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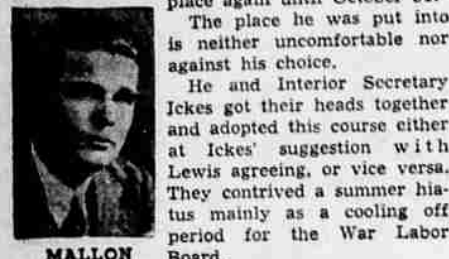
Herald and News

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 MALCOLM EPLEY
 Managing Editor

News Behind the News The War Today

By PAUL MALLON
 WASHINGTON, June 28—Shed no tears for John L. Lewis, the triple strike caller, who is supposed to have been put in his place again until October 31.



MALLON

The place he was put into is neither uncomfortable nor against his choice. He and Interior Secretary Ickes got their heads together and adopted this course either at Ickes' suggestion with Lewis agreeing, or vice versa. They contrived a summer hiatus mainly as a cooling off period for the War Labor Board.

It has not become generally known, but Mr. Ickes is involved in as deep and bitter a dispute with the board as Mr. Lewis. Letters have passed between Enforcement Officer Morse, of WLB, and Ickes (or his right hand man, Abe Fortays) which are 10 degrees hotter than the unprecedented summer Washington climate.

Their correspondence has reached such a degree that many an inside rail-sitter suspects either Ickes or the board will have to get out of town before October 31, and the general assumption is that the one to travel will be the board.

Its members are literally fuming to an extent where they cannot talk without sputtering. Their faces are pale, and they show signs of their war of nerves not only with Lewis but with Ickes.

The mere fact that Ickes even talked with Lewis and thereby interfered with their dealings on the various coal strikes, would have been enough to make them run high, but when Ickes kept taking matters out of their hands and assuming to settle negotiations (even though he had an executive order directing him to do so) he just about furnished the main basic reason why the coal strike situation is in its current quandary.

So it may be reasonably said that Messrs. Lewis and Ickes really decided to let the problem go for four-and-a-half months to push, or let the board go on the rocks quietly in the interim.

Nor will Mr. Lewis be scared much by FDR's request to congress for extension of the draft age limit to 65 in order to deal with the miners or other strikers. Congress probably will not pass it.

No Appeal to Draft

THE idea of making millions of people of the country subject to presidential draft at will, in order to punish a few labor leaders, is not apt to have wide political appeal. It looks like another of those administration proposals to avoid direct action against the source of trouble, in favor of a circuitous route and indirect action against all of the people for the sins of a few.

Most of the coal operators seemed to want to settle with Lewis without waiting four-and-a-half months for the outcome of these Ickes-Lewis political ramifications. Their actions suggest they may be scared on two counts.

In the first place, if Lewis sues in court for portal to portal pay and gets a judgment, he might be able to collect back wages for five years to 1938. A settlement would not go back so far.

In the second place, Ickes is running their industry and such an aggressive political character is apt to look under all their beds for whatever he can find now that he is in charge of their household.

WLB Nears Rocks

THE War Labor Board has been on the verge of going either out of town or on the rocks several times lately, but, at the moment, seems sharply divided as to its future course.

(While DeWitt MacKenzie is on vacation, this daily column is being written by Max Hill, former chief of the Associated Press bureau in Tokyo).

By MAX HILL
 An Englishman who is in a position to speak with authority wrote a special article for the Associated Press which was published yesterday, and in which he said:

"The people (in Britain) know they can expect no joyride to Berlin or Tokyo."
 The author is W. J. Haley, who is joint managing editor of the Manchester Guardian and Evening News, and a director of Press Association of Great Britain and of Reuters.

Haley has just returned to England from an extensive trip through the South Pacific, and the menace that is Japan no longer is a myth to him.

