the local city ordinance which requires that dogs, whether licensed or unlicensed, be kept up in the can strike, and always strike water fowl nesting season. By where most harm can be done, the dozens, animals whose owners, disregarding the law, con tinued to permit their pets to run at large have been impound ed. The fact that war garden time comes in nesting season has doubtless had something to do with this zeal for enforcement Parenthetically, it is pertinent to labor clashes, because it Chris-tianized a heathen people and also required by law, has not gradually elevated them, be-cause (they said) it made masters ent policy of impoundment.

ment. Especially is this so at a time when manpower is an ever present problem, when it might have been expected that no dogs would be caught unless the police stepped out and did it with their own hands.

It may be that some of this has been done, but much of the by the approach of the 1943 pack enlisted as dog catchers and obtained.
compensated on a fee basis. The more pootches they enticed into ward. Doing a law-enforcement

A new method in Bend and,

here to stay, individualism has gone, never to return." Under these conditions, the

only thing labor could do, if it wanted to remain free, was to organize. Organized does not necessarily mean that the members are weaklings cannot stand on their own feet. The 13 original colonies were not weaklings but under the con-federation of 13 individual colonies pulling in 13 different directions, they were a weak na-A New England mill owner, tion. When they organized into testifying before a senate com- a federal union under the committee remarked: "I never do stitution they became a strong

chins in his employ would troop in, report information they had gained in their amateur investigations, receive their reward and depart anew on the chase. They were very helpful to Mr. Holmes in some of his cases, even as the juveniles of Bend are being of undoubted assistance to the local police in solving the dog prob-

ARMY TURNS OVER **EMERGENCY FOODS**

WASHINGTON, March 30 (47) The army has turned over to the food distribution administration about 12,000,000 cases of canned fruits, juices and vegetables to be released later to meet emer-gency food situations. In announcing this today, the

more than 2,000,000 cases of canned fruits and vegetables will ment civilian supplies. The stocks, mostly purchased from the 1941 pack, include to-

agriculture department also said

matoes, pears, plums, apples and peaches with smaller quantities of other foods. Release of the canned goods by the army was made possible

from which new supplies will be Studies by the National Safety times as long to stop your car on ice as it does on dry concrete



Paul O. Landry this question:

"My brother left his car parked on a dark street the other night and someone stole his spare tire. If I take out a fire, theft and comprehensive coverage policy on my car, would I be protected against such

For information on any insurance problem, consult the Landry Co., 313 Main St. Phone 5612. Courthouse Is Just Across Main Street from Our Of-

LITTLE HATS

... gay with flowers



5.95

Designed to Make You Enchanting for Easter

Flower laden milan and rapal straws in vivid Spring shades. Navy and white, too.

A visor shaped

Milan worn for-ward a mid a cloud of vailing.

Just two of the many beautiful styles we have assembled to help you be well hatted for Easter. .