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Herald and News... MALCOLM EPLEY Managing Editor

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Today's Roundup

By MALCOLM EPLEY... SOMETHING is always cooking, it seems, in the further development of the Klamath country's reclamation program.

Right now, the prospective development is a set of pumps at Ady, at the point connecting the Klamath river straits with Ady canal in Lower Klamath lake. These pumps, if installed, will perform another important function in the shifting of water through the big Klamath area for the purpose of irrigating lands or preventing flooding. Their particular purpose is to relieve flooding danger. The plan is to use the pumps in moving water out of the Lower Klamath lake area and through the straits into Klamath river, which runs on to the sea.

This is a logical development to follow the construction of the tunnel which connects Lower Klamath and Tule lakes. Water is delivered through that tunnel to Lower Klamath, relieving the excess water in the Tule lake basin. Pumping from the Ady canal into the Klamath straits will relieve excess water conditions in Lower Klamath, directly, and in the Tule lake district, indirectly.

Reclamation officials feel that the proposed pumps will have a decided effect on future operations. In wet periods, they will reduce pressure on dikes protecting farmed lands in both the Tule and Lower Klamath basins, including a considerable acreage of privately owned land in Lower Klamath and leased lands in both districts.

Manipulating the Water

SUCH manipulation of water is one of the intensely interesting things about our area.

Consider, for instance, what happens in the set-up in which the proposed pumps play a part.

Water is taken out of Upper Klamath lake at the head of Link river, and moved through the canal system to irrigate the Klamath valley. It eventually reaches the Tule lake sump, and from there is pumped through a mountain into Lower Klamath. It then moves through the Ady canal to the proposed pumps, is hoisted into the Klamath river straits and goes on back into Klamath river, where it would have gone in the first place if it had not been diverted at the head of Link river.

That is getting a lot of use out of the water, and getting rid of it as well. And that is important, for water both benefits and damages.

Up to WPB

THE Ady pump deal now depends upon action by the war production board.

Klamath reclamation bureau has advertised for the equipment, and needs only a WPB go-ahead to install it. What is planned is a set of three pumps with capacity of 75 second feet.

The reclamation bureau at first sought to get the fish and wildlife survey to handle the Ady pump plan, but after some delay went after the matter itself.

Lease Land Question

IN this connection, reference is made to the interesting letter appearing on this page yesterday from A. M. Thomas, Malin. Mr. Thomas contended that there should be united effort to get the government to let go of the leased farm lands of the basin, permitting them to go into private ownership.

The reclamation bureau's theory in retaining these lands, of course, is that they are subject to flooding and therefore are not available for permanent improvements. Instead, farming is permitted on a temporary basis through leasing, with the leaseholders taking chances with the water.

Most of the Tule lake leased land lies in a theoretical sump, which was set aside to hold water. When water was confined to only a part of the sump, the remainder was farmed under lease. The tunnel project was put through to get at least a part of the water off the Tule lake land, and present plans call for continued flooding of only about 10,000 acres of the 96,000 acre Tulelake basin. But reclamationists do not regard this as necessarily a permanent confinement, and insist that thousands of additional acres must still be regarded as a part of the theoretical sump for possible flooding in wet seasons.

Coppeck Bay Plan

HOWEVER, with the tunnel system in operation, delivering excess water from the Tule lake area, and the Ady pumps in operation, relieving excess in Lower Klamath, there is a strong possibility that the Coppeck bay area on Tule lake may be opened to homesteading in the not-too-far-distant future.

That will be a step in the direction proposed by Mr. Thomas. Reclamationists do not think it will ever be possible to open the leased lands generally to homesteading, or at least not without extensive construction of diverting facilities, such as enlargement of the Lost river diversion canal.

In general, we agree with Mr. Thomas that the ideal situation is to get as much of the government land into private ownership as possible. That will spread out its benefits, increase the basin's population, and be generally beneficial. Perhaps, in the future, more of this can be done than the engineers now regard as possible. We favor any feasible plan in that direction.

Now, what about our farmer friend, whose operations in three counties, including some

leased lands, were mentioned by Mr. Thomas? We do not think anyone will question his privilege to make the most of the opportunities that are afforded under present conditions. That is a good American custom.

