Herald and News

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Today's Roundup

By MALCOLM EPLEY

SPACE is short today on this page, and we'll depart from usual style to jam some random thoughts into a shorty . . . And we'll dedicate the column to The Herald and News' tough struggle with the wartime paper shortage.

EPLEY

Fire has wiped out one of this area's unique industries at Likely, near Alturas, where a peat moss plant burned down . . . We join Modoc people in the hope the plant can be rebuilt . . . There's a full-fledged political campaign going on at Klamath Union high school prior to election of next year's student body officers . . . The kids know all the tricks . . . A "very friendly subscriber" has written us about a story in our favorite sheet which says that babies born at the Tulelake WRA center last year totaled 488,-246 boys and 242 girls . . . "Not even rabbits could match that record," says our correspondent, intimating that the figures prove Japs are rats . . . Persons frightened by the quoted figures will get some reassurance out of the fact they should have read: "Totaled 488, including 246 boys and 242 girls."

Klamath Elks were especially thrilled by Wes Guderian's striking picture the other day of the Elks flag at half mast . . . The banner, whipping in the breeze, provided a framework for the clock on the front of the Elks temple with the hands standing at 11, the Elks' "tender hour of recollection" . . . Mr. Roosevelt was a member of New York Elks Lodge No. 1 . . . The picture also illustrated the classic beauty of the Klamath Elks building, which does much to lift the architectural level of our town.

Maintaining friendly relationships with surrounding communities should be a constant Klamath objective . . . Helpful along that line will be a visit by a group of Klamath people under chamber of commerce auspices to Alturas for a meeting of the Modoc county defense council April 25 . . . Interested people should get in touch with the chamber regarding this trip . . . We well remember the friendly meetings that used to be held by Klamath and Lake county chamber officials . . . They were omitted in recent years because of the war, but they should be resumed soon . . . Recently, Klamath has strengthened its relationships with Bend, and we should do more along that line.

News Behind the News

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, April 17—The coal mine wage settlement is a joke—a grim joke upon the government and its wage policies perpetrated by the old policy-scuttler John L. Lewis.

They made it look real. Lewis and the operators handed out to the public earnest statements dripping with literary perspiration from their six weeks of dual negotiations, adding in an undertone that, of course—ahem—there was a small matter of the government approving the wage boosts and the price hikes to be made necessary by the wage boosts.

They inspired news accounts suggesting the hourly base rate was not increased and the hidden increases (vacations, lunch hours, travel pay, etc.) were in accord generally with war labor board policy, implying government approval therefore was a mere matter of routine. Nobody laughed.

What they really did was to shatter the government's little steel formula by carrying the evasions to an extreme which makes mockery of it. The facts are these:

The miners already were receiving wages above the little steel formula under the old contract. They had received allowances for lunch time, vacation time, travel time, underground, and "practically everything except breathing time after hours, bed-time and recreation time.

Ordinarily the operators would have stood for the little steel formula or for any practical means of avoiding cost increases which will inflate the nation's coal bill another $150,000,000 annually and may hurt their business.

• • • •

Operators Double Crossed

BUT my inner information is they felt they had been doublecrossed by the government in previous stands upon this ground. The government encouraged them to resist Lewis, and then in the last four strikes, gave no help in resisting him.

This time, just before the agreement was announced, the disagreeable Mr. Ickes had begun seizing their mines, taking first the captives of the steel companies. Rather than hold the line for an administration they could not count on, they let Lewis have his way and pushed the whole matter right up to war labor board and office of price administration.

Now the Lewis deal really constitutes a new labor onslaught upon the little steel formula. That economic policy becomes obsolete if labor can get wage increases as high as 15 to 20 per cent around and outside it.

The Lewis formula shows all labor how to crush the administration policy and if the WLB and OPA accept it, all labor will be upon them seeking similar allowances for standing time, sitting time, walking time and talking time. By whittling it down they may save some face, but not much else. The government simply cannot get away from the fact that anything it gives is a violation of its formula. Consequently AFL and CIO are watching Lewis approvingly, and with a grin on their faces, to see how government will get out of this new hole.

