

**Herald and News**  
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**Guest Editorial**

By MITCHELL TILLOTSON  
 Manager, First National Bank  
 (Editor's Note: Mr. Tillotson has served for many years on the city's advisory bond committee and is a close follower of the financial affairs of local municipal corporations. In the following article he shows how the city of Klamath Falls has kept its house in order and is working its way through its indebtedness problems.)

AFTER ten years of concerted and continuous effort to place the finances of the City of Klamath Falls on a sound basis, the program made and means employed appear to be worthy of comment.



TILLOTSON  
 —Kenneth-Ellis

The peak of bonded debt in the City of Klamath Falls was reached in 1930. At that time the city had a total bonded debt of \$2,870,346 against which they held redemption funds amounting to \$381,225. This left a net debt in that year amounting to \$2,489,121. In addition to this bonded debt the city was issuing warrants for general operation, and both its bonds and its warrants sold at levels considerably under par for approximately three years.

About 1934 the city administration deemed it advisable to establish a Citizen's Advisory Bond committee which was charged with the responsibility of making an analysis of the city's indebtedness and establishing a program for retirement of this debt which would be most advantageous to the city and would place its finances on the soundest possible basis.

Since that date the net bonded debt of the city has been reduced \$2,289,121 to \$256,593, or a reduction of 1,762,528 in net debt as between the two dates. However, during these years the city has voted and issued \$242,400 par value of bonds and has voted special levies which will amount to approximately \$120,600 of which nearly \$100,000 has already been paid. Some of these levies have some additional time to run. Taking into consideration the additional bonds issued and the additional pay-as-you-go levies made, the city has paid on its debt during this period of time approximately \$2,100,000.

**Redemption Funds**

SOON after the formation of this committee the city's warrants were brought to a par basis, and its bonds increased in value to par or above. During this period of time large blocks of improvement bonds have fallen due and it has been necessary to refund them by the issuance of general obligation bonds all of which were issued at a substantial saving in interest rates.

Today the total bonded debt of the city amounts to \$1,178,500, but there is on hand a total of \$651,906.39 in redemption funds to apply against this debt, leaving the net bonded debt as above detailed. It has been necessary to build up these redemption funds, first to provide for emergencies and, second, to meet heavy bond maturities in the years 1945, 1946 and 1947.

In 1947 the city will retire its railroad refunding bonds and other issues amounting to \$425,915, and in each of the above years the city will retire bonds in excess of the amount to be levied for bond retirement. Of course the redemption funds on hand are largely invested in the city's own bonds or are invested otherwise to provide some return to the city treasury.

Of course, the debt of the city does not indicate the entire bond load which it is necessary for city property to bear as three other levying bodies embrace the city of Klamath Falls within their limits. These are Union High School District No. 2, School District No. 1 and Klamath county. However, the net debt of each of these bodies has likewise been reduced and may now be considered as nominal.

For example, the entire net debt of Klamath county is approximately \$200,000 of which the property in the city of Klamath Falls bears about 30%. In other words the portion of the county's net debt which must be paid by the city, unless additional bonds are issued, will be about \$60,000, and a large part of this will be retired by the peak year of 1947.

The net debt of Union High School District No. 2 amounts to approximately \$25,000 of which the property within the city bears about 65%, leaving a net debt against the city property for this district of approximately \$16,000. The net debt of School District No. 1 is about \$162,000 of which the property within the city of Klamath Falls bears about 80%, or approximately \$130,000.

This makes an overlapping debt in addition to the city's direct net bonded debt of about \$206,000, or a net debt including overlap of approximately \$732,600. If no additional debt were assumed by the city or by the overlapping levying bodies, the net obligations against city property which would be outstanding at the close of 1947 would be very nominal indeed.

**Foreclosure Program**

THE advisory bond committee has also collaborated with the city treasurer and city council with respect to foreclosure and sale of all property foreclosed by the city for delinquent improvement liens or other taxes.

About eight years ago this committee was called into a consultation by the city council and a program of foreclosure, appraisal and sale was outlined which has been followed since that date. This program required the city to levy and raise approximately \$100,000 over a three-year period with which to pay delinquent state and county taxes on these properties before the city could acquire title thereto by foreclosure. It is contemplated that these funds will be returned to the city treasury through sales of foreclosed properties and that in addition thereto some recovery will be made by these sales on the delinquent improvement liens foreclosed, and appropriate appraisal and accounting procedure has been established in this connection. Whatever recoveries are made in this manner will serve to lighten the debt load of the city in future years.