Let us hope it was from knowledge and not sentiment that he said:

"Churchill spoke for the nation when he pledged that Tokyo must go the way of Berlin and Rome."
 It is time, also, that America awakened to the critical situation in the Pacific. The status of the war in that area can be summarized in a few words, and I only hope the readers of this column won't be too shocked by the definitely ominous factors.

Our government is aware of the danger, as are the responsible heads of our armed forces. They know of the long and bitter and bloody battles which face us before the Japanese bow in defeat, as they must in the end.

Complacency

BUT a spirit of complacency seems to permeate the attitude of the average American, especially those who live in the east and mid-west.

I have been asked many times why I didn't say so while I was in Tokyo—instead of now—if Japan was so strong. Well, this is the reason. Japan didn't fool us. She wasn't strong. We were weak and with typical American confidence we looked on Japan as a push-over.

Now Japan is strong. She had a carefully planned program of attack. In ninety days she seized a rich and vast empire, and since that time she has done nothing but prepare for the inevitable attack from the United Nations to regain it.

Any attempt to wrest this territory from her will be costly in both men and materials. Japan knows that. Now she can sit back and wait for a stalemate. She has accomplished her objectives in this war, even more than Hitler.

This is not to be taken as criticism of our strategy in the war. But this much is obvious. We played into the hands of the Japanese once by believing the lifeblood of that empire had been drained away by the long China affair.

Now we say, with the same confidence, that once we have Hitler out of the way we will turn on Japan and—just as easy as blowing out a candle—we will take her into camp.

Jap Strategy

NOTHING fits better into the Japanese program than our policy of devoting most of our attention to the Atlantic. It gives Japan time to consolidate and exploit all of her vast oriental plunder.

Pearl Harbor was not the only trick of which the Japanese are capable. They have gambled from the first on a stalemate, which would be a victory for them. Let us suppose that after Hitler is defeated that the militarists ostensibly are discredited, that a supposedly mild cabinet of businessmen takes over.

They could—and would—say blandly that they were the responsible, respectable faction in Japan, the people we could deal with in safety.

Let us not be duped by any such ruse, and the maneuver is not only likely but probable. It would mean another war in the Pacific within twenty years. Yet there is a small but potent minority in this country which would advocate such action. I say, as was wisely said in antiquity: Beware of the Greeks who come bearing gifts.

The Japanese have yet to be defeated in any war. They must be defeated this time, invaded and their militarism discredited at home as well as abroad before we can claim victory in the Pacific.

In Japan the hope is that a war-weary America will compromise with her. That is a development we must guard against to the utmost.

Interests and go to The Dalles to be with relatives for the duration.

OBITUARY

MARTIN J. QUINOWSKI
 Martin J. Quinowski, a resident of this community for the last 7 years, passed away in this city on Monday morning, June 28, 1943. The deceased was a native of Beatrice, Neb., and was aged 43 years, 7 months and 16 days when called. Besides his wife Maxine, he is survived by six children, Virginia, Mary, Bernard, Thomas, Charles and Roger, all of Klamath Falls; two brothers, Pvt. Lawrence Quinowski, U. S. air corps, India, and Thomas Quinowski of Beatrice, Neb.; two sisters, Mrs. Agnes Zahn of Beatrice, Neb. and Mrs. Catherine Grell of Iowa; his father, John Quinowski of Beatrice,

SIDE GLANCES



"Which of my daughters did you come to see? Susan is overhauling the washing machine and Dottie is out putting new doors on the garage!"

Klamath's Yesterdays

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

From the Klamath Republican June 23, 1903
 It is believed that the Japanese fleet has met the Russian Vladivostok squadron near Sasebo.

Admiral Togo has captured a number of rice laden junks attempting to run the blockade and enter the Port Arthur harbor. The inventor of the submarine mines used by the Japanese has been killed.

Butter is selling for 13 cents per pound and eggs are 18 1/2 cents per dozen.