• • • •

May Hole Up

IT may decide to hide away in the hole for a few weeks. The government's economic directors have already promised to break their hold-this-line order after V-E day. WLB might then accept a goodly portion of the Lewis proposition without too much embarrassment. Lewis is not in a hurry as the agreement provides any increases must be retroactive.

During the Lewis-operator negotiations, an attempt was made to handle the problem in a new way by bringing it under the wing of Frances Perkins, the labor secretary, instead of the curmudgeon or the war labor board. Lewis did his part, and was perfectly willing to accept Miss Perkins' direction. But the operators played safe by throwing the matter into the board.

That is about the only point they won, excepting exclusion of the preposterous Lewis demand to collect a tax of 10 cents a ton on coal. This will not greatly grieve Lewis, however, as the increases he got will cost 25 cents a ton—more than twice the proposed tax.

Thus proceeds labor-wage negotiations in the thirteenth year of this labor government. It is getting to be a tricky business.

SIDE GLANCES

"I'm sure I saw you hiding something under that counter, young lady! I don't know what it was, but if there's any under-the-counter selling going on here I want my share!"

Increase in Rates For Fuel Requested

PORTLAND, April 17 (AP)—The Portland Gas and Coke company has asked the state public utility commissioner and the Washington department of public services to approve increases in rates for gas fuel for house heating.

The company said its operation costs will climb $300,000 annually through expiration of a pre-war fuel contract. Also, the OPA has been asked to approve an increase in briquet prices.

Klamath's Yesterdays

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

From the Klamath Republican April 20, 1905

Abel Ady of California has bought the west side livery stable here.

• • •

R. C. Spink has gone to Chemawa with seven Indian children, who will conclude their education at the Salem institution.

• • •

From the Evening Herald April 17, 1935

Fair, cooler weather today dispelled the danger of floods in the Sprague river area.

• • •

About 25 members of the local Elks lodge went to Ashland last night to pay a good-will visit to the Ashland lodge.

BACKACHE, LEG PAINS MAY BE DANGER SIGN
Of Tired Kidneys

If backache and leg pains are making you miserable, don't just complain and do nothing about them. Nature may be warning you that your kidneys need attention.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking excess acids and poisonous waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

If the 15 miles of kidney tubes and filters don't work well, poisonous waste matter stays in the blood. These poisons may start nagging backaches, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passage with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from the blood. Get Doan's Pills

CLOTHING DRIVE SAID PROGRESSING

Vernon Moore, chairman of the UNRRA clothing drive, sponsored by the Lions' club, stated his gratification for the response of Klamath people to the drive.

Moore said clothing is coming in in substantial quantities, and a shipment of 100 pounds will be sent from here probably Thursday or Friday. As soon as collections reach 100 pounds, shipments will be made, and everyone is urged to continue to bring wearable garments into the weighing depots.

The police department is assisting in sorting the clothing. The six types of garments desired for the drive are segregated into the proper bundles and packages for shipping, after they are weighed at the collection depots. The central depot is 1415 Main.

LOMBARDI DISLIKES TO RUN

LAKEWOOD, N. J. — Ernie Lombardi of the Giants slumped down to a walk between first and second after hitting the ball in batting practice.

Classified Ads Bring Results

OPEN Monday-Wednesday-Friday Evenings by Appointment
HEALTH Baths and Massage
Phone 3338—9 a. m. to 8 p. m.
NISSEN'S INSTITUTE
PHYSICAL THERAPY

Ladies' Work Gloves
All-Leather
★
Ladies' Work Slacks
Tan Herringbone
★
Boys' Waist Overalls
Sizes 10 to 18
★
Oregon Woolen Store
800 Main Street

SHOULD MANAGEMENT BE UNIONIZED?

A Statement by General Motors

THE National Labor Relations Board has ordered a bargaining election among the foremen and other supervisory groups of a Detroit automobile company.

This company is not a part of General Motors, but we are concerned with the principles involved.