Since organization of the Citizen's Advisory Bond committee the members of this committee, the city treasurer and the city council have closely cooperated on all matters such as retirement of callable bonds, refunding of issues when interest savings could be made, investment of redemption funds, the advisability of new bond issues and special levies and other matters having to do with the financial position of the city.

It is worthy of note that the program as originally outlined has been adhered to strictly and has produced the desired and anticipated result.

**Advertising Roundup**

By A. D. ADDISON

MONDAY—The Herald and News showed its mean, ornery, I'm-for-Klamath-first streak again today, and turned down some Washington-blessed advertising.

Ordinarily the advertising columns of the paper are open to all—and may the best man win! But a year or two ago, after much cussing and discussing, we decided to turn down outside help-wanted ads for critical workers. . . . on the theory that these AREN'T ordinary times and that Klamath needs every hand it can put in its fields and shops.

This advertising today was from a big war industry which (today) has Grade A No. 1 labor-recruiting priority from Washington, D. C. Our refusal brought a couple of long distance calls, but the "no" still sticks.

It's a matter of our own selfish community good . . . not that of protecting any one or group. (When the bars are down we'll take ads that annoy the same people who might chuckle at this.)

**On Retail Advertising**

TUESDAY—Read about the results of a study of retail advertising by three research organizations in New York. (One, Crossley, Inc., gets up the "Crossley Ratings" you might hear quoted on radio listening.)

Quoting the summary: "Among other points demonstrated in the presentation are that most readers welcome newspaper advertising and dislike radio commercials and that the median cost of the newspaper advertising analyzed was approximately one-fourth the median cost of the radio advertising, exclusive of talent."

Specifically, 86.4% of the women and 80.6% of the men preferred newspapers WITH advertising, and 69.6% of the women and 65% of the men preferred radio WITHOUT commercials.

What more can I say?

**5th War Loan Coming Up**

WEDNESDAY—Received a pamphlet outlining the country's retailers' program for the 5th War Loan. It starts June 12, incidentally. The first objective is to sell extra war bonds to retail employees.

What seems more important to me—each of the nation's five million retail workers is pledged to SELL \$300 in "E" bonds, and retailers are to apply 10% of their publicity outlay to selling bonds.

"Publicity outlay," the pamphlet says, includes newspaper, display and street decorations. Many Klamath retailers, of course, will contribute more than their 10%. In the past, retailers here have borne the brunt of the "selling."

**12,000 H-N Subscribers!**

THURSDAY—A check of the circulation figures showed that for the past couple of weeks The Herald and News has had over 12,000 paid subscribers!

The number of paid subscribers means a lot to the advertiser. We speak of advertising in "column inches." Actually, the advertiser who buys an inch of advertising is buying 12,000 inches—delivered into 12,000 homes for approximately 48,000 waiting readers.

One inch of advertising is not going to be read by many of the men, women and children who do read some part of the paper. But if only 1% read it, getting a message read by 480 persons for less than a dollar is something.

The average cost for an inch of advertising, per thousand subscribers, is now only 4.7 cents. Ten years ago it was 9.4 cents. When our outfit took over it was 12.2 cents.

As the paper has grown, this cost has been lowered, but the cost "per inch" has to follow up with the number of TIMES the inch is printed per issue. Just how soon our advertising rate will have to be upped, to follow the circulation, has not yet been determined.

**Distrust vs. Truth**

FRIDAY—Reading a paper any day, it is easy to see that distrust is the big fly in the home front ointment. Distrust of business, distrust of labor, distrust of the government . . . practically all our trouble comes from distrust and misunderstanding.

Anyone who tells his story in a straightforward and TRUTHFUL manner, in advertising or otherwise, goes far to dispel his troubles.

**SIDE GLANCES**



"Just 16? Well, I'll put you to work, young man, but you'll find out you'll have to learn a lot more around here than the mere details of your job!"