In the vote for the Goddess of Liberty campaign, as it now stands at Chitwood's and the City Drug store, Stella Campbell leads with 112 votes; Lola Nelson, 86; Edna Clark, 10; Mae Worden, 8; Lena Hargus, 5; Maude Baldwin, 2; Sallie Bryant, 1; Edna McMillan, 1.

From the Klamath News June 27, 1933
 Bill Hanley of Burns named chief of Order of the Antelope, at second annual meeting on Hart mountain.

William E. Jones, 7, son of V. D. Jones of Tulelake, drowned in a canal one mile from his home while playing on a bridge.

Vital Statistics

ALVEREZ—Born at Hillside hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., on June 26, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. Axel Alvarez, Route 1, Box 930, a boy. Weight: 6 pounds 14 ounces.

MOORE—Born at Hillside hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., on June 28, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Moore, Route 1, Box 645, a girl. Weight: 10 pounds 4 1/2 ounces.

WILLIAMS—Born at Hillside hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., on June 25, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Williams, Route 2, Box 794, a boy. Weight: 7 pounds 13 1/2 ounces.

DOWDY—Born at Hillside hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., on June 28, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Dowdy, Klamath Falls, a boy. Weight: 8 pounds 12 ounces.

Reynolds Named On Governor's Board

Earl Reynolds, executive secretary of the chamber of commerce here, was elected to the board of governors of the Western Institute for Commercial Organization and Trade Executives at a conference held last week at Lake Tahoe.

Reynolds who accompanied eight other chamber secretaries from Oregon to the institute which included representatives from eight western states, has returned here.

A simple way to tell whether it is a loose light socket that is causing one lamp to dim is to remove the lens and press on the bulb. If it burns normally, the socket is at fault.

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\$10.00-11.00; good fed cows \$12; medium-good bulls mostly \$11.00-2.50; cows down to \$8.00; good-choice vealers \$14.00 to \$15.00.
 HOGS: Salable 2700, total 3000; market active, 25 cents higher than Friday or steady with last Monday; good-choice 180-250 lb. \$14.25 to mostly \$14.50; 250-300 lb. \$13.50 to \$13.75; light lights \$13.50-75; good spws \$11.25-75; choice light feeder pigs \$17.00.
 SHEEP: Salable 1800, total 2500; market active; spring lambs strong; good-choice \$13.50 to \$14.00; odd head to \$14.25; common-medium grades \$10.00-12.00; feeders mostly \$10.50; medium-good shorn old crop \$10.50 to \$11.25; common down to \$8.00; good ewes \$5.00-75; common down to \$2.00.

CHICAGO, June 28 (AP-WFA)—Salable hogs 18,000; total 37,000; generally 15-25 cents lower than Friday's averages; bulk good and choice 180-240 lb. \$13.00-85; few choice lots \$13.90-14.00; extreme top \$14.00; most 240-330 lb. \$13.50-75; strictly good and choice 150-180 lb. \$12.50-13.75; sows 25 cents or more lower; bulk good 330-500 lb. sows \$12.75-13.25.

Salable cattle 14,000; salable calves 800; fed steers and yearlings steady to 15 cents lower; mostly steady to weak; moderately active; bulk \$14.50-16.50; early top \$16.85, with \$17.00 bid; general undertone weak on help; steady to 25 cents lower; mostly 10-15 cents off; largely steer and heifer run; cows steady to strong; bulk weak to 15 cents lower; vealers steady at \$15.50 down; cutter cows \$10.25 down; practical top heavy sausage bulls \$14.50; bulk eastern order buyers and local large killers fairly aggressive in fat steer trade.

Salable sheep 2000; total 8000; spring lambs fairly active; clipped lambs slow; spring lambs early \$15.00-16.00; with throw-out kinds \$14.00 and below; nothing done on clipped lambs or Idaho springers; strictly good and choice offerings eligible around \$14.50; sheep about steady; shorn native slaughter ewes downward from \$8.25.

