

Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS Editor MALCOLM EPLEY Managing Editor

Today's Roundup

By MALCOLM EPLEY

THERE is a significant unity of sentiment in the Klamath basin over the proposed Central Valleys diversion of Klamath water.



EPLEY

At Tuesday's hearing by the U. S. engineers, it will probably develop that various groups will oppose the proposal for various reasons, but that in general the representations will be solidly in opposition.

Numerous organizations will go on the brief which is being prepared by the Klamath chamber of commerce land use committee, but other groups and individuals will make separate representations.

The chamber has developed its statement chiefly on the grounds of protecting agriculture, in its present and potential development, in the Klamath basin and contiguous areas.

The vital point here is that the economy of the Klamath basin must rely, for the future, more heavily upon agriculture than ever before.

The timber cut in this area is certain to be stabilized after the war at a level far below that of the war-time cut. Industrial development of the future will depend not only upon more intensive manufacturing of forest products, but also upon the processing of agricultural products.

And agriculture in this area, of course, is dependent upon water. The contention will be made that irrigated agriculture can be expanded in this basin to cover an ultimate acreage exceeding 600,000.

Our argument is that there must be no diversion scheme that can ever jeopardize our supply of water for that development. Any construction that commits any part of our water supply to some area outside the Klamath watershed is a threat to our maximum agricultural expansion.

On this page, we are carrying the letter addressed to this writer this week by R. S. Calland, assistant regional director of the bureau of reclamation.

His expression of interest in the welfare of the Klamath basin is encouraging. We sincerely hope it means we can count upon the reclamation service to take a prominent part in bringing about the maximum expansion of irrigated agriculture in the Klamath basin.

Guest Editorial

By R. S. CALLAND

Assistant Regional Director, U. S. Reclamation Bureau

YOUR article in the February 5, 1945, issue of the Herald and News regarding the proposed Klamath river diversion has been called to my attention. Since reports concerning the activities of different federal agencies appear to present a confusing picture, I would like to clarify the position of the Bureau of Reclamation in this matter for the benefit of the local people who are so vitally interested.

As stated by me in Sacramento recently, the Bureau of Reclamation has no plan and is not making an investigation to develop a plan to divert Upper Klamath river water to another watershed. Although as you point out in your article, I did not "eliminate the possibility for all time," our studies show that the need for diversion of water from the Upper Klamath river to the Central valley of California is extremely remote; especially if the Trinity river diversion, as outlined in the California state water plan, is constructed.

Irrespective of the needs of the Central valley of California the Bureau of Reclamation would not recommend the diversion of any excess surplus waters from the Klamath river basin. Surplus waters are defined as those above and beyond the amounts needed for present and potential beneficial uses of any character in the Klamath river watershed. For example, no water needed for the full development of all the irrigable lands would be considered as surplus for diversion nor would water needed for municipal and industrial purposes or for the maintenance of fish and wildlife be regarded as surplus.

As you know the Bureau of Reclamation has a substantial investment, as well as a vital interest, in the development of the Klamath river basin. The Klamath project, one of the earliest undertaken by the bureau, has

been progressively expanded in step with the need for additional irrigated land around Klamath Falls. Several years ago the bureau investigated a proposal to transport Upper Klamath river water to the Shasta valley in the Klamath river watershed for irrigation purposes but at that time this was found to be infeasible.

Statements to the effect that the Bureau is cooperating with the army engineers in the latter's investigation of the proposal to divert Upper Klamath river water into the Sacramento river watershed require explanation. During the many years of its activity around Klamath Falls the bureau has collected a vast amount of data and factual information regarding the Klamath river and the natural resources within its watershed. Some of these data were needed by the army engineers in making their investigation and were supplied by the bureau. Had the army engineers been required to secure their own data, duplication of effort and needless waste of public funds would have resulted.

We have cooperated willingly in this manner but any inference that the bureau is participating in, or making a joint study with the army engineers of the proposed diversion, is misleading. We are interested in this proposal because of its possible effects on bureau developments, present and potential, and expect to participate in the hearings as appropriate to bring the facts to light.

The Bureau of Reclamation is a conservation agency interested primarily in natural resource development of the 17 western states, while the primary interest of the army engineers is in flood control and the improvement of rivers and harbors.

