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Editor

Herald and News

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Managing Editor

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Today's Roundup

By MALCOLM EPLEY
THERE will be fire in the forests of the Northwest this summer.

Whether it turns out to be fire that sweeps damaging swaths through great stretches of essential war material, or fire that is checked quickly near its source, depends to a large extent upon the advance preparations that are made to combat it.

It is inevitable that fires will be set. Everything humanly possible must be done to prevent them from starting through carelessness. But lightning is an almost certain source of open country blazes, and, in wartime on the Pacific coast, there is the very real danger that our enemy in the Pacific will slip through somehow to set our forests afire.

Hence, there must be widespread preparation by all the protective agencies against the emergency of an incipient fire. Nipped quickly, a fire will do little or no damage. Permitted to get away, it spreads destruction and its control becomes a project that requires great quantities of valuable manpower and equipment needed elsewhere.

In spite of the very real problem presented in this situation the federal emergency fund for protection of our forests has been cut from the deficiency budget this year. This fund was used to advantage last year, and it is needed this year for use against enemy sabotage and for preventative purposes.

The amount involved is \$6,500,000. Terrific pressure is being exerted upon and by western congressmen to have it reinstated in the deficiency appropriation budget. Strong public support is needed for the effort.

We Are Vulnerable

PERHAPS there is not full realization in Washington of the vulnerability of the Pacific coast.

Last summer, an enemy plane slipped in over the Oregon coastline and dropped bombs in forest area. Are we to suppose that the wily Jap has not further perfected his plans and his equipment to sabotage our forests? Is it not clear that an assault with fire on the forests would be the certain prelude if an actual invasion were attempted on the Pacific coast?

In the answers to those questions lies an apparent fact—that the Pacific coast is in the combat zone of this war. Protection of the coast forests, like protection of the coastline, becomes a local, state, regional and NATIONAL responsibility. It is a part of the job of fighting the war, and it is unthinkable that congress will not see it that way.

Here on the coast are great sweeps of inflammable forests, in many places running right to the water's edge. The enemy knows that. Does congress?

Campaign Here

IN THE Klamath country, this is being observed as Stop Forest Fires week. The purpose is to bring into sharp focus all the problems involved in protecting our forests this wartime summer, a matter of high significance in this lumbering community.

Horace Andrews, regional forester, will come here Friday in connection with this program. He will address a group of boys at the high school, where a considerable number of boys have been in intensive training as members of emergency fire crews. On Friday evening, he will speak at a community dinner at the Willard hotel. In view of the extreme importance of his subject, there should be a capacity audience to hear him.

It will be remembered that last spring an intensive campaign was staged to make the public fire-conscious. The danger of wartime sabotage was dramatically presented. The seriousness of the manpower shortage, and the need of timber for war purposes, were described in detail again and again.

We believe the public responded. At any rate, we got through the summer without serious trouble.

The same conditions exist this year, except they are even more serious. There will be need for the greatest possible public cooperation to keep fire out of the forests, and to stop fire if it does start.

We must extend Stop Forest Fire week into a Stop Forest Fires season.

Boys' Clubroom

KLAMATH FALLS has good reason to be proud of the local boys club which was recently moved to the Salvation Army building at Fourth and Klamath.

Since that move, attendance at the clubrooms has risen sharply. Average weekly attendance is now nearly 600, a most remarkable showing. It demonstrates the response of the youngsters to the more adequate facilities and more pleasant surroundings provided through the move to the Salvation Army building.

There will be no real need for the boys club this summer. Older boys will be working, and younger ones can participate in the city recreation program to be provided at the various schools and other centers this year. It is planned to close the club for the summer period, but it will be open again in the fall.

No one will ever be able to measure the full value of this institution. But no one will question that a clubroom, which attracts several hundred boys a week into wholesome surroundings for recreation and companionship, is performing a real service.

Right now it's too bad "Mammy's little baby loves short'nin' bread."

News Behind the News

By PAUL MALLON
WASHINGTON, May 5—In the coal trouble, John Lewis has appeared by his actions to be an incomprehensible, rampant agitator.

