

Member of THE ASSOCIATED PRESS... FRANK JENKINS Editor

Herald and News

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MALCOLM EPLEY Managing Editor

Today's Roundup

By MALCOLM EPLEY... There is a great deal of resolving these days against permitting Japanese evacuees in the relocation camps to return to the coastal areas.



EPLEY... Officials have recently been quoted to the effect that there is no present plan for such a move. But the resolutions, the public statements and the editorial declarations continue in unabated volume.

Well, We Agree

ANYHOW, those who are convinced it would be a major mistake to release the evacuees are perfectly within their rights in saying so, and this column agrees with them 100 per cent.

The two principal and obvious reasons why it would be a mistake are (1) disloyal Japanese might get loose and (2) there is too much strong sentiment against Japanese on the coast to permit any of them to be at large in this area so long as the war lasts.

But the Japanese are, after all, a different race and a different color, whereas a vast majority of American citizens trace their lineage to Europe.

Pearl Harbor was a great triumph for Japanese skill, shrewdness and double dealing. It was a humiliation to the United States. But history, we think, will show that the Japanese dealt themselves a terrible blow at Pearl Harbor.

The evacuee of Japanese descent, who feels the brunt of the sentiment against his race here, knows something already of history's place for Pearl Harbor.

Any realistic view of the present situation on the coast will recognize this feeling against the Japanese. That it makes the return of evacuees to the coastal areas inadvisable is patent, and inadvisable is hardly word enough to tell the story.

Sagebrush Fraternity

SOME time ago, we made a remark here to the effect that "if Klamath county doesn't come out first in any kind of competition, we want Lake county to win."

This comment, our clipping service reveals, has been reprinted in a number of Oregon papers. Salem Statesman calls it: "A friendly bow to the east, with an inferred slap to the neighbor on the west, Jackson county and Medford, winner of football games."

Why bring that up? asks Art Perry, in the Medford Mail-Tribune. Why, indeed, when Medford didn't win the last game it played that made any difference to us?

Fact is, of course, we didn't infer a slap at either Jackson, on the west, or Deschutes, on the north.

Lake and Klamath counties are one in many particulars, not the least important (to us) being that a lot of people in both counties subscribe to The Herald and News. Furthermore, we know more people per hundred in Lake county than any other county in Oregon, and we like every dad-gummed one of them we know.

That's it. If Klamath county can't come out on top, we want Lake county to be there. Better yet, let's have 'em both up there together.

Good Example

AND while we're on the subject of Lake county, "Bummer" Cooper called us on the phone today to report that every industrial operation in Lake county is 10 per cent or better on payroll deductions.

At the Elks Flag Day event over there, a main feature was the handing out of 10 per cent flags to all of these groups. It proved to be quite a display of banners.

The Lake county example may well be emulated here. Our industries, for a while, slipped back from the excellent position they attained in payroll deductions last fall and winter, but they're beginning to climb back again, in spite of taxes and tax confusion.

Since Ben Hur Lampman, the Oregonian's

specialist in nostalgia, came out last week with a sweet piece about sweetbrier, we find in ourselves a changed attitude toward the wild rose that insists on growing in our hillside garden. We've trimmed it up a bit, given it some of our precious allotment of irrigation water, and point out to visitors the pink single blossoms that dot its thick and prickly greenery. The power of the pen again.

News Behind the News

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, June 17 — Everyone has been making florid speeches about the Smith-Connelly anti-strike bill, but no one has been advertising what is in the bill.

CIO's Mr. Murray was heard in every radio loud-speaker saying it "would cripple the war" and "destroy worker security." A.F. of L.'s Bill Green is mimeographing almost daily the contention that it is "fascism" and would "destroy the workers' war morale."

If any of these accusations were correct the legislation was certainly bad, because no one wants such results. But Messrs. Murray and Green are unscientific in their charges. They do not point to any provisions of the bill, to justify such conclusions.

The bill does not prevent strikes. It is not a permanent bill. The machinery which it hands the president would be dismantled automatically six months after the war is ended.