News Behind the News

By PAUL MALLON... WASHINGTON, April 21—The government seems to be disagreeing with itself about our food prospects.

Figures in the office of war information disagree somewhat with the agriculture department, and even among themselves, as to whether the picture is black or dark brown, or whether, 3, 6, or 8 per cent represents the proper estimate of production increases or declines.

Outside the muddled government, there are farm experts from whom a less confusing picture may be obtained. Obviously, it is nonsense for anyone at spring planting time to try to reduce crop expectations to slimly varying percentages. Too much depends on the weather. The crops will vary 10 to 20 per cent on that one factor alone.

But clear enough is the fact that the time for panicky expectations has passed. The outlook has changed completely in the past three weeks.

Developments in victory gardens, farm labor, spring planting and machinery justify a sound expectation that—given normal weather—we will harvest about the same amount of food as last year or a little less. A warm, moist spring, and we will do even better than that.

The country has been frightened into action. Arrangements have just been completed to bring possibly 6000 Bahamians into Florida, and perhaps 60,000 Mexicans into California and the mid-west, to relieve the labor shortage. These are skilled farm laborers, not the roustabouts and bar-fliers that this government's FSA dug up in Mexico in small quantities last year.

No one seems to want the concentrated Japs except Mr. Ickes, and some of the open space farmers in the far west. It is clear now they should have been left on their small farms in California and along the coast where they were producing something and where their machinery is now piled high and largely unused—and made to work there under full police protection to the community.

Return to Farms

BUT strangely enough, American farmers are now returning from high-paid war industries to spring planting in unexpected numbers. One Iowa arsenal reported 16 gone back to farming one day last week, 10 men the next day.

Apparently, these men merely left the farm for the winter and always intended to go back when there was work to be done.

Estimates of livestock on hand justify expectations of somewhat normal production has been expanded more than 70 per cent.

While many cattle have been slaughtered, they were for the most part deficient milk producers. Sold dairy herds are mostly in the hands of other farmers.

So many pigs were bred last fall that many authorities suspected there were too many to be fed.

No reports of restricted spring planting on a national scale are suggested in statistics. Feed and fertilizers are short, but farmers are co-operating among themselves on machinery and gasoline.

Above all, the average citizen has been so thoroughly awakened to the danger that victory gardens are being planted on an unbelievable scale. Vacant lots next door to city apartment houses are being utilized. Seed stores are sold out. Even golf clubs around here are donating small plots to neighbors.

Obviously, this production—which no government official has estimated or can estimate—will not only relieve a considerable part of the summer demand, but will cut down on transportation burdens, and provide much canning for winter.

Certainly here is more proof of the never-ending truth that the American people, when aroused, can function on their own initiative without government help or direction, to accomplish miracles.

Weather Circumstance

AGAINST this set of favorable circumstances, however, is the unestimated and inestimable factor of weather.

The late spring cold wave froze some vegetable plantings and fruits in the south and caused pessimistic rumors that the apple and fruit crop in Maryland and upper New York state will be severely damaged. Certainly planting has been delayed throughout the east.

A three-inch snow fall recently in Illinois has created some doubt about early oats. The arid regions of the Dakotas, however, have exceptional subsoil moisture conditions which make their wheat prospects hopeful.

But the weather of the next 60 days will determine the extent of the yield, and the extent of the food pinch in percentages which cannot be guessed now. All in all, the late spring is not conducive to expectations of bumper yields, and has shortened the growing season.

No housewife, however, needs to live in fear of the day of going to the market and finding the shelves bare. She must continue great care in the use of foods and in the avoidance of waste. The victory garden must be hoed to the fullest.

But weather willing, there will be enough to go around—a fact for which the American people, who acted largely under their own initiative in a dangerous emergency, should take a bow.

SIDE GLANCES



"Perhaps you'll still be on crutches, but I'll be the proudest girl in the Easter parade, walking with you and that hero medal!"

Easter Picture Shows Gay Bonnets, Lots of Clothes

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consideration. Two-piece print suits are good, substantial and "always look nice, lady."

Hats offered this season, and there is no ration ticket in sight for these sky pieces, vary from fro-frou little numbers dripping with violets and tulips, to cartwheel affairs the size of next year's helicopter.