The news of events has pictured him as a violent breeder of the secret strike who defied the government but was finally put in his place by Mr. Roosevelt.

There may be some valid spots in this picture, but that is not the way it happened.

To all inside the labor movement, it has been apparent that Mr. Lewis was in control of the whole situation from the beginning. By his actions, he deliberately forced the government to take the steps that were taken—that he wanted the government to take. He even forced Mr. Roosevelt to take over the mines. Instead of that step being a punishment to Lewis, it was actually contrived by him.

He had no chance of getting anything out of the operators, because the government actually controls their business. Prices are fixed by Mr. Ickes' coal commission. No wage increase could be granted by the owners of the mines (in name only) without increasing the prices, and the government would have to do that.

The operators could not even guarantee him a six-day work-week for a year. They have no way of knowing what their business will be six months or a year hence.

Thus, the only way Lewis had a chance to get what he wanted was to sponsor a secret strike and force the government to become his new employer, with whom he could deal under more favorable auspices, this administration desiring always to do nothing to offend labor.

Government Promise

H E EVEN got a promise from Mr. Roosevelt in the Sunday night White House radio talk that the government, as his new employer, would carry out all phases of his existing contract—implying that the government, this supposedly impatient and great militant power of all the people, would actually collect Lewis' dues for him under the check-off system.

His objectives are to get negotiations out of the hands of the unfavorable (to him) war labor board, and into the hands of some amenable politician like Mr. Ickes. And he had reason to expect from the government the six-day work week guarantee, which is a way of increasing miners' pay without appearing to do so.

As matters have stood, many operators have been unwilling to pay the time and a half over-time for the sixth day, because it represented a wage increase and greatly increased costs. But Madam Perkins, the labor secretary, publicly suggested this solution. She did not propose that the guarantee be for a year, but Lewis attached that period of time to it.

Apparently, the government, or Perkins at least, takes the novel position that such a wage increase would not be inflationary, because the miners would be doing added work for the increased remuneration.

Therefore, Mr. Lewis, instead of being a whipped and punished errand, is still politically in control of the situation and seems likely to put the government into a very bad hole.

Anything granted to him by the government as an employer will be demanded by all labor. Bill Green and Phil Murray are not going to let Lewis get anything that is also not later granted to them.

There is just one element in the situation working against Mr. Lewis getting what he wants and the administration stretching its own price-wage freezing schedules and making the public pay for it in increased prices of coal.

Mr. Roosevelt would personally like to choke him with his bare hands. Their animosity is real, and was not improved when Lewis announced a truce 20 minutes before the president went on the air in an effort to kill the president's speech, or force him to rewrite it. Personally, Mr. Roosevelt is inclined to give Lewis nothing.

Smart Labor Leader

B UT far from being a power-drunken labor leader, mischievously calling non-sensical strikes and getting himself into trouble, Mr. Lewis is still the smartest man in the labor movement, craftily and cunningly carrying out a planned campaign to wring out constantly improved conditions and pay for his men at the expense of government, or public, or anyone else. These seeming incomprehensible events that flow from him are carefully contrived by him for his purpose.

Impartial authorities who have investigated thoroughly his claims for a wage increase say they lack convincing basis.

This whole affair is a plain manifestation of the new kind of government which has developed from a labor era, an era in which ruthless militant leaders of small organized groups of citizens are able by strong action to become more powerful in working out their pay and privileges than the government itself. They can push the government around.

Completely lost, pitiful and powerless, are the coal operators, the owners of the mines, who simply have no voice in the matter at all, unable to fix their own prices or wages—or even to keep their mines. Presumably, the profits of government operation, if any, will be turned over to them, but even before Lewis forced federal seizure of the properties, they obviously had lost control over their own business to him.

Your chances of being killed by lightning are about one in 338,000. Sometimes a detour is the longest distance between two driven points.

SIDE GLANCES



"Rationing sure is wonderful, Grandpa! Imagine Mom asking us to go fishing while she paints the screens!"

