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Editor

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MALCOLM EPLEY
Managing Editor

News Behind the News

By PAUL MALLON
WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The steady, re-
lentless Russian pressure has been lately
inching its way forward to threaten the ex-
pected German winter line, at
least on the southern tip.

There, at the vital nazi-held
railroad running through Meli-
topol into the Crimea, the
nazis had prepared to make a
desperate stand. In no other
way could they hold their
Black sea island fortress, as
the railroad is the only means
of transportation except by
boat with which to supply the
Crimea.

But this is the extent of the threat so far,
to break through what popularly, but not very
accurately, has been called the Dnieper river
line. (Actually, the curving Dnieper river runs
considerably behind the Melitopol line, and, of
course, the river does not extend anywhere
near the Baltic in the north.)

But if the Russians are able to force a with-
drawal from the entire Crimea, they will have
won an expected victory, although the Ger-
mans may still be in front of the Dnieper river
at that point.

Unofficial guesses have been current in Wash-
ington lately that the reds might be expected
to crack through the prepared Dnieper position
at Kiev or elsewhere generally and bring an
early conclusion to the war on that front. Any-
one's guess on that seems to be as good as
another's. No one here, or anywhere else, has
been very good at judging the real extent of
Russian prospects in advance.

The absence of any mention of prisoners be-
ing taken on either side in the communiques
has inspired some interpretation that the Rus-
sians are cutting the Germans to pieces, and
those who hold that view expect an early
conclusion. But the lack of prisoners may be
due to the fact that the nazis have not been
trapped in large quantities of late, and have
not been able to establish any forward move-
ment of their own which would enable them to
take Russians.

Neither side has signed the Geneva conven-

tion on the treatment of prisoners, and thus
neither has given any guarantee that the regu-
lar procedure of incarcerating them will be
followed in preference to the merciless method
of showing no quarter.

"Russian Barbarianism"

THE Germans have complained frequently
about "Russian barbarism and savagery" and
this has led some interpreters to believe
the nazis might well prefer to welcome the
British and American armies into Berlin before
the Russians. But it is also true that nazi
methods are closer to the Russian methods
than to those of the democracies, and their
customary game is to play enemies against each
other.

In the end, of course, wisdom should cause
them to seek peace with us first, for the pro-
tection of their people. But they know we have
a treaty with Russia which promises that none
of the allies will make a separate peace.

The theory of an early collapse on the
Russian front has even spread in congress where
a high military official testified that the Ger-
mans "are retiring more or less behind the
Dnieper line." What he apparently had in
mind was the break on the Melitopol railroad
front which would threaten the Crimea.

Rainy Obstacle

AN OBSTACLE to the Russian advance is the
rainy season now starting. A slushy peri-
od, difficult for full scale action, will precede
the freeze.

No symptoms of utter demoralization have
been apparent in nazi retreat. A very strong
action was fought by the Germans in retreating
from Kharkov toward the Dnieper, even at
Kiev. In the north around Smolensk, they have
been holding strong.

Some of our people have been impressed by
the extreme youth of the nazis captured in
Italy and Sicily, accepting that as an indica-
tion that Hitler is dipping into his last store of
manpower. True, the prisoners have been
youths, but no official authority here is count-
ing on Germany collapsing this winter, either
on the Russian front or in western Europe,
although they will be glad to hear any con-
vincing evidence or news to that effect.

Dr. Masters' Health Column—

Advancement of Middle Age Demands Mental Adjustment

By DR. THOMAS D. MASTERS

Emphasis on youth has become
a national preoccupation. The
already prevalent general con-
ception of early aging has been
aggravated since the war began
by the fact that men of 28 or so
discovered that they were too old
to fly—and hence saw them-
selves as tottering on the brink
of senility. This association of
youth and strenuous exercise is
a sound one, though considerable
exercise may be enjoyed by most
people up to the age of 40—the
requirements of military avia-
tion notwithstanding.

