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Herald and News

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MALCOLM EPLEY
Managing Editor

SIDE GLANCES



"I'm a grandfather, boys, pinch-hitting for my son in Africa—but waiting for the baby is still quite a thrill, just the same!"

Today's Roundup

By MALCOLM EPLEY
KLAMATH'S farmers are feeling pretty desperate about the labor supply for the fall potato harvest. They are bringing 500 Mexicans into this county for the harvest in spite of a general disinclination to take that step. More than 1000 Mexicans will help in the Tule lake district. The sharp increase in potato acreage dictated the necessity for importing the Mexican labor. Any way they looked at it, the farmers could not foresee enough labor from local and migratory worker sources to get in that additional tonnage resulting from the heavy wartime planting program. If townspeople, suburbanites and other local people turn out in large numbers, and there is a moderate labor supply through the migratory channels, what equals a normal crop can probably be harvested. But on top of the normal crop will be that heavy increase, coming off of about 7000 additional acres in the basin as a whole. That is what is bringing the Mexicans here.

No Displacement

IN making the announcement, President Henry Semon of the Klamath Potato Growers association was emphatic in pointing out that there is no desire on the part of farmers to displace local labor with Mexican help. As a matter of fact, he said, the farmers generally were anxious to get by without importing the labor, but took the step only because it appears the only way to get in the whole crop. The number of Mexicans brought in was limited so that work will be available for local people and migratory laborers who annually come here to help harvest the crop. The potato harvest wage bill is a pretty sizeable item, and a large percentage of it will remain in this community. Farmers were frankly fearful that the Mexican labor plan might be misunderstood with the result that community interest in helping put over the harvest would deteriorate. That won't happen if people realize the Mexican help is only a partial solution to the problem.

News Behind the News

By PAUL MALLON
QUEBEC, Canada, August 5—The Canadians have done a much better job of handling their food price and civilian war economy than the United States. A full-course meal can be obtained in any of the first class restaurants of Quebec for 30 to 60 cents. The highest priced dinner in the best hotels is \$1.25. These costs are about one-half Washington prices, while the portions are larger. The disparity widens even further when you consider the Canadian dollar is worth 10 per cent less than ours. The basic restaurant meal price, therefore, really ranges between 27 and 54 cents in our money. Announced national statistics may not show these facts. Somehow, fundamental truths always seem to get lost the more they are statistized. Here liquor, cigarettes and luxuries generally cost twice as much as in the states, while the fundamentals of life, such as food and basic clothing (still unrationed) are half as much. A package of 18 cigarettes costs 33 cents. A bottle of Scotch costs \$8.50 for a full quart, but is obtainable only in very inferior grades and rationed to one bottle each two weeks. Ale and beer, the working man's drink, runs 25 cents to 35 cents a bottle, but the taverns are open only from 5 p. m. to 11 p. m. each day—after working hours.

Drinking Problem
CANADA has sought to solve her wartime drinking problem (the prime minister says consumption has doubled) by practically eliminating the availability of hard liquors while promoting the sale of the working man's beer only after work is done. The real secret of her success is that she has kept prices down by ruthless prosecution penalties against price violators. One Montreal merchant last week was fined \$25,000 for seven minor infractions, and even the smallest single offender was fined \$250 to \$500 in two other cases. Their basic gasoline allowance figures out to be just about twice as much as ours. They get 160 of our gallons a year as compared with our present ration rate of 1 1/2 gallons per week, or 78 gallons per year—and they generally have received their gasoline supplies from us and British sources. There is no ban on pleasure driving. Some restrictions are enforced, such as limiting taxicabs to a 15-mile radius of the city. Her whole handling of her civilian war economy has been equally calm and, therefore, effi-