Telling The Editor

Letters printed here must not be more than 200 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.

REPLIES TO CHASE

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (To The Editor):—The other day in this column appeared a letter, a very stirring letter written by you, and seeing it, I couldn't restrain myself from answering the same.

In the first place, even though you are a sailor, I don't believe that it is quite good manners to call people hams or bums, or insinuate that all labor leaders are racketeers (that is a very bold statement) and that lumberjacks, mill workers, miners, labor leaders, etc., are so dumb that they can't see that if they didn't organize they could live in peace, quiet and comfort. Sure they could, if they weren't so dumb, as you so amply described it, they could live like people did 50 years ago and get enough money to struggle along on. That is, of course, if they sent their wives and children to work also. Do you actually think that the American laborer would have attained the standard of living he now has if he hadn't been SO DUMB and organized. Or, maybe your interests lie entirely with the capitalists as that letter plainly showed.

In the second place if Mr. Chase would read the Bill of Rights also, he wouldn't say, "What right have unions doing government business?" This government of OURS is a representative government and, to make sure that one faction doesn't get its way all of the time, people of common interests band together. This is one of the purposes of the union.

Mr. Chase goes on to say that unions have taken away the sacred rights of the employer. What are these rights? The right to pay what he chooses? The right to work men under any conditions he wants to, or as long hours as he wants? Are these sacred rights?

Wayne Chase forgets that the one who stays at home still has to buy food, clothing and shelter while all of these are furnished for him, besides that measly \$50 a month to blow. I wonder how many American laborers can blow \$50 on luxuries after they have paid their bills.

I have known Wayne Chase for many years and for the first time in all those years I am ashamed of acquaintance with a young man who hides behind a sailor's uniform and shouts, take the privilege of unionism away from the laborer, one of the very things he is fighting for, FREEDOM OF THE INDIVIDUAL TO DO WHAT HE THINKS BEST.

Sincerely yours,
HAROLD KING,
1750 Gary St.,
Klamath Falls, Ore.

Every bond will make a splatter To knock the axis flatter— Buy a War Bond today!

With the price steaks are bringing, cattle should be the laughing stock of the country.

If you want to sell it—phone The Herald and News "want ads." 3124

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, dizziness, distress of "irregularities", are weak, nervous—due to the functional "middle-age" period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It's helped thousands upon thousands of women to relieve such annoying symptoms. Follow label directions. Pinkham's Compound is worth trying!

RETAIL SALES IN OREGON UP FROM 1942

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—Sales of 508 independent retail stores exclusive of department stores in Oregon increased 38 per cent during March, 1943, compared with the sales of the same month last year, the department of commerce disclosed today.

The sales gained 19 per cent over February.

Drygoods and general merchandise stores led with an advance of 72 per cent. Other gains: Shoe stores 64 per cent, restaurants, cafeterias, lunchrooms 59 per cent, food stores 46 per cent, drug stores 44 per cent, women's ready-to-wear stores 41 per cent, general stores 35 per cent, men's clothing stores 24 per cent.

Dollar volume of filling stations dropped 6 per cent.

Of the durable goods trade, outstanding sales increases were registered for lumber-building materials dealers, 77 per cent, jewelry stores 62, hardware 24, motor-vehicle dealers 23.

In Portland, 216 independent retailers showed sales up 50 per cent for March over the same month a year ago and 13 per cent over February.

Eugene retailers reported a gain of 68 per cent over March of 1942. Salem 43, Astoria 18, Klamath Falls 10.

VITAL STATISTICS

ROSS—Born at Hillside hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., May 5, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Ross, 1911 Wantland avenue, a boy. Weight: 8 pounds 4 ounces.

Always read the classified ads.

Klamath's Yesterdays

From the files — 40 years ago and 10 years ago.

From the Klamath Republican May 7, 1903

Judge H. L. Benson and daughter, Gail, came home from Portland and were the first passengers over the new scenic railroad to Pockegama.

Fred Melhase was down from Fort Klamath today to attend a meeting of the board of county commissioners.