High school seniors, that is the girls, are looking this week for dark greens, browns, even checks, in suits which will dou-

ble for Easter and graduation week. They can carry them over into college days this fall if they aren't drafted for war work and a pair of overalls.

The younger set likes a hat but not much of it. It must sit on the back of the head and here's where the skull cap comes in. Shoe shops were jammed last Saturday. Open toes, extreme high heels, and gossamer bits of stuff to go around your ankles were definitely frowned upon and the sturdy walking shoe of good leather was much in demand. The girls aren't going to waste that 17 stamp on something that won't last.

No Chocolate

Chocolate Easter eggs were as much in the picture as a second cup of coffee. There wasn't a chocolate egg in sight and probably the war will be over before Susie will see her name in frosting on such a confection again. Instead, molasses cookies in the shapes of eggs and rabbits, were being offered. Easter baskets were rationed, too. One merchant said he was putting out a few each day to make them last.

Easter egg dyes weren't selling as in years past. This might be due to one of two things—the government's frown on flagrant use of eggs, and the going price.

Flower shops gave the real hint of Easter with lovely lilies in full bloom despite the fact that this is the latest Easter on record for many, many years. Most of the blooms seen here came from Croft bulbs grown on the coast by a former Klamath Falls woman, Alice Carson. The bulbs are forced here, and right now are perfect. They are larger and have a finer trumpet than the old Jap lily, if that is any comfort to buyers this Easter at war.

War or no war, this is the picture. There are plenty of clothes on hand, quality is good, stocks are excellent considering the heavy buying, and Easter bonnets are gay!

See you in church!

611 S. 6th Phone 5889 Refrigeration Service Ward Arnold, Serviceman MERIT WASHING MACHINE SERVICE

Put your dollars in the fight, And you'll sleep so well at night— Buy a War Bond today!

Stingerette Meeting—There will be an important meeting of the Stingerette club at the KC hall, Thursday at 12:30 p. m. Members are asked to bring a paper sack lunch.

Mrs. Hoyt is the new president of the Altamont PTA.

COUNTERFEITER TAKEN NEW YORK, April 21 (AP)—Confiscation of 500,000 counterfeit "T" gasoline ration coupons and the arrest of 30 men was announced today by James J. Maloney, supervising agent of the secret service of the New York area.

From The Klamath News April 21, 1933 So far, no eastern 3.2 beer has been received in Klamath Falls, but a shipment of 1500 cases is due soon.

From The Klamath Republican April 23, 1933 The high school baseball nine will play the town team next week.

L. Alva Lewis did business in the Merrill vicinity today.

Major Worden and A. L. Sargent have decided to plat their valuable land adjoining Klamath Falls on the north. It will be called Fairview addition.

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EDITORIALS ON NEWS

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MOSCOW says 6000 Germans, mostly officers, are ready to man the Italian warships. The time to throw in the Italian fleet may be nearing.

BERLIN and its harbor Stettin (reached from the German capital by a 100-mile canal) and Rostock are hit hard by British bombers, of which 31 are lost. The Berlin raid is a sardonic birthday gift for Hitler.

RAF night planes hit at Nazi transport in Germany, Belgium, Holland and France, and 25 LOCOMOTIVES are said to have been shot up. (Railroad rolling stock is extremely important these days.)

INTERESTING industrial note: Oregon's payroll in the first quarter of 1943 was \$119,131,209 as compared with \$65,323,531 in the first quarter of 1942. Multnomah county's payroll (in round figures) was 84 millions as compared with 34 millions a year ago.

Before the war, Multnomah county's payroll was less than a third of the state's. Now it is nearly three-fourths.

IN the first quarter of 1943, Oregon's payroll was \$119,000,000 (again in round figures). In 1942 it was \$65,000,000. In 1941 it was 44 millions. The figures for Multnomah county alone are 1943, 84 millions; 1942, 34 millions; 1941, 17 millions.

THAT forecasts quite a disturbance after the war. The war by you personally to meet this disturbance is to KEEP YOUR BONDS for a backlog.

Don't cash them in except in case of real need.

THE cynics are saying: "After the war, the bonds will all get back again into a few hands."

TRUE enough, probably. But WHY?

This is the answer: Some people are naturally thrifty and acquisitive, and SAVE AND INVEST. Others, preferring their cake NOW, sell and spend.