Newell News Worries

INDICATIVE of farmer jitters over the labor supply problem was the quick apprehension displayed when it became known that additional construction work is to be done at the Tulelake relocation center. When that center was built, the basin's whole labor situation was badly disturbed. Farmers well recall how grading crews deserted the graders to take the fancy over-time pay jobs on the "Jap camp." That was in the spring. This time, according to reports, the barracks extension is slated for early this fall, coinciding with the period when there will be mounting demand for agricultural labor. That's what got the farmers worried. It is to be hoped appropriate steps can be taken to prevent the Newell construction from aggravating the labor shortage here. Such steps are entirely possible, if those in charge wish to undertake them. No one, of course, is going to object to the construction of additional quarters for military guardsmen at Tulelake, because there is a general feeling here that the military guard there should be substantially increased. A battalion will be none too many to guard the camp when it becomes the concentration point for disloyal evacuees. It is just a question of doing the job without interfering with the highly important harvest. Certainly the army, the "government," or whoever it is controls the situation, can see the necessity of that.

Small Change

THIS story is told about one of the Japanese evacuees at Newell, who gets \$16 a month for farm work. When he saw the headlines on Mussolini's upset the other day, he remarked: "I guess that makes a \$16-a-month man out of him." The Interstate Commerce commission has denied the Union Pacific permission to pull up 56 miles of branch railroad line from Biggs to Kent, in eastern Oregon. We once rode a passenger train on that line, and it is the only time in our travel experience when our train actually backed up and took a second run at a hill. The steep grade, as we remember it, was a short ways out of Biggs, the junction point on the Columbia river. The little engine failed on the first try, backed up, waited to get up steam, and on the second run went over the top, by golly.

cient. The confused point system of food rationing, which we have, has been avoided. Meat, tea, sugar and coffee are rationed, but on a basis allowing a certain number of pounds per period, so that every housewife and merchant can compute through the ration books which have been issued, exactly what is allowed. Any child can understand the arrangement. Each person therefore gets his full share. Nothing is lost in the complexities of point juggling. The same tone of simplicity is apparent on clothing. Not even shoes are rationed. Each merchant acts as a guardian of his stocks, allowing only moderate buying. Most stores permit purchase of only two pairs of socks, for instance. Thus no sales rushes are created, such as have caused Americans to buy more than they need in some instances merely to cash their points before an expiration date.

No Reforms

NO effort has been made to reform anyone. The regulations are not designed to shake the populace into a deeper realization of the war. Nor are shocking statements or down-cracking warnings issued by officials. The Canadians went at it on the basis that they had just so much to distribute and they are distributing it as quietly and as efficiently as they can. Their feat is all the more remarkable because she is an import country, relying for supplies largely on us and Britain. There are few or no black markets. The situation which creates them largely has been avoided. No deterioration or degeneration of services is noticeable. The railroads are crowded and the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific have pooled certain services, but their trains are clean, their dining car service normal, and their whole operation in the face of over-burdened wartime traffic is pleasant, calm and cooperative. The tensions which seem to have corrupted our civilian economy are latent and unobservable. In one phase, they are as bad or much worse than the United States. Strikes are frequently called, even in such a vital war line as the Vickers Arms plant. One textile manufacturer, closed for more than a week in Quebec province, is threatening to remain closed for the duration because he cannot reach agreement with the unions. The strikes generally are short, and concern the demand of the workers for an increased bonus pay, based on the cost of living index. Employers pay these bonuses as a temporary wage increase, assuming, apparently, that they will return to normal wage after the war. The militant class consciousness of the unions is as deep and revolutionary in Canada as in our country, and carries similar post-war forebodings. Even so, OPA's Mr. Brown could well send some of his experts to Canada to find out how they did it.

The War Today

By DeWITT MacKENZIE

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A couple more stout spikes have been driven into the coffin of Hitlerism in the capture of two highly strategic cities—Orel on the flaming Russian front, and ancient Catania in the northeast corner of Sicily.

Both these cities were vital anchor points for the Nazis. The heavily fortified and strongly held railway center of Orel has for almost two years been the hinge for Hitler's great battle line between this point, not far below Moscow, and the Sea of Azov.

Powerful Position
Catania, crouching under the great volcano of Etna, has been the powerful position to which the Nazis and Italians hooked the left wing of the front which they threw across the last remaining tip of northeast Sicily in defense of Messina and access to the Italian mainland, only two miles across the strait from that port.