The bureau holds as one of its most valued assets the respects and confidence of the people in the areas affected by its operations, including the Klamath river area. The bureau will continue to work closely with the people in the solution of their problems relating to maximum development and beneficial use of the natural resources.

Very truly yours,

R. S. CALLAND,

Assistant Regional Director.

The War Today

By DeWITT MacKENZIE

WE shall be far from wise if we dismiss as mere tub-thumping the exhortation by the Nazi foreign office to the German people to cast aside their "last scruples" and "to kill, murder and poison" their enemies.

That barbaric hymn of hate fits the Hitlerian mentality like a glove, and there's small doubt that the allied forces will encounter a great deal of this type of civilian "warfare." Just to make sure that the population doesn't get out of hand, the German government yesterday placed most of the reich under what amounts to martial law, and citizens showing "cowardice" will be subject to the death penalty.

Well, we Americans are adaptable and I dare say we can accommodate the Germans if that's the way they want to play the game. There are well defined international laws of war governing the killing of enemy troops, or attempts to kill them, by civilians—and the invading forces are permitted to exact the penalty of quick death. There are less severe penalties for other forms of civilian obstruction.

Don't Lack Firmness

IN any event, we don't need to be afraid about our men lacking the firmness to deal with such situations. We had a couple of examples last September when American troops first crossed the German frontier. There was heavy sniping from houses in Wallendorf and in a neighboring village. It wasn't clear whether civilians were involved, but the Yanks burned every building in both places.

Of course this destruction was necessary in order to ensure the safety of our men. It was recognized, however, that this also would serve to let the Germans know the allies weren't taking any nonsense.

Even if the Hitlerites were normal minded folk we still should have to expect civilians to try to obstruct invasion. We should do it ourselves if the United States were invaded—not murder, but the impeding of operations. The Poles have done it, and so have the rest of the unfortunate peoples whom Hitler overran.

Special Type of Savagery

HOWEVER, the brand of resistance which the cracking and desperate Nazi government now demands belongs to the special type of savagery which Hitler has instilled in his people—or at least in the younger generation—through a long process of intensive education. The great massacres and tortures carried out under his regime are fair samples of the extremes to which the real Nazi is prepared to go.

Naturally not all Germans have reverted to that state of barbarity, but a big percentage of them have accepted Hitler's doctrines. In this connection one notes that Hitler's inspiration—even from boyhood—has been drawn from the Prussian characteristics. The Prussian militarists always have represented the super-race in his abnormal mind—and the essence of Prussianism is intolerance, cruelty and aggression.

Supreme Commander Eisenhower has made clear to the German people through his proclamations what conduct he requires. A couple of months ago he warned them to avoid "suspicion of compliance" with secret Nazi efforts to obstruct the allied military government. He told them that their first duty was to remain "peaceable and orderly" and to continue their daily occupation if they were engaged in a lawful pursuit.

would lead our troops into hotbeds of the diseases and all preventative measures would be intensively needed, he said.

Marines having malaria and filariasis invariably gain weight and higher blood counts through general physical build-up programs at this high altitude.

"In most cases, we see the diseases evaporating under our very eyes," he said.

During the Civil war, the number of mowers manufactured to offset the enlistment of farm labor more than tripled.

Metropolitan Life Insurance HARRY PELTZ 723 Washington Phone 7844

SIDE GLANCES



"I didn't start smoking until recently and I don't like it too well, but having cigarettes nowadays seem to add to one's prestige!"

Bright Stars Visible in Mid-February Heavens

present region of space, we should surely find Venus-bright stars in great profusion.

Almost due south and well up in the sky, the splendid combination of stars outlining Orion, the Hunter, are conspicuous. A short line of three, of equal brightness, form Orion's belt.

Two brighter stars higher up mark his shoulders. The one to the left, Betelgeuse, has a reddish orange tint. Below the belt, glittering Rigel marks the hunter's shoe buckle.

Lower and farther east than Orion, there flashes the brightest star in the sky, Sirius, the famous dog-star. (Planets are not stars. Sirius is the nearest star seen from our part of the world, being only nine light-years distant.)

Directly overhead, bright, yellow Capella is twinkling. At a considerable distance down toward the southeast from Capella—yet high in the sky—another twinkler is found, Procyon.

