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Herald and News

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Today's Roundup

By MALCOLM EPLEY

THOSE who are campaigning to remove the drowning hazard at the "A" canal will probably find fencing the stream in town more practical and more likely of accomplishment than covering it.

The idea of a concrete cover for the canal was promoted at length and without success a number of years ago. It used to be worth a lot of votes in municipal elections. It would be a highly costly project, and only unless there is a huge outlay of public money for construction jobs of this nature after the war, the cost item for covering is virtually prohibitive.

Fencing, while not so sure-fire as a safety factor, could be more easily financed and might prove to be a good post-war project. Materials, of course, are not now available.

Meanwhile, it is well for everybody to realize that this is an irrigation country, that it is crisscrossed with ditches, and an ever-present drowning hazard exists. Only last weekend a drowning occurred in a ditch at Tulelake.

It is not feasible or possible to cover or fence all the open streams and ditches in this area. Fencing the main canal in town is about as far as that sort of thing could feasibly go, and there still exists the danger of some playing youngster falling off a bridge into the water.

Liquor Store Congestion

OUR attention has been called to the congested situation which develops twice a day at the state liquor store when, under the present procedure, whiskey is placed on the shelves for sale.

Long lines are formed, sometimes running

out into the street and blocking the sidewalk on one side of Fifth. A lot of people waste a lot of time waiting in line for their ration of grog. Now maybe the fellow who wants to buy liquor deserves no consideration, but there does appear to be something that could be done to improve the situation. It has been suggested to us, and it sounds like a good idea, that the available liquor be placed on sale every hour, instead of twice a day.

That would tend to break up the noon and 5 o'clock congestion. There might be a tendency for crowds to develop at the hourly sales, but they would not be of such size as those which now jam the store twice a day.

Furthermore, it would spread out more evenly the work of the liquor store staff, which is now overwhelmed with work twice a day and otherwise has little to do.

The rule for the present twice a day sales, we understand, is handed down from headquarters at Portland. Headquarters might give some consideration to the suggested change.

Confounding "City Slickers"

TWO good little stories have drifted into town from county communities where there are liquor store agencies. Klamath Falls buyers, it is reported, frequently show up at these county agencies instead of attempting to buy under the congested and shortage conditions at the state store in the county seat.

The agent in one place, we are told, has devised a way of displaying only the less desirable brands when the Klamath Falls buyers come in. Local purchasers, however, find a much wider selection. A curtain over the better brands, which can be quickly pulled down, does the trick.

In another place, the proprietor of the agency is always hard to find when the fellows from town show up to raid the stocks. He locks the door and disappears, returning after they have gone away empty-handed.

Just another way to confound the "city slickers."

a profit, its value would drop to practically nothing.

A second-hand man would buy it only if he could make a profit out of selling the bricks. If everyone already had more than enough second-hand bricks, its value would be exactly zero, because no one could make a profit out of its use.

If taxes are too high for profitable operation, if government regulations are too confusing, if no labor is available, if wage costs are too high, if, for any reason at all, it becomes unprofitable to dig Mr. Ickes' 12 trillion dollars out of the ground, his ores have no value.

Profit Incentive

GOOD jobs, good pay for workers, security of livelihood for themselves and their families, all depend upon maintaining the profit incentive. Profits do not alone go to the boss or the owner. They determine the wage rate. They furnish money for expansion and reserves. They are distributed to stockholders who buy the products and thereby create a larger market.

But most important, they furnish the taxes through which this terrific war debt must be paid and financed. Taxes are levied on net earnings, not gross. Without profits, the treasury would not collect a cent in taxes. But from general wide-spread profits, the treasury can collect great sums from a lower rate of taxation.

Pay Debts With Profits

THE debt must be paid from the sweat of our brow. The dollars can only be paid by profits, profits for all, for the working man, for the manager, for the stockholder. Only when all are making money does money pour into the treasury of the United States.

