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Herald and News

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Today's Roundup

PERTINENT answers to pertinent questions which were put by Mrs. R. R. Macartney, Klamath Falls' leader of the surgical dressing project, are contained in a letter to Mrs. Macartney from the headquarters of the Pacific Area of the American Red Cross.

In her letter to the Red Cross headquarters, Mrs. Macartney raised a question as to whether or not surgical dressings as prepared by the Red Cross are really needed for the armed forces, or whether enough can be obtained through regular commercial channels. She stated that there has been difficulty in maintaining attendance here because of a feeling that the program may not be necessary, and also because of detailed inspections of the dressings made.

Because we have a big job on our hands in this community in meeting our surgical dressing quota, we give here today the substance of the reply to Mrs. Macartney's questions.

Call From Army

THE letter from A. L. Schafer, ARC manager for the Pacific area, states in part:

"Three years ago, when it became obvious that this country was headed into another World War, a survey was made by the national defense commission which showed that commercial manufacturers of surgical dressings would be totally unable to provide the army with the necessary reserves of certain types.

"The Red Cross in 1940, at the request of the U. S. army, agreed to create a reserve stock of more than 40,000,000 units of these dressings of the particular type which could not be furnished by the commercial companies. . . ."

In 1940, the surgeon general of the United States army, Major James C. Magee, wrote to the Red Cross: "We realize that machine-made dressings can be produced in quantity only sufficient for peace-time needs, and it is the studied opinion of this office, as well as yours, that in time of emergency full and complete reliance must be had upon the good offices of the Red Cross to furnish the ready-made dressings; therefore, in anticipation of this program, this office, in conjunction with the navy department, has agreed upon the use of federal specifications using 20x12 gauze and federal specification cotton."

That is the statement from the head of the army medical services.

"In the face of these facts," says the letter from the ARC Pacific office, "it is hardly believable that anyone after knowing the facts could continue to say that the American Red Cross surgical dressings program is just 'something designed to afford an emotional outlet for housewives'."

Produces 80%

THE American Red Cross is producing 80 per cent of the entire surgical dressings made for the armed forces, and the other 20 per cent are produced by the commercial companies.

On the question of inspections of the dressings made, the letter says:

"It should be realized by your workers that these dressings are made to the very exacting army-navy specifications, and unless they meet these specifications, they are destroyed. In the interest, therefore, of a continued precision job, these minute inspections are felt to be necessary."

Let's Work

WITH this information before the people here, it seems that it is time to end the quibbling over the need for the Red Cross surgical dressings, and to do the job.

The Klamath basin has thousands of men in the armed forces. The casualty lists grow with heart-breaking regularity. Only today, three of our men were killed. Our men lie wounded in hospitals and on the field of battle in all parts of the world. Red Cross dressings are used on their wounds.

What are we yammering about? Let's get to work.

Word comes of the death of J. A. Kincaid in Portland. Mr. Kincaid has been a citizen of Klamath Falls for several years, being engaged in the operation of the local radio station with his son, George. He was liked and respected by all who knew him. This newspaper joins in expressing its sincere sympathy to the members of the family who have suffered this great loss.

News Behind the News

WASHINGTON, May 21—Churchill's broad explanation of allied strategy did not entirely satisfy complainants in congress.

What the fairly wide group behind Senator Chandler's viewpoint has been trying to do is to induce the British to put a formidable army in against Japan on the Burma line. They also wanted to draw out officially a British promise of full cooperation in running down the nikado.

Official quarters here have been disturbed for some months by Mr. Churchill's promise to demobilize some of the British military forces after we get Hitler, a speech which Anthony Eden tried to explain away unsuccessfully when he was in Washington.

The new firm Churchill pronouncements stilled these fears successfully, but left the Burma line proposal unsettled. He is up against a difficult proposition there.

The Australian parliament recently extended the limit to which their draftees could fight. It now runs up almost to the equator in some areas where hitherto draftees could not even be sent off the Australian mainland (their volunteers go anywhere).