LIVESTOCK

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, June 28 (AP-WFA)—Cattle: salable 500. Active, fully steady; two loads local fed 1157 lb. steers \$15.50, two loads medium to good 1100 lb. grass steers \$13.25; heifers scarce, medium to good quoted \$12.00-50; package 1065 lb. good range cows \$11.00, aged common and medium cows \$9.50-10.50, fed cutters \$8.00-50, canners \$8.00-50; light medium bulls \$10.00-11.00. Calves: 25. Steady; package good 395 lb. calves \$13.00, choice quoted \$14.00.

Hogs: salable 550. Steady to 15 cents lower; bulk good 200-240 lb. barrows and gilts \$14.50-65; odd good sows \$13.50.

Sheep: salable 4400. Active, steady to 25 cents higher on over 80 lb. lambs; four loads good to choice 80-84 lb. \$15.00-25; ewes scarce, cull to good quoted \$2.00-6.00.

WHEAT

CHICAGO, June 28 (AP)—Rye surged upward to new seasonal peaks today, gaining more than a cent at times. Oats were strong but wheat weakened as buying demand slackened because open market prices had gone above

PORTLAND, Ore., June 28 (AP-USDA)—CATTLE: Salable 1000, total 1200; calves salable and total 200; market active, mostly steady to strong; fed steers and best cows 25 cents higher; bulls 25 cents below last week's market; vealers strong; good-choice fed steers \$15.25 to \$16.25, one load 1182 lb. \$16.50; grass fat steers \$14.00 down; common down to \$11.00; good fed heifers \$15.00; common-medium grass heifers \$10.00 to \$12.50; canner and cutter cows \$6.00-7.25; grass fat beef cows

Portland Produce

PORTLAND, Ore., June 28 (AP)—BUTTER—AA grade prints, 40% cartons, 47 1/2¢; A grade prints, 40% cartons, 45¢; B grade prints, 40% cartons, 40 1/2¢.
 BUTTERFAT—First quality, maximum of 1 per cent acidity, delivered in Portland, 25 1/2¢ lb.; premium quality, maximum of 1 per cent acidity, 25 1/2¢ lb.; valley route and country prints, 25¢ less than first, or 25¢ lower; second quality 25¢ Portland 20 under first or 20-30¢ lb.
 CHEESE—Selling price to Portland retailers: Oregon triplets, 25¢ lb.; loaf, 20¢ lb.; triplets to wholesalers, 27¢ lb.; loaf, 27 1/2¢ P.O.B.
 EGGS—Prices to retailers, in cases: A grade large, 48¢; A medium, 50¢; A small, 50¢ dozen. Nominal prices to producers: A large, 40¢; B large, 37 1/2¢; A medium, 36¢; B large, 37 1/2¢.

LIVE POULTRY—Buying prices: No. 1 grade Leghorn broilers, 14 to 2 1/2 lbs., 20¢; colored fryers, under 2 1/2 to 4 lbs., 20¢; colored roasters, over 4 lbs., 20¢; Leghorn hens, under 2 1/2 lbs., 23¢; over 2 1/2 lbs., 25¢; colored hens, 4 to 5 lbs., 25¢; over 5 lbs., 25¢; old roasters, 2 1/2 lb.; stage, 2 1/2 lb. lb.
 DRESSED TURKEYS—Selling prices: Country dressed broiler hens, 20-22¢ lb.; RABBIT—Government selling: Average country killed for retailers, 45¢ lb.; 10¢ price to producers, 2 1/2 lb.

POTATOES—New California white, No. 1, \$5.00. Old table stock—cash and carry price: No. 2, \$1.25-1.50 lb.; bag, local No. 1, \$3.50-4.00.
 HAY—Wholesale prices nominal: alfalfa No. 2 or better, 80¢; No. 1 Montana timothy, 55¢; No. 1 grass hay, 52¢; oat-vetch, 45¢; ton, valley potato; timothy (valley), 45¢ ton.