You cannot pay the debt with ore in the ground, or with factories, or even with unprofitable employment of both work and capital. Mr. Ickes does not know what wealth is. If he had wanted to hand out good propaganda to give the country some assurances for the future, he would have said his administration proposes to create real national wealth in the country by maintaining profits for all.

As it stands, his statement is really discouraging propaganda. It shows he has a misconception of what is needed. It suggests he is carrying the debt so lightly in his mind that he does not propose to do the things necessary to pay it off—as Mr. Roosevelt has promised it will be paid.

SIDE GLANCES



"My brother John ought to have this medal, Judge—I had all the fun fighting Japs, but he had to stay home and work the crops!"

Dr. Masters' Health Column—

Proper Nose-Blowing Stops Infection, Physical Damage

By DR. THOMAS D. MASTERS The simple procedure of blowing the nose can be the cause of infection and serious physical damage, if not done properly. Hay fever, the common cold, and swimming all have a common denominator in blowing the nose. This procedure resorted to so often throughout the year, reaches a peak in frequency in the summer months—particularly among children and young people who swim and dive, and among hay-fever sufferers, who are constantly dealing with a profuse nasal discharge.

At the back of the nasal canal, starting in the nose pharynx and extending to the middle ear, are the Eustachian tubes. In adults, these small tubes are usually collapsed, opening only when one swallows or yawns. They are tilted obliquely upward—whereas in children, the slant is less, and the tubes shorter and wider and thus more liable to transient infection.

The function of the Eustachian tubes is to allow air to enter the middle ear, thereby equalizing pressures on both sides of the eardrums. With improper, forced blowing, infections can start in the secretions of the nasal passage, and reaching the ear by way of the Eustachian tubes, do serious damage.

SECRETION KILLS BACTERIA Normally, nasal secretions flow backward down the pharynx, impelled by the waving, hairlike cilia on the membrane lining of the nose. With infection, the flow of secretion and the movement of the cilia tend to cease. Force applied to the nose with the badly wielded handkerchief pushes the secretion back into the ears or sinuses, with sad effect.

After swimming, the mechanical action of the water within the nose pulls the infected material away from the nose, and washes it of the normal secretion, which is attempting to kill the bacteria that causes the infection—besides urging it in the

Yum!



Here's one girl who won't have a hard time luring a husband after the war's over. WAVE Florence Beasley of St. Louis whipped up these fine pies at Washington, D. C., barracks. (Navy photo.)

The War Today

By DeWitt MacKENZIE

By DeWitt MacKENZIE A west coast reader has written to reprove me, courteously and in sorrow rather than in anger, for referring to the Japanese as "barbarians" and "savages."

He says (1) that these terms are unsuitable, and (2) that they are unworthy of this columnist. Having lived among the Japs for 43 years, he has found them cultured, courteous and democratic. They will return to democracy when they get out from under the military dictators who now hold them down.

Well, I hasten to admit that it isn't good form to toss opprobrium about loosely. Obviously, too, 73,000,000 Japanese can't all be bad. Further, a news analyst isn't permitted to have any emotions when he is writing.

Still Savages I still feel, however, that the vast majority of the Japanese are savages at heart. It's easy enough to teach a savage to use a knife and fork, but that doesn't change his instincts.

I have before me a dispatch from J. Norman Lodge, Associated Press war correspondent with United States troops on New Georgia Island out in the Pacific. He records a report made by Lieut. Nicholas T. Kliebert about the manner in which Jap soldiers bayoneted helpless wounded Yankee soldiers to death. In one instance five of the savages (?) propped a wounded man against a tree and took turns bayoneting him.

"They cut one of the poor lads from the top of his head to his feet," says the lieutenant, "meanwhile laughing deliriously. Then they shot him through the head."

Barbarities On March 10, 1942, the British government indicted Japan for barbarities at Hongkong paralleling those during the sacking of Nanking in 1937. Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the house of commons that the Japanese forces occupying Hongkong committed such horrors as the bayoneting of 50 helpless, bound officers and soldiers, and the indiscriminate raping and murder of Asiatic and European women.