This confusing action by the Board means that it is sanctioning and promoting the unionization of management personnel, in spite of the fact that the National Labor Relations Act includes as an employer "... any person acting in the interests of an employer directly or indirectly."

We are sure that Congress did not intend to approve unionization of management when it passed the Act.

The results if applied throughout industry would be bad for the management groups involved, bad for industry, bad for labor, bad for America.

Bad for Foremen

We think it would be bad for foremen if American industry should be compelled to make a change in its proven type of organization, which would unavoidably reduce the foreman's status, diminish his responsibility, authority and influence, decrease his opportunities for personal advancement.

In General Motors, foremen have always had important responsibilities and authority.

We have always guarded the status of our foremen, and have provided special training to improve their abilities, increase their efficiency and enhance their opportunities for promotion to even more important management positions. The great majority of General Motors' principal executives at one time were foremen.

We are convinced that it would be impossible for a foreman to follow both management and union leaderships at the same time, and under those conditions to carry on all his duties as they now exist. All elements of management must have a common objective.

It would obviously be impossible, for instance, for him as a fellow unionist with those under him, to perform his functions which relate to their working conditions, wages, promotions and assignments on the unbiased basis which is essential to good management.

Bad for Industry

From our experience both before and during the war, we are certain that the accepted American method of spreading managerial authority and responsibility among foremen—so that management is in close, direct contact with comparatively small groups of workmen—is the best and only sound method of handling day-to-day relations with the thousands of employes engaged in modern mass production.

Anything which would require a change in this set-up would interfere with employer-employe relations and with production.

For example, there have been many strikes in war production plants, particularly in Michigan. Charges have been made that workmen have been loafing in plants engaged in war production and that they are being paid high wages for not working. We are conscious that the public feels that there must be something wrong. The attempt to tear down the position and authority of foremen and to unionize members of management is importantly contributing to this condition.

Bad for Labor

As a matter of fact, the close-contact method is about the only way that management and labor can work harmoniously together in large organizations.

Much is said these days about cooperation. It would be a serious handicap to any hopes for teamwork and the pursuit of common interests, if anything were done to remove this facility for knowing and understanding each other.

It is our firm, sincere belief that loss of this close contact would make harmonious relations between management and labor almost impossible and would interfere with *practical* collective bargaining.

Bad for America

The removal of foremen from their present position as a vital, integral part of management would require reorganization of factory management on a basis far more complicated and decidedly less effective. Necessary factory discipline would suffer, worker efficiency would be impaired.

We believe the effect on *you*—on the public as a whole—would be very real.

It would interfere with the war effort.

It would make war materials cost more.

It would slow up postwar reconversion to civilian production.

It would delay adequate postwar output of cars, refrigerators, ranges, furniture—all the things people need so much and have waited for so long.

Finally—and, in the long run, perhaps most important of all—it would so increase production costs as to boost prices and the cost of living, and make the problem of reasonably full employment much more difficult.

THE POSITION OF FOREMEN IN GENERAL MOTORS

In General Motors, foremen are the MANAGERS of their departments. They participate in establishing management policies in both production and personnel matters. They have full authority to approve or disapprove the hiring, to supervise the work, and to make work assignments of the employes under their supervision. They initiate wage increases, transfers and promotions. They are directly responsible for the efficiency and safety of their group. They have full authority when necessary to take immediate, appropriate disciplinary action for violation of shop rules, and other improper conduct of their employes. They are the first point of management contact and make the first management decision on all matters relating to the employes under their direction.

Action Called For

When people have as deep a conviction about anything as we have about unionizing management, they ought to do something about it.

If the meaning of the National Labor Relations Act can be so confused as to promote unionization of management—and thus impair the effectiveness of the American production system of which we are all so proud—then the meaning ought to be cleared up.

General Motors believes—and hopes others will feel the same—that it is a patriotic duty, a duty to the foremen, to industry, to labor, and to the public as a whole—to oppose the unionization of management by every proper and lawful means.