COUNTRY MEATS—Retail price to retailers: Country killed hogs, best butchers, 12¢-14¢ lb.; vealers, AA, 27 1/2¢; A, 27 1/2¢; B, 19¢; C, 17 1/2¢; D, 15 1/2¢ lb.; canner-cutter cows, 1 1/2 lb.; bulls, carver 12¢; 2 1/2 lb.; C, 20¢; ewes, 18¢; medium, 12¢; B, 18 1/2¢; beef, AA, 21¢; A, 20 1/2¢; B, 18 1/2¢; C, 16 1/2¢ lb.

the loan level in some south-western terminals. Hedging was noted in the wheat pit.

Expectations of heavy feeding demand, emphasized by the government's forecast of a pig crop this year of 127,000,000 head, was the main factor supporting both oats and rye. It was felt, also, that any advance in the corn ceiling would be accompanied by a price gain for competitive feed grains.

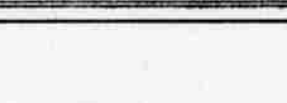
Rye closed 1 1/2¢ higher, July \$1.00, wheat was unchanged to 1¢ up, July \$1.44-1.45, and oats were 1/4¢ higher, July 68 1/2-69¢.

A bomber has around 102,000 parts, not counting rivets, nuts and bolts.

Kool-Aid
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 7 Flavors

Important! Special Meeting American Legion

Drum Corps Members and All Regular Members
 Thursday, July 1st, 8:00 P. M.
 American Legion Hall
 This meeting has no connection with the 4th of July Buckaroo Days



Stop and visit with the flowers in Memory Garden. Next Saturday Mr. Whitlock of the Earl Whitlock Funeral Home will comment on July Fourth.

WHAT HAPPENED TO FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

AFTER SEVEN WEEKS

of intensive work, laboratory researchers have discovered the reason why certain batches of Fletcher's Castoria caused nausea.

Methods of preventing a recurrence of the trouble are now known and manufacture is being resumed.

No Fletcher's Castoria has been made during this seven-week period, and at its beginning the makers issued a nationwide warning to consumers and retailers not to use or sell the product and to return all stocks for destruction.

The U. S. Food and Drug Administration has been kept informed of all these developments.

Q. What caused the trouble?

A. The sugar content of Fletcher's Castoria was reduced to conserve sugar under wartime conditions. A year ago, Castoria was made with this reduced sugar content and was up to standard in every respect. This year, in March, we again started production with reduced sugar.

However, at that time a chemical change—harmless in itself

—occurred in the characteristics of the water used in making Castoria. But this change, in combination with the reduced sugar, increased the degree and rate of normal fermentation. The more rapid fermentation retarded normal re-oxidation during the ageing process, resulting in a product which caused nausea.

Q. Is Fletcher's Castoria now on sale?

A. No. Manufacture has been resumed, but because of the time required for manufacture and distribution it may be about two months before Castoria will again be on sale at your retailer's. When it is, you will be notified in your local newspaper.

Q. Why didn't normal tests show that something was wrong?

A. The changes which occurred were so elusive that they could not be detected by the regular testing procedures—procedures which had kept Castoria a respected product for more than seventy-five years. In fact, even after the nauseating effect was discovered in actual use, it took weeks of laboratory research to identify the factors that were causing the trouble.

Q. What are the makers doing to prevent a recurrence of the trouble?

A. Now that the cause is known, procedures have been put in effect which will assure normal re-oxidation of the product. Addi-

tional safeguards have been set up. New laboratory controls have been installed. New biological and chemical tests will be applied to every batch of Fletcher's Castoria. Each bottle will be stamped with a plainly visible control number, in verification of these tests.

Q. Will the package be the same?

A. No. The Fletcher's Castoria now being made will bear a distinctive green band. This green band is for your protection in case any old Castoria has not been returned.

Q. Now that the cause is known, procedures have been put in effect which will assure normal re-oxidation of the product. Addi-

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The Manufacturer of Fletcher's Castoria