Of course, one instance of that sort, or 10, shouldn't condemn an entire nation. But that's the pattern of the whole Nipponese fabric. It may be said that the Jap soldiers are

Swift Shots



There's less than 30 seconds worth of 30-caliber Remington ammunition in this picture, for the air-cooled machine gun held by Jean Foster can fire 1400 rounds a minute.

merely carrying out orders, for the purpose of terrifying enemy people. That's not good enough, however, for no civilized soldier would execute an order of that sort.

One of the outstanding characteristics of the savage is that he strikes by stealth. The Japs struck at Pearl Harbor while two of their emissaries talked peace in Washington.

From Emperor Hirohito, who places his seal of approval on such acts, down to the soldier who rapes the woman and then bayonets her, the Japanese have savage instincts, despite their veneer of civilization. I'm one of those who believe that human nature can be changed. On that basis the nature of the Nipponese can be changed—in the course of generations.

Recognize People Meantime it's vital that we recognize what sort of people we are up against. We have a bitter job to do, and that is to render them so utterly impotent in the military sense that they won't in a hundred years be able to arm themselves again to commit aggression.

And when this war is over we shall have fought in vain if such criminals as Hirohito and Tojo and Hitler and Mussolini—and their captains—are brought to book for their sins. We said this during the last war, too. There was a lot of talk about punishment of war guilt—hanging the kaiser, and that sort of thing—but in the end nobody had the guts to do anything about it.

Telling The Editor

Letters printed here must not be more than 500 words in length, must be written legibly on ONE SIDE of the paper only, and must be signed. Contributions following these rules, are warmly welcome.

PARK CLEANLINESS

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (To the Editor)—Yesterday morning, Sunday, August 8, 1943, I went to the park to enjoy an hour or two of green trees and lawn.

There were a few parties of people in the park when we arrived. There must have been a great deal more during the day, because the few we saw couldn't have created the terribly dirty mess that remained after the gates closed at 9 p. m.

I am not a crab but I do appreciate cleanliness and beauty and I couldn't help but feel repulsion for people so lacking in decency. There were great stacks of paper plates, and napkins, and great chunks of half eaten watermelon and rinds scattered over a greater part of the lawn. Not only does such negligence mar the beauty of the park but there's also a health problem involved.

We have a lovely park, Klamathites. Why not take a little more pride in it and keep it that way!

ROSIE DAUGHERTY.

(Editor's Note: The group using the park for a picnic Sunday made special arrangements for completely cleaning up the picnic grounds after the event was over. This job evidently had not started at the time Miss Daugherty visited the park.)

For State Conference—Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Erdmann and son Jimmie, left Tuesday for Salem, where Erdmann will attend a conference for war production training coordinators. George Frampton, from the United States office of education will conduct the conference outlining new policies and regulations affecting the war production training program for the fiscal year.

Four hundred thousand times more light is given by the sun than by the moon.

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(U. S. Army Air Force Photo From NEA) New tractor-type landing gear for airplanes, developed at Army Aircraft Laboratory at Wright Field, O., enables bombers and other planes to land safely on rough, soft or sandy terrain at speeds up to 120 miles per hour.

Oregon Trail Displays

WATCH FOR—Daguerotypes and jewelry in the windows of the United States National bank. These early pictures will be loaned by Mrs. Wilbur Jones and Mrs. Bert Thomas. Mrs. C. F. Scharfenstein will display cuff-links made from silver dollars, and a locket and chain of early Oregon. Mrs. E. K. Loosley will loan an odd and very old button, and an old cross. An ear-spoon of gold will be an unusual display, and will be loaned by Mrs. Wilbur Jones. Mrs. L. H. Stone will loan a long watch-chain of soft gold, which is 100 years old. Classified Ads Bring Results.

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