The adjustment to middle age
that everyone has to face and
achieve comes very hard to many
people, psychologically unable
or unwilling to relinquish youth.
The inevitable signs of added
years—thickening of waist, short-
ness of wind, loss of hair, gray-
ing, fading of complexion color,
etc.—seem to many people ban-
ishable in the light of enough
physical activity. Frequently
those who have led wholly seden-
tary lives undertake a sudden
flurry of strenuous exercise—

setting-up exercises, tennis
matches, "stretches," and what-
not—often with disastrous re-
sults. Still others, working to
capacity during the week, ex-
pend more than their flagging
energies allow on a violent Sun-
day golf game.

INTELLIGENT DIET

Many people firmly believe
that spasmodic exercise is a nec-
essary concomitant of weight re-
duction. They think that an or-
dinary large meal, followed by
a brisk walk, will be counteracted
in its fattening aspects by that
walk. Frequently they imagine
that excessive sweating from ex-
ercise is really reducing. Actu-
ally—the first good drink of wa-
ter to slake thirst puts weight
lost thus right back on. The only
known way to reduce weight is
to eat less—less of everything.
No particular diet is needed, cer-
tainly—just a balanced diet, in
smaller quantities—and the
amount of exercise required to
eliminate the extra calories ac-
quired through eating puts ex-
ercise out of sight as a reducing
agent.

ERRONEOUS IDEAS

Exercise does not stimulate
elimination, as many people
fondly believe. In fact, much
constipation is caused among the
middle-aged and older by exces-
sive fatigue rather than physical
inactivity. The bowel needs as
much as 60 to 72 hours to per-

form its function, and disturbing
its timing is no help to it. Ad-
vice to cut down on exercise is
often given to the chronically
constipated.

Of course, the person growing
older whose heart and arteries
are sound, and whose life has
been active, may continue to
exercise after 40. But he should
decrease the amount of exercise
gradually as his age advances.
Apart from organic disturbance,
a good general rule for when to
stop is contained in the warning
to observe one's condition after
an hour of relaxed rest, follow-
ing exercise. If considerable
fatigue still obtains, it is wise to
decrease the amount of exercise
taken, or to tone down its strenu-
ousness. It is unwise and at
times dangerous to overburden
that important organ, the heart,
any more than is strictly neces-
sary as the years advance into
middle life and beyond.

Solid Fuel Dealers To Have Meeting

A meeting of solid fuel dealers
has been set for Wednesday, Sep-
tember 29, according to mem-
bers of the war price and ration
board.

A district supervisor will be
here at that time to discuss prob-
lems with the dealers. The
meeting will be held in the Bal-
siger building in the afternoon,
and dealers are asked to call
4153 for more definite informa-
tion as to the time of the meeting
on Wednesday.

Mine sweepers swept more
mines during 1919 than during
the entire period of World War I.

Carrying the Crosses On High



Up a rocky ridge on Adak lies a contingent of Navy men bearing
crosses for the graves of comrades who died while on duty at this
Aleutian outpost.

SIDE GLANCES



"How times have changed! I can remember when that
salesman would threaten to sue the railroad if his berth
wasn't made up on time!"

STARS IN SERVICE



Huge Trentwood Aluminum Plant Inspected by Press

SPOKANE, Sept. 24 (AP)—The
press got its first peek today at
Spokane's two huge new alumi-
num plants—one of them so big
that communication between de-
partments is carried on in fast
little trucks and rooms are mea-
sured almost by the quarter-mile.
But the 100 or more reporters
and business men who toured
this Trentwood plant—described
as one of the largest in America
devoted to the rolling of alumi-
num sheet—got around on shoe
leather because the use of cars
would have snarled traffic.