The Indian army runs nearly a million men, but most of these have been kept at home for protection against the Indians embarked on anti-British crusades, passive but occasionally bloody.

This Indian army could be put into the field if Gandhi, et al, would quiet down at home, and if adequate British officer leadership was furnished there. However, a large sea expeditionary force would have to be organized.

The dribble army which the British pushed through the high mountains on the Burma border and into the jungle has been driven back almost to the border and is too weak to do anything.

The congressional critics really believe China will collapse and fall out of the war unless the Burma road is opened. A more general and equally authentic opinion in Washington still is that the Chinese may remain too weak to do anything under existing circumstances, but will be able to plod along until the Roosevelt-Churchill strategy contemplates crushing the Japs (increased aviation help is apparently forthcoming, as Churchill implied).

Politics Did It

Politics beat the Ruml plan—administration politics. Mr. Roosevelt's threat of a veto may have carried some weight, but the house democrats were simply determined not to let the republicans get any more credit than necessary for having pushed tax easement.

Leader Joe Martin, who made the Ruml plan republican by adoption, picked up plenty political hay on the proposition. One worker constituent in his district wrote significantly that he would save \$56 of back debt to the government, and did not care what Henry Ford saved. A leading democrat came up to Martin and told him the local Democratic club in his city had been discussing the Ruml plan, and one of the local leaders said:

"This fellow Martin is like the Roosevelt of 10 years ago. He wants to give us something." The democrats tried to make out that the plan favored the rich, and succeeded in smearing any common popular intelligent understanding of the complex situation.

The truth is the plan would have raised less taxes than now from the man whose income is declining (not many of them); more taxes from the man whose income is increasing (the bulk of war salaries); and do nothing for the man whose income has been the same the past two years—until he dies or his income does increase or decline. Then his back tax debt would be wiped out.

In some few isolated instances, a rich man would have been helped (Senator Byrd mentioned these in the debate) above the poor man but not in any general way.

The truth remains that the Ruml plan was the only one proposed to put the country on pay-as-you-go without requiring some measure of double taxation for the current year.

Any compromise, therefore, is not likely to be effective. The man with an income of \$100,000 (cited by the president) now pays around \$70,000 in federal income tax, and a state tax, in addition. He obviously cannot pay much if any additional taxes on his earnings. To him, any compromise would be a capital levy.

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SIDE GLANCES



"Here's an interesting article on child care you might want to read, dear."

Burned Marine Corporal Refuses to Give Up Ship

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, May 8 (Delayed) (AP)—The story of a 22-year-old marine corporal who was burned in action but refused to quit his ship has been told here.

He is Corporal Jason I. Webb of Enterprise, Ore., and he was at his gun station aboard a cruiser during the night battle off Tassafaronga, Guadalcanal, November 30-December 1. The ship was damaged, but reached harbor and that is when Corporal Webb staged his sit-down strike.

He figured this way—that if the ship could take what she did, a few burns weren't going to stop him.

Only what he said was — "They wanted to evacuate me along with several other casualties but I was afraid I would never get back to my ship."

After treatment one day at a field hospital near the ship, Corporal Webb overheard a doctor and pharmacist mate saying that the marine casualties would be evacuated by transport.

Corporal Webb shoved out of there in a hurry and made himself scarce until the casualty party had been put aboard the transport. Then he reported back to his ship. He took further treatment at the field hospital during the days which followed and never lost any time from his duties.

The records show he was a member of a gun crew which shot down a Jap torpedo bomber in the battle of the Coral Sea.

Corporal Webb is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Clay M. Webb of Enterprise, and has one brother, Robert H. Webb, a staff sergeant in the army, stationed at Fort Knox, Ky., and another brother, Raymond Webb, a coxswain, in the navy, stationed aboard USS San Francisco.

WMC ASKS LOGGERS RETURN TO WOODS

SEATTLE, May 21 (AP)—The war manpower commission intensified today its campaign to return loggers to the woods.

The appeal followed an emergency meeting called by the commission, at which Col. W. B. Greeley, manager of the West Coast Lumberman's association, reported 6000 loggers are needed immediately.