Every rule and regulation it proposes would then end, excepting perhaps the one denying unions the right to make presidential and congressional campaign contributions. But this possibly permanent provision also directs that no bank or corporation make any contribution to any political campaign, even the state and local election disputes to which the labor unions could continue to contribute.

Limited in Scope

THIS new Smith-Connelly effort to hinder strikes would not be applicable, furthermore, unless the president, the labor conciliation service, or the war labor board found that the war effort was being seriously impeded. It is further restricted to essential war manufacturing. In such plants the labor leaders would be required to notify the war labor board of impending labor difficulties, or the conciliation service would notify the board of a threatened strike. On the thirtieth day thereafter, the workers of the plant would hold a secret election on whether or not they would strike. If they voted to strike, they could.

Beyond this in vital cases, the president could stop a strike by taking over the plant, but even then the workers could get a wage increase or other new privileges out of the war labor board. If the president takes over the plant, the labor leaders (no individual) would then be prevented from promoting a strike under penalty of a \$5000 fine or two years imprisonment.

Briefly, that is all there is to it. The bill is moderate in tone and, in one place, even admonishes the board "to be fair to both the employer and the employee." Obviously, no one can get much "fascism," "cripple the war," or "breakdown of workers' morale" out of the provisions of the legislation.

Why then are Murray and Green so excited? Well, one excuse may be that this is the first amendment to the Wagner act or any of the predominantly pro-union bills enacted since the start of the New Deal. All previous legislation of this era has been dictated by labor without regard to the interests of anyone else.

Perhaps they fear that this first correction of their newly established code, though merely for the purposes of war, will lead to further efforts to correct equally gross abuses which they have been unable or unwilling to correct in their own ranks (racketeering, secrecy of labor treasuries, etc.)

No dominating political group likes to let anything pass concerning it unless by its direction. They are all jealous of their controlling "perogatives" even in matters which are not essential.

These considerations must have led Green and Murray to make far more out of the bill in propaganda efforts to get the president to veto it, than seems justified by the provisions of the legislation.

Control Machinery

THEY still control the labor board and all the government labor machinery here and could just as easily have espoused this bill themselves, as far as any of their basic rights appear (to an unconcerned observer) to be involved.

The course they chose suggests they do not intend to give an inch anywhere, and will not assume, or let the government assume, the responsibility (which is primarily theirs) of correcting the most flagrant and unpatriotic crimes against the public welfare in their own ranks. They did not stop strikes themselves, do not want the government to stop them in time of war. They will not purge their ranks of racketeers and will not let anyone else purge them. They will not open their books to treasury inspection, will fight any such legislation.

A man generally directs the nature of tactics used by his opposition against him through the course he himself assumes. If his charges are made fairly and in moderation, he requires his opposition to assume the same fair tone. If he is wild, relentless, un-moving, he inspires such tactics by his opposition.

Therefore, it looks like a long war on the domestic labor front.

SIDE GLANCES



SOPE, 1945 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. "Mom, which was the most important in catching Pop—personality or makeup?"

WAR KITCHEN

PLAN WEEK-LONG MENU OF UNRATED FOODS

By GAYNOR MADDOX

Your victory gardens and grocery shops are alive with fresh vegetables. Use them freely in your menus now that they are so reasonable. Use bakers bread plentifully, too—enriched white, whole wheat, and whole rye. Bakers bread saves your own supply of rationed shortening and when you eat it at every meal, you are taking advantage of our vast wheat crop—one of our guarantees that Americans will win the war.

Try a week of protein foods that are not rationed. Use chicken, rabbit, eggs, peanuts, soy beans, dried beans and fish. Use your red points to lay in a supply of cooking oils and shortening, margarine, canned fish and canned meats for hot-day picnics.

If you serve garden fruits, berries and vegetables, including large bowls of mixed salad greens, and many kinds of wholesome bread, plus the non-rationed protein foods listed, you'll find that going without meat for a week is an agreeable experiment in wartime economy. For workers' sandwiches, try these lively spreads.