These two operations, while widely separated and seemingly having little relation to each other, are parts of offensives which in reality are acting as a pair of mighty pincers on the German front in Russia. This is so because (1) if the Russians have the reserve power with which to follow up their notable capture of Orel, it will endanger Hitler's entire right wing, and because (2) victory in Sicily brings the allies nearer to possible invasion of the Balkans, which would further jeopardize that Nazi right wing.

In short, Hitler is being pushed steadily towards that day when he will have to pull back his entire vast line of more than a thousand miles in Russia in order to reach new positions which will afford greater security.

Continuing Operation
While this is a historic moment for the allies, we should remember that these two captures are parts of continuing operations. Fierce fighting lies ahead in both theaters.

In Sicily the terrain within the remaining triangle which the axis forces are defending is rugged and hilly. It's well adapted to defense and has been strongly fortified. There are said to be close to 100,000 axis troops assigned to the desperate task of holding this "last ditch," something more than half of them being Germans.

Thus we have the makings of a great battle among the innumerable hilly strongholds, many of which probably will have to be taken at the point of the bayonet—assuming that the axis forces don't fold up, and there's been no indication of this yet among the Germans. Ultimately the enemy must surrender or be annihilated, for there is no escape from this triangular trap for the vast majority of the axis troops.

Great Victory
It's too soon to assay the full import of the red capture of Orel. The cracking of this major fortress represents one of the great victories of the war. Into it have gone the lives of many scores of thousands of fighting men of both Germany and Russia.

Incidentally, it's only 10 days ago that I received a letter from an anonymous Nazi sympathizer, signing himself "A Soldier," who took me to task for saying that the indications were the Reds would take Orel. He said it was a preposterous suggestion, and sang the praises of the Boche. There are a lot of these fifth columnists still about.

A commercial scientist claims that the wave length of an electron is 0.0000000054 centimeter.

TRAIN WRECK DEATH TOLL TOTALS NINE

SEATTLE, Aug. 5 (AP)—The 13th naval district public relations office today announced discovery of nine more bodies, bringing to a total of 12 the number of sailors killed early yesterday when a mainline Milwaukee passenger train sideswiped a Moses Lake local at Warden in central Washington. All bodies were taken to Spokane.

The announcement also corrected to 11 the number of men injured in the wreck. Earlier reports said 12 injured servicemen had been taken to the army base hospital at Moses Lake, 23 miles from the scene.

Names of the casualties still were withheld today pending notification of the next of kin. The two additional bodies were discovered late yesterday when the wreckage of cars 11 and 12 was separated.

Rescuers worked from shortly after the crash, at 12:50 a. m., until dusk last evening. They included civilian volunteers from Othello, 15 miles south, and from Moses Lake. The civilians also set up mess facilities to feed the survivors of the wreck. Two breaks in telephone lines left railroad telegraph as Warden's only connection with the outside world yesterday.

Eastern Bomb-Load Tripled in July

CAIRO, Aug. 5 (AP)—Ninth air force headquarters announced today that American bombers operating from the Middle East had nearly tripled their bomb-load delivery on axis targets during July over the previous month.

The July total was 9,984,322 pounds against 3,684,000 in June. During the past nine months, more than 30,000,000 pounds of explosives have been hurled at the enemy by the ninth air force.

If you want to continue to tolerate the fascist regime which serves the evil power of the Nazi, you must suffer the consequences.—FDR-Churchill message to Italians.

WAVES LOWER ENLISTMENT REQUIREMENTS

Requirements for enlisting in the WAVES have been greatly relaxed and the process of making application has been simplified, Dan Schreiber, local navy recruiter, said today.

In regard to eyes and teeth, the requirements have been lowered greatly. About the only requirement for teeth is that the applicant apparently gets enough nourishment and that her teeth are not cosmetically unacceptable.

Applicants whose eyes are correctable to 20/30 with glasses are now able to enlist, regardless of their naked-eye readings.