LAWs can't change that situation very much, because it is too deeply rooted in human nature.

It is one reason why socialism,

Secrecy Veil Lifted From Tokyo Raiders' Shangri-la

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last night was that the big B-25 bombers had started their operation from the pitching deck of an aircraft carrier.

The secret was kept as long as possible, the statement said, and the Japanese, not being sure of the attack's source—whether China, or the Aleutians or an aircraft carrier—"were forced to tie up part of their military strength during crucial months."

Attorney Secrecy Then the department added: "If the secret could always have been kept from the Japanese—which in the end was impossible—it would naturally have added to the tension with which Japan awaits the attacks that still lie ahead."

Identification of "Shangri-La" as the carrier Hornet automatically unfolded incidents of courage and heroism heretofore hidden by the secrecy policy. Foremost among these was the dramatic decision by Doolittle and his men to risk the action despite a drastic change in plans.

This decision was forced by the fact that as the naval task force organized around the Hornet approaching Japan it was sighted by an enemy patrol ship. Skipped by Admiral William F. Halsey Jr., now supreme commander in the South Pacific, the task force had already avoided one Japanese vessel and was trying to avoid another when it was seen by the third.

Sink Jap Ship That ship was quickly sunk but it was feared that it might have radioed a warning to Tokyo—a fear which later was proved unfounded by the complete surprise of the attack. But the raiders had to plan for the worst and act accordingly. It meant departing 10 hours and 400 miles ahead of schedule; each man knew that his chances of surviving were thereby decreased.

"But there was not the slightest hesitation," the official report said. "General Doolittle and his men were eager to take off."

Never before had such big bombers soared aloft from a carrier's 800-foot deck on a combat mission. But back in the United States the dangerous feat had been practiced by proxy on the

which is theoretically alluring, doesn't work in PRACTICE.

airfield at Eglin, Fla. Veteran Jimmy Doolittle led the flock up at 8:20 a. m., and the others thundered aloft in quick succession.

Wave-Top Flying It was noon with a bright sun shining when the squadron dropped in at wave-top level over the coast of Japan.

Lt. Travis Hoover of Arlington, Calif., led one flight over the northern part of Tokyo. Capt. David M. Jones of Winters, Tex., led another over the center of the city. Capt. Edward J. York of Batavia, N. Y., and San Antonio, Tex., led a third over the southern part of the city and Tokyo bay. Major Charles R. Greening of Hoquiam, Wash., took his planes over Kenegawa, Yokohama City and Yokusuka navy yard. Another flight headed for military installations at Nagoya, Osaka and Kobe.

To drop their bombs the B-25s went up to 1500 feet. The bombardiers used a 20-cent sight device by Greening in order to preserve the secret of the famed Norden sight should any of the planes fall into enemy hands. The 20-center did the job.

Fifteen years in the penitentiary were meted out Monday to Charles Edward Ward, 41, also known as Fred Moore, after he pleaded guilty in circuit court to a forgery charge.

Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg, in discussing the sentence, said that this was Ward's fifth offense, and that the accused had already served time in Folsom prison, San Quentin, and the Lincoln, Neb., penitentiary.

Ward, who forged a \$40 check at a local store, was arrested last week in Dunsmuir by the chief of police of that city. He was brought back to Klamath Falls by Deputy Sheriff Dale Mattoon Saturday. Ward had waived all preliminaries and asked to appear directly before the sentencing magistrate.

In Medford—State Police Officer Lawrence Bergmann spent Tuesday in Medford on business.

Advertisement for LaPointe's Gold Cross Shoes. Features images of various shoe styles (The Silhouette, The Carlton, The Swagler) and text: 'Young-in-spirit Shoes', 'for Easter...and after RED CROSS SHOES', 'America's unshuffled shoe value \$6.95', 'Whitaker's Groceteria'.

Advertisement for Whitaker's Groceteria. Text: 'Complete, Modern Meat Market Fixtures and Equipment, With Frigidaire Compressors', 'Also Complete Grocery Store Fixtures', 'Cash Registers, Scales, Vegetable Racks, with Sprayheads, Shelving, Gondolas', 'Whitaker's Groceteria', 'Phone 4803 1205 Klamath Ave. Klamath Falls, Ore.'