Basic Cheese Spread

(Makes 11 cups spread) One-half pound cottage cheese, 2 tablespoons mayonnaise, 1 teaspoon salt.

Blend cheese and mayonnaise until creamy; season with salt. Keeps 2 to 3 weeks when stored, covered, in refrigerator.

Slaw Spread

Add to basic cheese spread 1 cup finely chopped raw cabbage, 3 tablespoons chopped salted peanuts, 2 tablespoons chili sauce.

Spicy Fish

Add to basic cheese spread 1 teaspoon fish paste, 4 cup finely diced celery, 1/2 teaspoon curry powder, 1 tablespoon minced parsley.

TOMORROW'S MENU

(Eat the Basic 7 Every Day) BREAKFAST—Tomato and canned grapefruit juice, whole wheat cereal, corn muffins, marmalade, tea, milk.

LUNCHEON—Bean soup, egg relish sandwiches, cabbage and apple salad, milk.

DINNER—Yankee bean and vegetable soup, Spanish omelet, bakery hard rolls, butter or fortified margarine, watercress, lettuce, celery and parsley salad, lattice rhubarb pie, tea, milk.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR FATHER'S DAY, June 20th, buy him a Van Heusen shirt. Each shirt wrapped with gift card at Rudy's Men's Shop, 600 Main St. 6-19

FOR THE BETTER grades of fuel oils, accurate, metered deliveries, try Fred H. Heilbronner, 821 Spring street, telephone 4153. Distributor Shell Heating Oils. 7-13m

FOR SALE—Real good 4-wheel trailer for car or wagon. Good 6-ply truck tires, 600x20. Douglas Motor Co. 744 Klamath Ave. 6-18

NOW—We can handle more shop work of all kinds for a short time only. DOUGLAS MOTOR CO. 744 Klamath Ave. 6-18

WILL SELL Mellotte cream separator in good condition. 740 lbs. per hour. Will accept small table model in trade. See Douglas at 2545 Homedale Road, evenings. 6-18

FOR SALE—Grey suit, size 48, slightly worn. Also one new brown suit, size 46. Orres Tailor Shop, 129 South 7th. Phone 4877. 6-17

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE OR TRADE—I have my horses corralled at Sunset Riding Stables. See me for saddle stock, also for work horses. Paul Floody. 6-19

FATHER would appreciate a fine tailored suit from Orres Tailor Shop. Their prices are never high. 6-17

2-ROOM furnished apartment and bath, \$20. Adults. No pets. 331 N. 9th. 6-19

Townsend Dance—There will be a Townsend dance Friday, June 18, at 9:30 p. m., in the KC hall. Preceding this will be a potluck dinner at 7 o'clock and a Townsend meeting at 8:30 p. m.

Yes, you can get that policy required on your automobile by the new Financial Responsibility law from HANS NORLAND, 118 N. 7th, Phone 7176.

IT'S PATRIOTIC to sell the things you are not using. Somebody else needs used articles and will pay you CASH! Telephone your ads to the Herald-News today. Phone 3124.

COUNTY BOARD RETURN SOUGHT BY REX HIGH

Only one petition for membership on the county school board for the eastern zone has been filed, according to Harold Ashley, county school clerk, who has completed ballots to be used in the coming county school board election.

Rex High, whose term as director of the eastern zone of the county school district, expires this year, has announced his intention of running for reelection. High is a resident of Poe Valley.

Members of the county school board whose terms are not yet up, are Percy Dixon of Henley, chairman; Harry Wilson, Malin; Lewis Botens, Fairhaven; Arthur Blocklinger, Chiloquin.

Klamath county school district is divided into five zones, with one director from each zone and each one serving a term of five years. These five directors comprise the school board.

Also to be elected are three local school committeemen from each district. (One or more districts make up a zone). These serve as an advisory group and connecting link between the community and the school board.