**Vanilla Can Be Extracted From Wood Waste Lignin**

By ALBERT HERMANN  
 In Charge Western Pine Laboratory

To return to waste materials I might go on discussing possible uses indefinitely, but always we would end up at the same fence—economics. However, I cannot bring this discussion to a close without bringing in the question of volume of use of new products. For example, I barely mentioned the use of lignin. One actual product made of lignin today is synthetic vanilla, the essence of vanilla flavoring. Vanilla extract is a valuable product, but if the world's vanillin were made from Klamath basin lignin, I don't think it would effect your fuel supply seriously. Unless we find tremendously large uses of lignin or other wastes they won't mean much in our forest economy.

Let me tell of an incident of two or three years ago. One of the largest chemical manufacturers in the country sent a speaker to the Pacific coast who dwelt upon the fact that they used nearly 50 million pounds of wood in manufacturing chemical products. In the western pines that would be the equivalent of about 25 million feet B. M., or about 4/10 of 1 per cent of the current annual production of the western pine territory, and less than 1/10 per cent of the national production of lumber. When we put it this way, 50 million pounds doesn't look nearly so impressive.

Now, having discounted pretty heavily any great increase in the chemical use of waste wood in the immediate future, I have to admit that some sudden development may make my bearish point of view rather ridiculous. That's a fix in which every prophet finds himself. All right then, what should we watch for in the future, which might make wood waste valuable? I'd say, first of all, keep an eye on that hydrogenation of carbohydrates. That works cheaply enough we'll probably utilize all of the tree, including snags and dead and down stuff. Next, if post-war use of non-beverage alcohol is high enough to keep the price up, look for wood-ethyl alcohol production. If the market develops, it won't require government subsidy to build the plants. Third, if our chemists solve the riddle of lignin and it requires a value of 2 cents per pound in unlimited quantities, there will be no waste wood. Finally, if Western Pine association's extraction studies hit pay dirt, pine waste utilization will take a big jump. Until one or more of these things pan out, or similar developments, lumber and veneer will continue to be far the most valuable products from our timber lands.

**Sun-Worshippers Showed Wisdom in Their Choice**

By J. HUGH PRUETT  
 Astronomer, Oregon General Extension Division, U. of O.

The adoration of primitive man humbly bowing before the glory of the rising sun may seem an unworthy form of worship. But to earth-dwellers can anything in the physical universe outrank the powerful, life-giving lord of day? If any material object is deserving of devotion, surely the ancient sun-worshippers, intent on a visible god, showed wisdom in their choice.

The sun's beneficent light and warmth, although thoroughly appreciated by us, are generally taken for granted. Should their flow across the 98,000,000 miles of interplanetary space suddenly cease, our terror would surely be as that depicted in Byron's tragic poem, "Darkness." A gloomy, hopeless life might for a time be maintained by burning our cities and forests. Intense frost and ice would grip the earth's surface and we should have to burrow underground for internal heat. Food and fuel, once exhausted, could not be replenished. Final doom would seem inescapable.

But ours is not this gloomy picture. Old Sol is working for us full time, and will rise again tomorrow in all his strength. He is worthy of adoration.

A peculiar experience came to the writer a few years ago. For the greater part of two weeks, each afternoon was spent at the

**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 welcomed.

**AN OBJECTION TO WASTE**  
 KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (To All Citizens)—You, as I, have undoubtedly heard from time to time that our boys in the services are not buying war bonds. You may have criticized them for this, or you may have said: "Oh, well, they're giving their lives, why should they give their money, too?" But have you ever stopped to think that, being on the inside, they see such evidences of waste—such out and out disregard for public property (our property) that they will not give their money to be thus wasted?

I have heard a good many stories told by our boys who come home. Stories of the waste of these things which to us are rationed or unobtainable. One, especially, moved me deeply. A sailor—a grown man—when telling of what he saw, himself, was so greatly disturbed (to put it mildly) that he cried. No simple child tears, but man-sobs.

Now, I'm not trying to discourage the buying of war bonds. Far from it! I know, and we all know, that without this means of financing the war—from which we will get a direct return, it would have to be financed by more taxation—from which we get no direct return. But what I want to say is this: we want to see our money spent in the most effective manner possible; without waste and without extravagance. This should not be asking too much. After all, it's our money.

Why don't some of our candidates look into this situation? It should furnish good material for a platform.

Sincerely,  
 E. J. WINNINGHAM,  
 Klamath Falls, Ore.