On Grays Harbor, Greeley said, mills and camps are failing by one-third to one-half to produce their last year's quotas of lumber.

Rating Officer For Navy Seabees To Be Here May 24

Rating officer for the Seabees will be in Klamath Falls on May 24 instead of May 25, it was announced today by Specialist 1-c Dan Schreiber of the naval recruiting office.

Schreiber stated that men with construction trades who are interested in this battalion may contact the officer in the recruiting office at the federal building, and he especially asks that they note the change in date.

Liquor Enforcement Chief Commissioned

PORTLAND, May 21 (AP)—Clyde Warren, chief of the enforcement division of the state liquor control commission, has been commissioned captain in specialist reserve corps of the army and is awaiting assignment orders, he announced today.

The specialist reserve corps is that division set up to take over the military government control of occupied cities and districts.

RECORD INCOME REPORTED BY WEYERHAEUSER

TACOMA, May 21 (AP)—Weyerhaeuser Timber company, one of the nation's largest lumber companies, today reported a gross income last year of \$82,038,308, a record for the company's 42 years of operation.

The 1947 gross income totaled \$64,702,608. Net profit for last year was \$8,606,173, compared with \$8,613,529 in the previous year.

The company paid \$18,700,000 in taxes, more than \$5,000,000 greater than in the preceding year. Payrolls last year were up 23 per cent to \$19,876,102.

The amount of taxes paid, the company stated, was about 63 per cent of income before such taxes.

Dividend payments totaled \$6,000,000 or \$2.00 per share, compared with \$9,000,000 and \$3.00 per share in 1941.

Employees working on an hourly basis earned an average of \$2521 each last year.

Weyerhaeuser has operating branches at Vail, Everett, Longview, Montesano, Wash., Klamath Falls, Ore., Newark, N. J., and St. Paul, Minn.

The summary of the income account included that of wholly owned operating subsidiaries: The Weyerhaeuser Steamship Company, Newark, N. J.; Atlantic Terminals, Inc., Newark; Lumber Distributors, Inc., Stockton, Calif.; the Chehalis Western Railroad company and the Columbia and Cowlitz Railway company, Longview, Wash.

In addition, Weyerhaeuser also had eight partially owned operating subsidiaries: The Snoqualmie Falls Lumber company, the White River Lumber company, the Willapa Harbor Lumber Mills, the Washington Veneer company, the Snohomish River Boom company and the Cowlitz Development company, all situated in Washington state, and the Wood Conversion company, Cloquet, Minn., and Thompson Yards, Inc., at St. Paul.

The company also has several other sales and service subsidiaries.

The report was made by J. P. Weyerhaeuser, executive vice president, who also reported that the company set a new all-time record in its lumber production.

"These records were attained under heavy handicaps such as difficulties in getting out logs, priority obstacles in securing supplies and equipment, the inevitable inexperience of many new employees and an overall loss to the armed forces of 17 per cent of the company's manpower."

Passes



J. A. Kincaid, prominent resident, died late Thursday night at the age of 81 years. Final rites will be held here.

J. A. KINKAID DIES THURSDAY IN PORTLAND

John A. Kincaid, 81, well known Klamath Falls resident, died at 11:30 p. m. Thursday in St. Vincent's hospital, Portland, following a brief illness. At his bedside were Mrs. Kincaid, and his son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. George Kincaid.

Funeral services will be announced later by Ward's. The family is expected to return here Saturday.

Mr. Kincaid was associated with his son, George, for many years as manager and the owner of Radio Station KFJL. He was a native of West Virginia and came to Oregon in 1880, having lived in various parts of the state where his business interests took him.

TEN INITIATED BY LOCAL ELKS LODGE

A class of 10 was initiated into the Elks lodge Thursday evening in the first initiation ceremonies conducted by the new officers of the lodge.

The initiates were Troy V. Cook, DeLos Mills, R. W. Truxall, E. C. Brandberry, William H. Warner, A. C. Laboree, Loren F. Meeker, J. S. Matlock, George C. West and Conrad C. Johnson. Lucien F. Costel was received on a release from Ashland lodge.