Production capacities were a
secret, but plant officials said
more than 400 of the old-type,
pre-war mills would have to chip
in their total production to equal
the output at Trentwood.
The other plant, located at su-
burban Mead, produces from

Klamath's Yesterdays

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

From the Klamath Republican
September 24, 1903

A party of Klamath men after
ducks on the Launch Ewauna
yesterday, returned with 75
birds. In the party were E. B.
St. George Bishop, Dr. George
H. Merryman, James H. Dis-
coll, Robert Hunsaker, William
J. Storm Jr., Frank Jennings,
Judge H. L. Benson and S. C.
Graves.

B. J. Pengra, pioneer poli-
tician and railroad promoter,
died this week on a farm near
Eugene. (1943 note: Pengra was
through which the Willamette
highway runs in the Cascades,
was named after B. J. Pengra.)

From the Klamath News
September 25, 1933

Klamath Falls defeated Weed,
13-0, in the football season open-
er Saturday afternoon.

Nelson Reed today was named
manager of the Klamath unem-
ployment office.

The War Today

By DeWITT MacKENZIE

The great withdrawal of Hit-
lerian forces on the Russian
front has taken on so much of
the nature of a rout as to rank
with Dunkerque as one of the
pivotal crises of the whole war.
What started out as a planned
withdrawal has deteriorated so
rapidly under the pile-driver
blows of the red forces that the
German high command is now
faced with the problem of with-
er the nazis armies can reach
their prepared defenses west of
the Dnieper river and avert a
major disaster. If they do
achieve that hat-trick, they still
must look back on one of the
most costly retreats of history,
both in men and material.

At Dnieper

As this is written the unbe-
lievable red armies are almost
at the line of the Dnieper at
several points. They're just about
where they were two years ago
when Hitler was smashing them
back with arrogant assurance.

The whole unwieldy German
right wing, stretching 750 miles
from Smolensk in the north to
the Crimea in the south, is shiv-
ering and cracking under the
fierce red assaults. The Russians
are close to Kiev and Smolensk,
strategic strong-points in the nazi
front.

Confident

Moscow is watching the battle
for these two cities confidently,
expectantly. Smolensk is one of
the important crossings of the
upper Dnieper. This ancient city
of Boris Godunov, long a prize
of wars, is the gateway to Mos-
cow. But it's a gateway that
swings both ways, as Bonaparte
discovered when his shattered
troops fled back through there in
the snows of 1812. Kiev, capital
of the golden Ukraine for which
Hitler sold his soul to the devil,
is also a Dnieper crossing which

Army Encourages Discussions on Progress of War

By JAMES MARLOW AND GEORGE ZIELKE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP)—Brig. Gen. F. H. Osborn said
today the army would stick to a policy in practice since Pearl
Harbor:

Encouragement of discussion between officers and men on
"the progress of the war" but not on political or controversial
problems.

This is in contrast with British methods. Every two weeks
Britain's army bureau of current affairs provides booklets on
current problems of all kinds—controversial or otherwise—which
are a source and basis for forum
discussions between men and of-
ficers.

The American army's special
service division's research
branch reports on our soldiers
that "despite their high educa-
tional level, the great majority
of the men are poorly informed
about current events."

To correct this, said General
Osborn, a tall New York busi-
nessman commissioned out of
civilian life to head the special
service division, the troops are
being provided with information
on current events in various
ways:

News sent out daily by radio
and cable; camp newspapers;
news digests mailed out weekly
with maps of latest military cam-
paigns; books; and orientation
courses conducted by officers.
These orientation courses, the
general explained, are intended
to give the soldiers "mental
preparation" for battle. For in-
stance:

Using the maps and news di-
gests, an officer might point
to the Russian front, illustrate
the nazi defeats in the east and
explain the military reasons for
their being pushed back. He
would encourage discussion by
the men on these military de-
velopments.

And once a week such orien-
tation courses are supposed to be
held, junior officers doing the
explaining and leading the dis-
cussion.

Unrelated Discussion

But when discussion not re-
lated to military problems arises
in the midst of an orientation
lecture, the orientation officer
must use his own judgment as to
whether the troops would benefit
from permitting it to contin-
ue, according to the general.