Polls for the school board election will open on Monday, June 21, at 2 p. m., in all elementary county schools. The voting places will remain open at least an hour in smaller communities and longer in larger places. Anyone who is 21 and a citizen and who has lived in the same district at least 30 days can vote.

OIL LEASE DEAL DECLARED ILLEGAL

and equipment in the rich California reserve field, and authority for the company to withdraw a specified amount of oil from the field's shallow area.

The act of 1938 which Littell referred empowers the secretary of navy to provide for conservation of naval oil reserves and for the exchange of naval lands in the reserve with property owned by oil companies here.

Although naval officials declared the contract was designed to protect and conserve naval petroleum lands in the reserve, the justice department position was to the contrary.

Elliott suggested to the committee that 'to go to Elk Hills, in California, to study the situation, "on the ground," and Chairman Peterson (D-Fla.), said he thought at least a subcommittee should go.

Littell told the committee he

had made an exhaustive examination of the contract and submitted a report to James F. Byrnes, war mobilization director. He said that his reports would be relayed by Byrnes to President Roosevelt, and the executive would make the decision as to whether the contract should be cancelled.

The committee thereupon postponed further study of the situation until next Tuesday, in order to allow the president time for study of the justice department's report.

An authoritative congressional source said, without permitting the use of his name, that he expects President Roosevelt to order the contract cancelled in view of the findings of the justice department, whose ruling he had asked.

SUBSIDY QUESTION HEADS FOR FIGHT

gressional sanction sought to temper the restriction with a provision which would establish a ceiling on the payments. Still opposed to the whole idea however was Chairman George (D-Ga.) of the senate finance committee who criticized subsidy payments as "doubly inflationary," and "a most inadvisable program."

From the congressional point of view," the Georgian declared, "we know how impossible it will be to resist the demand for subsidies from everybody feeling the pinch of price control." George expressed belief that the administration may have to abandon rigid price control and wage ceilings to avoid interference with production. He suggested possibility of setting a new "over-all ceiling" which, he

added, would call for adjustments in wages and prices. Acting Chairman Bankhead (D-Ala.) of the senate banking committee which yesterday heard Price Administrator Prentiss Brown declare it would be impossible to control prices without subsidy payments, announced that a substitute for the anti-subsidy legislation would be drafted next week.

Meanwhile, Senator Taft (R. Ohio) drew up a proposal which would permit subsidy payments to compensate for increased transportation costs, reduce government expenditures for war equipment and "for other uses specifically authorized by congress."

Thirty-five per cent of all divorces in the United States occur within the first five years of married life.

For Victory and Investment Buy War Bonds For Family Protection adopt Oregon Mutual Life's HomeKeeper Plan

Lynn Roycroft 118 North Seventh Street

Empty Beverage Bottles in Your WAR STAMP BOOK! Put Your Beverage Bottles in Your WAR STAMP BOOK! Take empty beverage bottles to your dealer today! Buy War Stamps with the cash refund.

Classified Ad ORDER BLANK Tear out this blank to mail in your "want-ad." Send the cash (stamps are OK) and save 20%. In figuring the amount, count each word that appears. Initials count as one word and each group of figures counts as one word. Write your name, address or phone, as you want it to appear, with the ad copy. Include Your Name, Phone or Address Here—As You Want It In Ad. Name Address Run Ad.....Days Enclosed Find..... SEND CASH and SAVE 20% RATES: One day runper word 3c 2 day runper word 6c 3 day runper word 8c 4 day runper word 10c 5 day runper word 11c Week runper word 12c Month runper word 22c DISCOUNT: Figure the amount from these rates, then deduct 20% as your discount for sending cash with the ad. This discount is given when we are able to do away with bookkeeping and billing expenses... on actual paid-in-advance ads only. BUY WAR STAMPS AND BONDS.



TIME ON HIS HANDS—Col. John P. Kenny inspects some of the 250 clocks contributed by Fayetteville, Ark., Boy Scouts to the Army Air Force bombardier school at Midland, Tex., to be used in model super-size bombblights.