It is no longer necessary for the applicant to go to a local doctor for a physical examination. Applicants may be accepted if their height is only 59 inches and their weight is as low as 95 pounds.

Preliminary papers which are no longer required are letters of recommendation and high school or college transcripts.

Since the need for WAVES to replace men for sea duty is great, any girl who feels she is qualified and who wants to serve her country will be welcomed at the navy recruiting station in the federal building, and will be given an interview without any obligation, Schreiber said.

Klamath's Yesterdays

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

From the Klamath Republican August 6, 1903

EXCHANGE STABLES. W. W. Hazen, proprietor—East end of Klamath Falls; horses boarded by day, week or month. Hay and grain bought or sold. Passengers conveyed to all parts of southern Oregon or northern California. Telephone connection between stable and Hotel Linkville.

Mrs. J. D. Fountain of Portland has been selected by the Southern Pacific company to make a painting of Crater lake.

From the Klamath News August 5, 1933

Earl Fehl, Jackson county judge, last night was found guilty in the Medford ballot theft case. It took the jury 20 minutes to reach a verdict.

Klamath mills began operating today when union members voted 311 to 252 to go back to jobs at mills and camps.

FUNERAL

EUGENE C. JACKSON
The funeral services for the late Eugene C. Jackson, who passed away in this city on August 2, will take place from the chapel of Ward's Klamath Funeral home, 925 High street, on Friday afternoon, August 6, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Bertrand F. Peterson of the First Church of the Nazarene will officiate. Commitment services and interment will follow in the Linkville cemetery. Friends are invited.

YELLOW LURES BEETLES

Fifty per cent more beetles are captured by Japanese beetle traps which are painted yellow than by those painted white or green.

Look for the Molly Pitcher Sunbonnet, Saturday.

Governor Snell Speaks Tonight

Radio Station
KFJI
8:15 to 8:45 P. M.
At the Dedication of
Western Pine Tree Farm No. 1

Martha Shops and Shops

Betty Hallett is missing from Whytal's because she is in the Klamath Valley hospital recuperating from an appendectomy.

Long's

THEIR faces are red, at Long's. . . . Because they have been telling people they wouldn't get any more sheer blouses in. . . . And a new shipment of these sheers arrived this week! Of course, their faces are beaming with pleasure, too. . . . Because sheer blouses are very popular and it didn't make anyone in the store very happy to think they couldn't sell any more of them.

Long's has the most complete stock of dressy blouses I've seen there for ages. . . . The kind you need to give the feminine accent to your suit. . . . And loads of new diceys have just arrived, too. . . . Both tailored and fluffy.

By the way, did you know that suits are getting still more popular? . . . It's hard to believe that's possible, but just watch and see! In New York this Summer the style has turned more than ever to suits, and store windows were full of new Fall suits. . . . And there's a decided change in "what to wear," too, because in New York City, formerly, everybody "dressed" for everything.

Last Winter, however, a New York City gal told me, short dresses began to be seen in the best night clubs in the evening. . . . And now the slogan is "Where a short skirt is good, wear a suit." . . . With a frilly blouse, of course. I guess it's a trend toward wartime practicality.

And, if you're looking for a good suit, be sure to see those at Long's. . . . Prices range from \$22.50 to \$49.50. . . . And there's every kind of a new Fall suit.

Don't fail to see the many dress and tweed suits in imported fabrics. . . . And the 100 per cent wools. . . . At Long's.

Whytal's

HERE'S a whole new shipment of Wallaby coats at Whytal's. . . . The original bear-like coat that can be worn for shopping, sports or with evening clothes. Whytal's has carried these Wallaby coats exclusively for several years that I know of, and never has enough to supply the demand. . . . Wallabies are easily cleaned, you know, and that adds to their popularity. The "cloth" is 100 per cent wool pile on a cotton backing. . . . It's made like mohair. You can get Wallabies in full length or three-quarter length. . . . And there are little plumb bunnies this year to match or contrast.

Peggy Rakestraw modeled several of them for me and looked awfully cute in every length and color. . . . They come in the ever-popular white, a new gorgeous aqua, and fascinating shades of fawn, beige, dark brown, blue, red and gold. At Whytal's.