General Osborn said 25 per-
cent of the troops react "very
well" to the orientation courses,
40 per cent receive from them
"more good than harm," and the
remaining 35 per cent obtain
little or no benefit.

Magazines

More than a million copies of
the following magazines—some
in specially reduced size—are
sent to the troops at home and
abroad monthly:
Time, Newsweek, Reader's Di-
gest, Life, Look, Collier's, Omni-
bus, Western Trails, Sporting
News, Popular Photography,
Modern Screen, Flying, Ameri-
can Magazine, Superman, Radio
News, Popular Mechanics, Inside
Detective Magazine, Infantry
Journal, Detective Story, and
Air Forces.

These magazines were chosen,
it was explained, as a result of
a survey to determine what mag-
azines the men wished to read.

Manufacture of a 24-ton cap-
acity army truck requires the use
of about 11,000 pounds of steel
and iron.

Seedlings Will Be Distributed to Oregon Farmers

SALEM, Sept. 24 (AP)—Several
million forest tree seedlings, pro-
duced at the Oregon forest nurs-
ery near Corvallis, will be dis-
tributed this fall and winter to
farmers, as well as for planting
on state and private forest lands,
State Forester N. S. Rogers said
today.

Shipping will start about No-
vember 1. The majority of the
planting stock consists of two-
year-old Port Orford cedar and
Douglas fir.

Mrs. Roosevelt Returns From Trip

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (AP)—
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, back
from a five-week, 26,000-mile
tour of the South Pacific war
theater, eagerly greeted her son,
Lieut. Col. James Roosevelt, as
she alighted from a trans-con-
tinental plane today.

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...



"Your tires are in good shape, Judge...ought
to last you at least another 5,000 miles."
"I've been very careful of them, Jim, since
I learned how much the government needs
rubber. Only drive when I have to...keep
her under 35 an hour and have the tires
switched around every 1,000 miles."
"Me, too, Judge. Pretty tough spot we
were put in gettin' our supply of rubber cut
off just when we needed it most. But, we'll
be gettin' plenty of synthetic rubber real
soon. Say, is it true, Judge, that the beverage
distilling industry has a part in producing it?"
"Yes, a very important part, Jim. That
industry's facilities for producing grain al-
cohol make it possible to include 200,000
tons of rubber from grain in the government's
870,000-ton synthetic rubber program.
Pretty important contribution to our war
effort, isn't it?"
"It certainly is, Judge. Wonder how many
people really realize it?"

LEGAL NOTICES

SUMMONS
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF
THE STATE OF OREGON
FOR KLAMATH COUNTY.
BERTHA LOAN BENNETT,
Plaintiff,
vs.
ERNEST B. BENNETT,
Defendant.

To Ernest B. Bennett, defen-
dant:
IN THE NAME OF THE
STATE OF OREGON, GREET-
ING:
You are hereby required to
appear and answer the com-
plaint filed against you in the
above-entitled suit on or before
the 22nd day of October, 1943,
and if you fail to so appear and
answer, for want thereof plain-
tiff will apply to the Court for
the relief prayed for in her
complaint, to-wit:

a decree of absolute divorce;
the return of furniture or
payment of the value, \$350;
for payment of costs and at-
torney's fees; and restora-
tion of maiden name.

This summons is served upon
you by publication pursuant to
an order of the Hon. David R.
Vandenberg, Judge of the
above-entitled court, said order
being dated September 23,
1943, and by publication there-
of for four successive weeks,
the date of the first publication
being September 24, 1943, and
the date of the last publication
October 15, 1943.

F. O. SMALL,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
325 Main Street,
Klamath Falls, Oregon.
S. 34; O. 3; 8, 15—No. 315.

DANCE
SAT. NITE
ARMORY
BALDY'S
BAND

Bolivian natives wear hats
made from the bark of a tree.
The bark is soaked in water,
then beaten until pliable.

Russia has a steel production
capacity of about 21,800,000 tons
per year.

Two presidents of the United
States, Jackson and Hayes, were
born posthumously.