**LIVESTOCK**

PORTLAND, Ore., May 27 (AP-WFA)—Baconic cattle for week 2645; calves, compared week ago, better grades nearly steady, lower 10 to 25 cents lower, dairy type cows mostly at full decline, vealers in liberal supply out around, good feed steers, \$13.00-\$16.00, choice to \$16.75, grassers \$14.00 down; good heifers, \$14.00-\$14.75, odd head, \$15.50; medium-good beef cows \$10.00-\$12.50, including grass fat cows \$11.00-\$15 odd; ewes, common-cullers \$10.00-\$12.50, medium-good, \$10.00-\$11.25, good-choice vealers \$13.00-\$18.00, few \$18.50.

Sizable hogs for week 4340; choice 185-220 lbs. 13-25 cents higher, but general market strong; good, good choice 190-270 lb. truck-ins and 150-210 lb. loads mainly \$11.75, support level; few choice 125-150 lbs., \$12.50-\$14.00, heavier weights \$12.00 down; light hogs \$10.00-\$11.00 mainly; sows \$8.00-\$9.50, lightweights \$11.00-\$12.00, good-choice feeder pigs \$8.00-\$8.10, culls down to \$6.00, good pigs \$6.50-\$7.50.

Sizable and for week 2278; spring lambs steady, early, but closing under; lower, old crop lambs steady, slaughter ewes \$11.00, common-medium, good-choice springers early \$7.50-\$10.50, few late \$12.00, but no full set; common \$11.00-\$11.50, common-medium, \$10.50-\$11.50, common-cullers \$9.50-\$10.50, ewes \$9.00-\$10.00, good hogs \$13.00-\$14.00, few to \$15.00 and over; good hogs \$13.00-\$14.00, few to \$15.00 and over.

Memorial day will be observed as a holiday in livestock trading.

CHICAGO, May 27 (AP)—Salish's cattle 300; calves none; compared Friday last week: Strictly good and choice fed steers and yearlings 25 higher, odd and high on crop; general market very active, until extreme close; common, medium, and good-choice, all 25 to 50 advance, closing additionally 25 lower on high selling at \$12.50 down; good choice 904 lb. better yearlings; bulk slaughter steers \$12.50-\$13.00, few to \$13.50; higher bulk \$13.75-\$16.00; cows worked higher early but wound up steady with advance lot and edge off general market; set, cutters closed at \$2.25 down; yearlings firm to 25c higher at \$16.00 down; this stock cattle fully 25c higher for week at \$11.75-\$14.50.

Sizable sheep 2000; total 7000; compared Friday last week: Woolled lambs steady, short lambs 25-50 lower, springers very scarce, short ewes fully 25 lower; good and choice, 25 to 50 lower; ewen lambs \$13.25-\$15.75, bulk medium \$14.50-\$15.00, common and medium \$12.50-\$14.00; medium-cullers \$10.50-\$11.50, fed cullers \$10.00-\$11.00, 2 lbs. \$12.75-\$14.25; five loads mixed grade, mostly \$12.50-\$13.00, few to \$13.50-\$14.50, with 91-94 lb. cull and common kinds, one at \$4.00, short native ewes \$7.00 down.

Sizable hogs 300 total 2500; hog market generally steady on all weights and grades; sows very scarce and quoted nominally steady; good and choice 180 to 270 pound weights \$12.75, the top comparable grade of 200 to 350 pound averages \$11.50 to \$12.10, some demand to near good kinds 150 to 210 weights \$11.50 to \$12.75. All large interests operated and clearance practically complete. Shipper's stock of Chicago red with week ago weights over 270 pounds 15 to 25 cents lower. Other weights and sows steady.

**VITAL STATISTICS**

JONES—Born at Klamath Valley hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., May 26, 1944, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl W. Polson, 2118 Orchard, a girl. Weight: 7 pounds 2 ounces.

POLSON—Born at Klamath Valley hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., May 26, 1944, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl W. Polson, route 3 box 364, a girl. Weight: 7 pounds 10 ounces.

of heaven and earth! From these came light and life. Thy beams raise the vapors from the sea and create the winds. Thy smile bids the grass to grow and the trees to produce abundant fruit."

But with did our adoration transcend the visible: "The unwearied sun from day to day, does his Creator's power display."