Winter Knight of Fort Klamath was in town Wednesday.

From the Klamath News May 5, 1933

J. W. Kerns is new president of the Klamath county chamber of commerce.

Permits for entrance to Crater lake park went on sale today, following the opening of park roads after the heavy storms.

Oregon's Traffic Death Rate Upped From 1942 Period

Oregon's traffic death rate for the first quarter of 1943 showed a slight increase over the rate for the corresponding period of 1942, according to Robert S. Farrell Jr., secretary of state.

The rate for the first three months of this year was 8.6 persons killed per one hundred million miles of travel. Last year, for the same period, the rate was exactly eight. The death rate indicates the number of persons killed in traffic in relation to the exposure to accident.

The fact that the rate is slightly higher this year should serve as a warning to drivers and pedestrians that greater care must be exercised in traffic today, Farrell declared.

Oregon News Notes

By The Associated Press

The Portland OPA office announced the transfer of Edward G. Portman, district price officer at Klamath Falls, to Portland as the assistant price officer. . . . The state salvage committee said Oregon women donated 6827 pounds of silk and nylon hosiery for the war in the month ending April 15, earning the state third place in the nation on a per capita basis. . . .

On the University of Oregon campus 105 co-eds began moving from Hendricks and Mary Spiller dormitories to make way for soldiers soon to arrive for meteorology training. . . . Two Portland Chinese were sentenced to three years in prison and fined a total of \$1300 on conviction of narcotics violations. . . . Maynard W. Johnson and Leona E. Parton, both Silverton, applied for a marriage license in Portland.



Remember
Future generations will remember the last resting place of your loved one when properly marked — when identified in keeping with your feeling of reverence with a memorial that will stand for all time.
You will find the designs to suit your taste among our display.
Klamath Falls Marble and Granite Works
116 S. 11th St. - Phone 6881

CITY BRIEFS

To St. Mary's—Fred Lloyd, aviation cadet V-5, passed through Klamath Falls en route to St. Mary's for pre-flight training and visited briefly here with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Guerrattaz, 203 Washington street. Young Lloyd has been at Pocatello, Ida., for eight weeks' preliminary training and Friday was called to Seattle for further instruction. Lloyd is a graduate of Klamath Union high school, attended the University of Oregon for two years and was a member of Kappa Sigma fraternity.

Return Here — Mrs. Harry Johnson has returned to Klamath Falls after a visit in Oxford, Calif., with her son, Harry Jr., who is in training as an air cadet. From there she continued to Cheyenne, Wyo., to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Douglas Gardner, and Jimmy, stationed at Fort Wayne. Mrs. Gardner and Jimmy returned here with Mrs. Johnson for a short stay.

Leave for Homes—Rev. and Mrs. Nelson F. Cole left Tuesday morning for their home in Freewater, Ore., and Rev. and Mrs. T. Davis Preston left on Tuesday evening for their home in Sequel, Calif., after attending the anniversary services at the Congregational church here.

To Reno—Mrs. Jerry Johnson (Frances Sullivan) has returned to her home in Reno, Nev., after being called to Oleno by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Frank Sullivan, well known resident of that community.

Transferred—Word has been received here by Mrs. Jack Cornett that her husband, Aviation Cadet Jack Cornett, has been transferred from Stuttgart, Ark., to Dorr field, Arcadia, Fla.

VFW to Meet—The regular meeting of Pelican Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will be held on Thursday night, May 6, at the usual hour. Every member is requested to be present.

Hot extra innings soon will make the male fan forget his supper is growing cold.

If money could talk, the 1943 dollar could tell some strange tales 10 years from now.

In serving a course dinner never try to make both ends meet.

CHURCH WOMEN ASKED TO MAY DESSERT LUNCH

The Council of Church Women urge all interested women of Klamath Falls to attend the May dessert luncheon to be held Thursday, May 6, at 1:30 p. m. in the dining hall of the First Christian church with entrance on Pine street.