Almost between Capella and Procyon an object is seen which does not twinkle. This is none other than the planet Saturn, noted for its splendid ring system. The moon will be fairly close to Saturn the evening of February 21, the earlier in the evening, the nearer.

Well above the horizon and almost due east, bright Regulus shines. This star is at the end of the handle of the Sickle, a formation of stars quite easily picked out.

Those who are sometimes puzzled by the antics of the well-known Big Dipper may well wonder at its present position, for it is now, in the northwest, precariously balanced on the end star of its handle.

By February 20 or 21 the moon will be far enough from the Pleiades that this charming cluster of six or seven little stars in the form of a tiny dipper may be seen very high in the sky southwest of overhead.

The huge planet Jupiter, second only to Venus in brilliance, will be rising between 9 and 10 p. m., almost due east for those whose horizons are not blocked by hills or other obstructions.

WALLA WALLA, Feb. 17 (AP)—One of the Walla Walla army air field's heavy bombers on a routine training flight from the Blythe, Calif., field crashed Friday about 10 miles from Blythe but all 10 members of the crew were saved. They parachuted to safety.

This announcement was made Saturday morning by Col. David W. Wade, commanding officer of the Walla Walla army air field. The plane had gone to Blythe a few days ago on a training trip. The members of the crew all returned to the Blythe field.

If it's a "trozen" article you need, advertise for a used one in the classified.

Market Quotations

Table with columns for Day of Month, Season 1944-45, and various market items like American Can, Am Car & Trol, etc.

Potatoes

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (AP)—Potatoes: arrival 13 on track 110 (total 100, shipments 68); all stock offerings light, for best stock demand very good.

LIVESTOCK

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (AP)—Hog receipts too small to test values; nominally steady. Choice 100 lbs. 11.00-11.25; medium 100 lbs. 10.75-11.00.

WHEAT

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (AP)—Grains were lower in quiet futures markets today, but the selling pressure was not severe.

Springfield Youth Freed of Hit, Run Charges in Death

EUGENE, Feb. 17 (AP)—Harry Baird, 18, Springfield, was freed today although he failed to stop at the scene of an accident which was fatal to Mrs. Flora Claus, Vanport City.

Monkeys Saved From Fire in Zoo

PORTLAND, Feb. 17 (AP)—Monkeys were again frolicking around their Washington park zoo cage today, unconcerned over a fire that endangered their lives yesterday.

Bomber Crashes Near California Field

WALLA WALLA, Feb. 17 (AP)—One of the Walla Walla army air field's heavy bombers on a routine training flight from the Blythe, Calif., field crashed Friday about 10 miles from Blythe but all 10 members of the crew were saved.

Carload Potato Shipments

Table with columns for Day of Month, Season 1944-45, and Season 1943-44, showing potato shipments.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KLAMATH... NOTICE TO CREDITORS... Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of James E. Green, deceased.

VITAL STATISTICS

GREEN—Born at Klamath Valley hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., February 17, 1945. Mother Mrs. Mary Green, Tulelake, Calif., a girl, weight 7 pounds 8 ounces.

Ration Calendar

War Price and Rationing Board, 430 Main Street, Eugene, Ore., has announced that the rationing calendar for the month of February is as follows:

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late of James E. Green, deceased, and has qualified.

Hopes for Complete Relief From Tropical Diseases Told

High hopes for ultimate complete relief from malaria and filariasis among military personnel was expressed by Com. Lowell Coggeshall, senior medical officer at the Marine Barracks, in a talk on "Tropical Diseases and the War" to the Rotary club Friday noon at the Willard.

PILES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED NO PAIN NO HOSPITALIZATION DR. E. M. MARSHA

Metropolitan Life Insurance HARRY PELTZ

Old Fashioned Revival Hour KFFZ 10-11 p. m. International Gospel Chorus E. Pellet Director

EAGLES THIS AND EVERY Saturday

Dancing for Members And Their Ladies Admission Is Free, So Let Us All Turn Out For Good Times

OREGON'S FINEST FROZEN FOOD LOCKERS

COMPLETE LOCKER SERVICE available for your immediate use! COLD STORAGE SPACE available at zero temperature! We custom slaughter, cure, smoke and tenderize your meats.

Bratton's Frozen Food Lockers Phone 5361. Located 3 miles out at Weed-Ashland Junction