**THIS CURIOUS WORLD**

By William Ferg  
 ALL MAMMALS HAVE HAIR, THE WHALE IS A MAMMAL, THEREFORE, WHALES HAVE HAIR!  
 WHICH OF THESE CITIES IS APPROXIMATELY DUE NORTH OF THE PANAMA CANAL?  
 DENVER, WASHINGTON, OR HALIFAX?  
 700,000 DIFFERENT MILITARY ITEMS ARE EITHER MADE OF PAPER OR WOODPULP IN PAPER. SAVE A BUNDLE A WEEK.  
 ANSWER: Washington, D. C.  
 NEXT: Spicing our ancient history.

**Market Quotations**

NEW YORK, May 27 (AP)—Buyers took on moderate amounts of merchandising, farm implement and specialty stocks in today's market but ignored many leaders.

Profit taking in yesterday's buoyant liquor and furniture appeared at the start to offset bidding for favorites. While advances of fractions to a point of 30 were present at the close, losers of as much were plentiful. Transfers ran to around 400,000 shares.

At peaks for 1944 were Macy, National Department Stores, Allied Stores, Gamewell, Atlantic Coast Line and International Harvester. Steels and motors did little either way. Occasional declines were registered for Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, Schenley, Goodrich, and United Aircraft.

Bonds were relatively steady and commodities narrow. Closing quotations: American Can 29 1/2, Am. Car & Ty 25 1/2, Am. Tel. & Tel 20 1/2, Anaconda 16 1/2, Calif. Packing 27 1/2, Cat Tractor 4 1/2, Commonwealth & Sou 3 1/2, Curtis-Wright 30 1/2, General Electric 30 1/2, General Motors 35 1/2, Gil Nor Ry 37 1/2, Hillis Corp 16, Inland 16, Int Harvester 24 1/2, Kennecott 31 1/2, Lockheed 15 1/2, Montgomery Ward 45 1/2, Nash-Kelv 12 1/2, N. Y. Central 17 1/2, Northern Pacific 12 1/2, Pac Gas & El 32 1/2, Packard Motor 24 1/2, Penna. R. R. 20 1/2, Republic Steel 16 1/2, Safeway Stores 44 1/2, Sears Roebuck 20 1/2, Southern Pacific 24 1/2, Standard Brands 30 1/2, Standard Oil 18 1/2, Union Oil Calif 17 1/2, U. S. Steel 31 1/2, Warner Pictures 18 1/2.

CHICAGO, May 27 (AP)—Potatoes, arrivals 84; on track 170, total U. S. shipments 670; new stock, supplies light; for California, demand active; market strong but some prices adjusted to lower levels account calling regulations; for Southern, triumph, best quality and large size stock, demand moderate, market firm; for smaller size and fair condition stock demand slow; market about steady; car lot track sales and track sales less than car lots, sacks per 100 pounds, California Long Whites U. S. No. 1, \$3.84-\$4.00; Louisiana Bliss Triumphs U. S. No. 1, \$4.10; Alabama Bliss Triumphs U. S. No. 1, \$3.40-\$3.60; Wisconsin Chippewas, commercials, \$2.25.

LOS ANGELES, May 27 (AP-WFA)—Potatoes: 1 car on track; 20 arrived by truck from California; market steady, no sales.

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**A Gem of Thought From Idella's**  
 There was a young Fellow named Rice,  
 Who said He insisted on Gals that were nice.  
 Not overly bold,  
 Not hot and not cold,  
 But the kind one has to whistle at twice.  
**Pocket Combs . . . . . 10c**  
**AT IDELLA'S**  
 What a Gall!  
 504 S. 6th Phone 8460

**OBITUARY**  
 LEVI WALKER  
 Levi Walker, a lifelong resident of Klamath county, passed away at his late residence at Chiloquin, Ore., on Friday, May 26, 1944. The deceased was 71 years old when called. Besides his wife, Dora, of Chiloquin, he is survived by two grandchildren, Theodora Walker of Chiloquin, and Melburn Walker of Sprague River. The remains rest at Wilds Klamath Funeral Home, 225 High, where friends may call. The funeral service will take place from the chapel at 10:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock with the Rev. E. J. Tuning of Sprague River officiating. Commitment services and interment in the