Garcelon's

If you've tried to buy a lunch box recently, you know about the shortage. . . . Because metal lunch boxes are not made any more. . . . So news of a substitute is worth passing on, especially since school days are near. Garcelon's has waxed cardboard lunch boxes. . . . They won't last forever, of course, but they cost only 39c each and really are sturdily constructed. They can be wiped clean with a damp cloth. . . . And have a partition inside to take care of a thermos bottle. . . . If you have a thermos bottle. At Garcelon's.

Studio of Beauty

RAN into Fern Short on the sidewalk yesterday and she told me that Lucille Lynn is coming back to work at the Studio of Beauty again. . . . Starting today. Lucille won't begin her day until 10 a. m., but she'll take later appointments than the other operators. . . . Which ought to be good news to working gals who can't get away from their jobs until after five.

Highway Commission To Visit Klamath

PORTLAND, Aug. 5 (AP)—The state highway commission announced today it will survey post-war projects in southern and southeastern Oregon late this month. The commissioners will leave here Tuesday, August 24, the day after their monthly meeting. Women are happier this summer the more clothes they have to take off.

American Becomes Jap Propagandist

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—The office of war information said Tuesday that an 80-year-old American woman, Mrs. Henry Topping, who has lived in Japan for many years, has become a Japanese radio propagandist. For several weeks, OWI reported, Mrs. Topping has been making an English language broadcast to the United States called "The Women's Hour."

Meet Molly Pitcher Saturday

Meet Molly Pitcher Saturday.

Curry's

ELENA RUBINSTEIN, herself, once said that if she could take only one cream with her when cast away on a desert isle, she would choose her Wake-Up Cream.

With all those creams to choose from, she selected the one she made first. . . . The one her business was started on. . . . And, although I didn't know that when I began to use Rubinstein Wake-Up Cream, I think I could get almost as enthusiastic about it.

Wake-Up Cream is designed to keep your skin clear. . . . To help clear it up. . . . It stimulates the color in your cheeks. . . . And it is so easy to use that you don't have an excuse to put off the application until tomorrow.

In fact, you can put it on (and do it lightly, with absolutely no massage) just before you hop into the tub. . . . And wipe it off afterward with tissues. . . . That's the whole process. . . . Although Theina Davis tells me she keeps it on her face for about an hour, and you know what a lovely complexion she has.

There are two sizes of Rubinstein's Wake-Up Cream. . . . And the \$2.25 size contains much more for your money than the \$1 size. At Curry's, of course.



Moe's Cosmetics

HERE'S a special under-way at Moe's cosmetic department that you should take advantage of, if you are approaching 30 or past that age. . . . It's on the new Charles of the Ritz "Throat Cream Plus."

The special price itself is sensational. . . . A regular \$3.50 size jar for only \$1.00. . . . And the cream is, too. The "Plus" means that something new has been added. . . . A stimulant in the cream that does wonders to help keep the throat line firm, smooth and young looking.

Heretofore, when you used Charles of the Ritz Throat Cream, which is a swell cream, you had to use a stimulant as well. . . . Now the two are combined for streamlined use. You put the new Throat Cream Plus on your throat at night or in the morning, or whenever you have time to leave it on from 10 to 20 minutes. . . . The tingling sensation tells you when the cream is working. . . . And then afterwards you put on Charles of the Ritz Velvet Texture Cream to soothe the skin.

This special lasts until August 14, but I wouldn't wait too long because it is being snapped up pretty fast. . . . At Moe's.



Studio of Beauty

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Merchant Shipyards Deliver 158 Vessels

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—American merchant shipyards delivered 158 vessels with an aggregate deadweight tonnage of 1,670,700 in July, bringing the total for the first seven months of the year to 1048 new ships, the maritime commission said today.

The aggregate of seven months' production was announced as 10,485,000 deadweight tons, equal to the ocean-going tonnage

of the whole American merchant marine prior to Pearl Harbor. We're right in the middle of the season when nothing braces a romance like moonbeams.

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