Commandos provided entertainment for the Elks at the close of the business session, with the visiting marines present as guests. Featured in special dances was the tiny daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Micka, Malin. The program was arranged by Roy Rakestraw, entertainment chairman, with the assistance of Les Finley.

Orders for Western Pine Slightly Up

PORTLAND, Ore., May 21 (AP)—Orders, shipments and production were all slightly higher during the week ending May 15, the Western Pine association reported today.

Orders for various species of western pine came to 79,090,000 board feet compared with 75,742,000 for the previous week and 97,926,000 for the same week last year. Similar comparisons for shipments: 75,742,000; 74,831,000 and 88,046,000. Production: 82,568,000; 76,804,000 and 76,174,000.

Klamath's Yesterdays

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

From The Klamath Republican May 21, 1903

Work was started on the new brewery building Monday.

Miss Belle Glendenning passed through here from Ashland to Bly, where she will live on her homestead this summer.

Harry Benson of the baseball team is taking subscriptions to purchase uniforms for the local team.

From The Klamath News May 21, 1933

New committee heads of the chamber of commerce are: John Houston, membership; George W. Ford, conservation; W. C. Berry, forums; G. C. Lorenz, industries; Earl Whitlock, finance; Ed Geary, agriculture; G. A. Krause, aviation; R. R. Macartney, railroads.

E. P. Ivory of Oakland, Calif., has moved to Klamath Falls and will operate the Pelican City sawmill owned by F. Hill Hunter and Richard Hovey.

Potluck Dinner—The annual States dinner will be held at the Zion Lutheran church at 1023 High street, Sunday, May 23, immediately after the morning services. It will be a potluck dinner and friends are invited.

Visits Bend—Webb Kennett of this city paid a visit to Bend this week.

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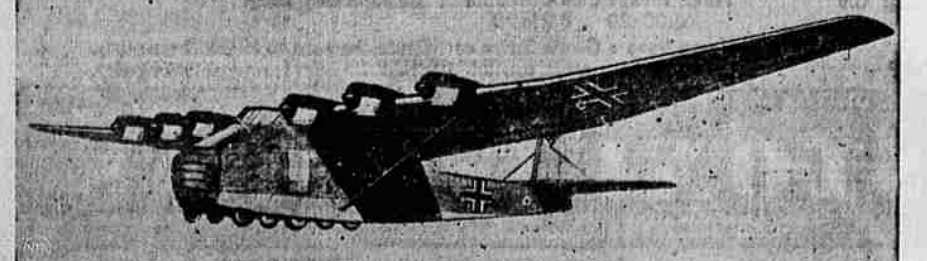
"Our men in the service in this war have pretty definite ideas about what they're fighting for and the way they want to find our country when they come back...don't you think so, Judge?"

"I certainly do, George. Just a week or so ago I was reading in a national magazine the results of a poll taken among our soldiers. Each man was given a questionnaire containing twenty-five 'assignments' for the folks at home. He was asked to check the first five in order of importance to him.

"Out of thousands of replies the first 'assignment' to the folks back home was 'Make sure I'll have a job in my chosen field of work when I get back'. Number 5 was 'Make sure that Prohibition isn't put over on us again.'

"When the men in the last war came home and found prohibition had been put over on them behind their backs they were sore as boils. You can see from what I just told you how they feel about it this time, too."

The Bigger They Come---



This is Germany's big six-engine Mercedes ME-323 troop-carrying glider that is making an excellent target for allied warplanes over the Mediterranean. Believed the largest planes in operation in this war, the ME-323's have a wingspread of 180 feet (77 feet longer than the Flying Fortress), carry 100 to 110 troops, fly up to 130 miles per hour and can be opened at the nose to take in tanks and trucks. Dozens of these Nazi power gliders have been shot down as they shuttle between Tunisia and axis European bases.

YOUR GROCER OFFERS THIS "FLAVOR SPECIAL"

MORTON'S SALT

A combination sale of fresh spring vegetables and Morton's Salt. Buy them together.