That is our intention

GENERAL MOTORS

Market Quotations

NEW YORK, April 17 (AP)— Profit cashing stemmed the stock market bulge today and, while rails and assorted industrials continued to advance, many recent climbers backed into the minus column.

Closing quotations:

American Can	98
Am Car & Fdy	45¼
Am Tel & Tel	164¼
Anaconda	33⅝
Calif Packing	33¾
Cat Tractor	54
Commonwealth & Sou	1
Curtis-Wright	6
General Electric	43
General Motors	68½
Gt Nor Ry pfd	53⅜
Illinois Central	29¼
Int Harvester	84½
Kennecott	39⅛
Lockheed	9½
Long-Bell "A"	19¾
Montgomery Ward	60⅞
Nash-Kelv	10¼
N Y Central	24½
Northern Pacific	23⅝
Pac Gas & El	37¾
Packard Motor	6⅛
Penna R R	37⅝
Republic Steel	22
Richfield Oil	12½
Safeway Stores	22⅞
Sears Roebuck	106⅝
Southern Pacific	44¾
Standard Brands	32⅜
Sunshine Mining	14⅛
Trans-America	11⅛
Union Oil Calif	24¼
Union Pacific	126⅞
U S Steel	66½
Warner Pictures	14⅝

Potatoes

LOS ANGELES, April 17 (AP-WFA)—Potatoes: 9 broken, 11 unbroken cars on track; arrivals—Idaho 5, Maine 1, New York 3, Utah 1; by truck from California 3; no sales.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17 (AP-WFA) Potatoes: 8 broken, 7 unbroken cars on track; arrivals—California 1, Washington 1, Colorado 1, Maine 1; market firm; Idaho Russets No. 1, $4.20; Oregon Deschutes district Russets, culls, 50-lb. sacks, $1.70.

New stock: 1 broken, 1 unbroken car on track; arrivals—Texas 2, Florida 1.

CHICAGO, April 17 (AP)—Potatoes: arrivals 27, on track 98; total U. S. shipments 428.

Old stock: offerings very light, for best stocks demand very good, market firm.

New stock: none available today in today's truck market. Maine Katahdins, seed stock $4.15; New York Green Mountain U. S. No. 1, $3.85; Wisconsin Chippewas, seed stock $3.25; Minnesota-North Dakota Cobblers, commercials $3.00.

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

PILES
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED
NO PAIN NO HOSPITALIZATION
No Loss of Time
Permanent Results
DR. E. M. MARSHA
Chiropractic Physician
539 No. 7th — Esquire Theatre Bldg
Phone 7066

LIVESTOCK

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, April 17 (AP-WFA)—Cattle salable 100; uneven, steers 25 cents lower, fed good $16.00; package common 914 lb. Holsteins $12.50; medium $14.00; she-stock 25-50 cents higher; few fed cows $11.75; common largely $10.00-11.00; canners and cutters $7.50-9.00; odd 1600 lb. sausage bulls $12.00; calves salable none; nominal; good to choice quoted $15.00-50.

Hogs salable 150; firm; few packages good 190-300 lb. barrows and gilts $15.75; medium to good soks $14.00-15.00.

Sheep salable 650; past two days active, fully steady; late Monday—deck good to choice 99 lb. spring lambs $15.50, extreme top, around 1500 head good 74-81 lb. spring lambs $15.00; complete clearance.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 17 (AP-WFA) Salable cattle 100, total 150; salable and total calves 25; market active on limited supply, mostly steady; few common-low medium steers $12.00-13.25; good-choice fed steers salable $16.50-17.00; cutter-common heifers $9.00-11.00; canner-cutter cows $7.00-10.00; fat dairy type cows $10.50-11.00; medium beef cows $11.50-12.00; medium-good sausage bulls $10.50-12.50; good beef bulls to $13.00; good-choice vealers $15.00-16.00; few cull-common grade $9.00-10.00.

Salable hogs 50, total 250; market active, steady; butchers mostly $15.75; few light lights $15.25; good sows $15.00; choice 81 lb. feeder pigs $18.00.