All over the country the United Council of Church Women is observing national Family Week by sponsoring May luncheons where Christian women will gather and consider the great responsibility and opportunity facing the home in a world at war.

Hostesses for the luncheon are Mrs. Ralph Hopkins, chairman, assisted by Mrs. George Wirtz and Mrs. George Casper. Hazel Morrison is program chairman.

The program will be as follows: Doxology, sung by all; Invocation; selected musical numbers by the high school mixed chorus directed by Andrew Loney Jr.; theme, "The Christian Family Home"; devotional service led by Mrs. Paul Edwards; greetings from Mrs. John C. Yalon, president of the Klamath Falls Council; speakers, Mrs. Winifred Gillen, "Family Relations," Mrs. T. C. Parker, formerly recreation leader for the Oregon State college extension department, "Recreation in the Home," round table discussion, "Juveniles in Our Community," led by David Bridge, city juvenile officer.

There will be no charge for the luncheon—but a silver offering will be received.

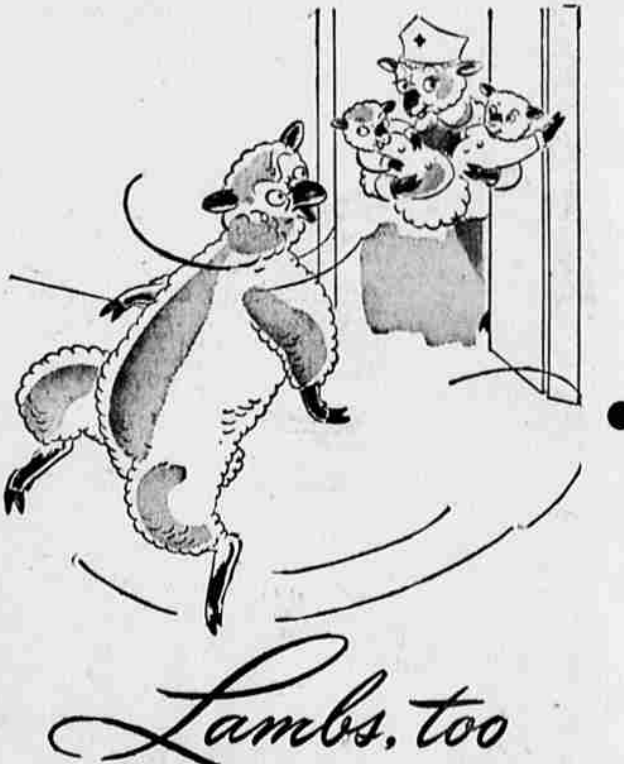
Don't let liquor shortage bother you. Buying war bonds will keep you in high spirits.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

The liver should pour out about 2 pints of bile juice into your bowels every day. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food may not digest. It may just decay in the bowels. Then gas builds up your stomach. You get constipated. You feel sour, sick and the worst looks punk.

It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely to make you feel "up and up." Get a package today. Take as directed. Effective in making bile flow freely. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. 10¢ and 25¢.



Sheep ranchers along the Great Northern Railway look for a good crop of lambs this spring, for lamb is an important and delectable part of America's food supply. The millions of sheep in this territory yield a tremendous supply of high quality wool—wool which provides our armed forces with the world's best and warmest clothing. Sheep ranching alone contributes millions to the wealth of this rich territory—helps to buy the products you ship over Great Northern, the dependable railway between the Great Lakes and the Pacific.

This story of the Northwest's importance to the nation's war effort has been presented to thousands of American industrial executives through TRAFFIC WORLD magazine.



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DEAF

See the New
WESTERN ELECTRIC
AUDIPHONES
Product of the World Famous
BELL TELEPHONE LABORATORIES

Research Users Say It's the Best Yet — Hear Whispers — Hear group conversation — Hear even in noisy places with the Tone Discriminator—that filters out unwanted sounds.

For Free Test and Demonstration
Mr. Martin, Willard Hotel
Klamath Falls, Thursday, May 6
After That Date, Write AUDIPHONE CO.
737 Morgan Bldg., Portland