Salable and total sheep 50; practically nothing offered; good-choice wooled and spring lambs salable around $15.50-16.00; odd medium wethers $9.50; medium ewes $8.00; good ewes salable $8.50 and above shorn ewes quotable $8.75 down.

CHICAGO, April 17 (AP-WFA)—Salable hogs, 6000; total, 10,500; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts 140-lbs. at $14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at $14.00; complete clearance.

Salable cattle, 8000; total, 8000; salable calves, total 1000; fed steers and yearlings, including yearlings heifers, steady; choice offerings active, medium and good offerings active, medium and good grades slow; top steer $17.75; heifers $17.40, new high on cows and highest April price for heifers on record; bulk steers $15.00-17.25; cows steady to medium; bulls steady to strong, vealers, steady; both beef cows $10.00-13.50; cutters $9.50 down; practical top weight sausage bull $13.00 and outside on heavy fat bulls about $13.75.

Salable sheep, 3500; total, 3500; scattered early sales slaughter lambs strong shade higher; three loads largely good Colorado fed lambs $16.75; bidding $17.00 on good and choice lambs with asking prices up to $17.25; load mixed common to good shorn lambs, No. 1 pelts $14.00 straight; sheep scarce, steady, odd lot shorn native ewes $6.25.

Portland cement received its name because it hardens into a mass resembling the Portland stone in England.

Every Day Is SOMEBODY'S BIRTHDAY!
ROBES . . $8.50 to $25
Terry cloth, rayon, part wool and all wool.
RUDY'S
600 Main

WHEAT

CHICAGO, April 17 (AP)—Rye rallied sharply toward the close today on the strength of the Winnipeg market, recovering most of the day's losses.

Wheat advanced with rye and recovered more than a cent from the low of the day. The demand was regarded as short covering.

At the opening the market was depressed by lack of demand.

Corn gained strength with wheat and rye at the close but was off important fractions. Barley and oats followed other grains.

At the close wheat was ⅜ to 1 cent lower than yesterday's close, May $1.74¾. Corn was ⅛c higher to ¼c lower, May $1.44¼. Oats were ¾ to 1¼c lower, May 66⅝c. Rye was ¾c higher to 1c lower, May $1.33¼-½. Barley was 2⅜ to 1¾c lower, May $1.06⅜.

OBITUARY

HENRY HARPER IRWIN

Henry Harper Irwin, a former resident of the Poe valley district, passed away in Weimar, Calif., Thursday, April 12, 1945, following a long illness. The deceased was a native of Ponca, Oklahoma, and was aged 48 years, 10 months and 20 days when called. He is survived by a brother, Leonard P. Irwin of Napa, Calif.; four daughters, Verna Guimille, Velma Cave, Sarah May Elusbuary, and Venetta Irwin, all of Arcata, Calif.; a son, Mahlon Irwin of Arcata, Calif.; a sister-in-law, Mrs. J. P. Sexton of Klamath Falls, and six grandchildren. The remains rest in Ward's Klamath Funeral Home, 925 High, where friends may call.

VITAL STATISTICS

HOLMES— Born at Klamath Valley hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., April 16, 1945, to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Holmes, 4061 Harlan drive, a girl. Weight: 4 pounds 8½ ounces.

GEHRKE— Born at Klamath Valley hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., April 15, 1945, to Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Gehrke, 5320 Independence, a boy. Weight: 7 pounds 10½ ounces.

Girls— Women are you

PALE? WEAK? from loss of BLOOD-IRON?
Here's One Of The Best Home Ways To Build Up RED BLOOD!
You girls who suffer from simple anemia or who lose so much during monthly periods that you are pale, feel tired, weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to low blood-iron.
So start today—try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS—one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy to help build up red blood to give more strength and energy—in such cases.
Taken as directed—Pinkham's Tablets are one of the *very best* home ways to get precious iron into the blood. They help build up the RED QUALITY of the blood by reinforcing the haemoglobin of red blood cells.
Just try Pinkham's Tablets for 30 days—then see if you, too, don't remarkably benefit. Follow label directions.
Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS