

Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor
A temporary combination of the Evening Herald and the Klamath News, published every afternoon except Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, at 1000 Main St., Klamath Falls, Oregon, by the Herald Publishing Co. and the News Publishing Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By carrier—month \$3.00 By mail—6 months \$18.00
By carrier—year \$30.00 By mail—year \$24.00
Outside Klamath, Lake, Malheur counties—year \$7.00

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice of Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1926, under act of congress.
March 3, 1939

Member, Associated Press Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

Today's Roundup

OUT of town on business today, we'll let the Astorian-Budget of Astoria do our work for us.

Editor and publisher of the Budget is Merle Chessman, member of the state senate and highway commission. We do not know whether the following article was written by Merle, or Managing Editor Bob Lucas. It is a thoroughgoing account of one of the important state measures to be on the ballot June 22.



EPLEY

"At the recent session of the legislature there was an insistent demand from the people of the state that money be provided for an extensive building program for our schools of higher education and for our other state institutions. Within the estimated income of the state during the next two years, the full amount required to meet minimum needs could not be provided without a substantial deficit. The legislature therefore voted to call a special election for June 22 to pass upon a proposal to raise \$10,000,000 for this building program. \$4,000,000 of which would go for the educational institutions and \$6,000,000 for the state hospital, penitentiary, training school and other state institutions.

"In considering this measure, there is one thing to keep in mind. The needed money will be available from surplus income taxes and, if it is not expended for building purposes, it will merely remain in the state treasury as an unexpended balance. The question may well be asked as to why, then, did not the legislature appropriate these funds directly. The reason is that, under our constitution, income tax revenues can only be expended to offset property taxes. The legislature could not levy a property tax in the additional amount of \$10,000,000 without exceeding the six per cent limitation, the constitution providing that a levy exceeding such amount can only be made by approval of the voters at an election.

"The legislature thereupon adopted the expedient of asking the people to approve a five mill tax for a building program so that it might be offset by surplus income tax revenues. What the people will do, if they approve this bill, is to vote upon themselves this additional property tax with the assurance that they will not have to pay it. The \$10,000,000 will be in the treasury to cancel out the property tax and this \$10,000,000 will be paid by income tax-payers regardless of whether the building program is approved.

"The state board of higher education made a careful study of its need for new buildings at the university, state college and normal schools in order to care for the many veterans who will enter these schools and for the increased enrollment resulting from a larger population. A minimum program is estimated to cost approximately \$7,000,000. Of this amount \$1,000,000 was provided in the state budget and it is anticipated that student fees will provide another \$2,000,000, leaving \$4,000,000 to be raised under this measure.

"Likewise the state board of control made a careful study of the building needs of the various state institutions and decided that a minimum of \$9,000,000 is required. Of this amount

the budget provided for \$3,000,000, leaving \$6,000,000 to be raised through the bill permitting income tax surpluses to be used. The crowded conditions at our state institutions is too well known to require explanation.

"The voters should remember that the money will be available for this building program and that, if they vote a property tax as provided in the bill, the property tax will not be collected. It seems a cumbersome method but, the constitution being what it is, there is no other way of using surplus income taxes for the program without this procedure."

News Behind the News

By PAUL MALLON

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4—Definite and positive assertions as to what this conference and the world will do are being flung rather freely around.

A commonly popular one in the news is that the conference—as one exceptionally able writer has put it—has proceeded to the point where a new era is assured, and that Russia must henceforth be dealt with in a more "receptive" spirit.

Behind this line of current thought running through the news and comment is the idea that the Russians have been brought around to acceptance of democratic methods. They gave in on the Argentine question and Molotov afterward called on State Secretary Stettinius and made certain other gestures creating a new amiable and friendly spirit. It is thus true enough that the attitude with which Mr. Molotov, if not Russia herself, came into this conference, is being altered.

But down deep inside everyone here knows peace and the settlement of world problems will be a long process. The millennium is nowhere here yet visible to my eyes. The precise degree of progress that has been made is that Russia has shown a willingness to cooperate and that this has put the delegates naturally in a better frame of mind. She has accepted a decision against her, made in a democratic way.

Problems Remain

NOW if this new spirit can be carried forward to the application of all problems, then the new era will truly have arrived. But to keep a proper perspective of the actual condition, it must be reported that the problems still remain—all of them—many grave, deep problems of every economic, financial and political nature. What has been done here so far has been merely to get an agreement on the organization of the conference. Therefore it should be plain future hopes here can not be based on "the receptivity" of this government's attitude toward Russia, but upon the receptivity of the Russian attitude toward democratic processes.

The questions I hear asked by men here who have given earnest thought to the matter all run down to that single, focal proposition. It took this world peace meeting exactly a week to get down to the business of naming its committees and commissions to do the actual work for which it was assembled. During that week the loud speakers of the opera house reported speeches from all the interested parties and the organizational disputes of the major powers.

Not All Represented

THE speeches set forth largely the pleas of the small powers for "mutual respect of nations," "recognition of human values," "principles of justice"—not far from the line which Mr. Truman laid down at the outset in his appeal for "simple justice." I would say that as far as words are concerned most of the nations are not far apart, but some of them were not represented in all these expressions. It may be reported, also that the smaller nations will win concessions in the Dumbarton formula, the extent and nature of which will be ironed out by bargaining—and this represents progress also.

Behind all these developments however, the nations were sounding each other out. From their experiences they have a more complete knowledge of just how much each one wants. To that extent, great progress has been made. But it would be safer to report progress here—no victory.

From Other Editors

Editor's Note: This editorial from the New York Times has been found by high marine officials to be the exemplification of modern news treatment of battlefront activities, giving to the public a true knowledge and understanding of the war situation.)

"BLOODY IWO"

"The cost of the conquest of Iwo Island now has been announced: 4189 marine dead, 15,308 wounded, 441 missing, a total of 19,938. From December 7, 1941, through February 17, 1945, before the two assaults began, the announced losses were 10,289 dead, 28,087 wounded, 906 missing, 1941 prisoners of war, a total of 41,193. In twenty-six days on the eight-square-mile island of Iwo the marines lost just half as many men as they had lost in three years of war up to then. This was the most costly engagement in the 168-year history of the United States marine corps.

Iwo was the toughest military assignment ever given an amphibious corps. There was only one place on its small shoreline where a landing could be made. The Japanese knew our forces had to have the island and that the beach between Mount Suribachi and the northern tableland was where the assault would have to come. Their guns were registered on every inch of that beach. To the natural cave defenses of their wretched little sulphur island the Japanese had added reinforced concrete run emplacements that could be destroyed only by a direct hit from a 14-inch or 16-inch rifle and that could not be reached by any plane-dropped bomb. On Iwo's

eight square miles they concentrated more than 20,000 of their best troops, armed with their best and latest weapons; on Iwo the Japanese used large rockets that had not been used by them in any previous campaign. These Japanese troops were not men who could be surrounded and taken prisoner. Mostly they had to be killed, singly or by twos and threes.

Every weapon in the army, navy and marine corps arsenal was used to pave the way for landing. The island was attacked daily from the air for over two months. Several times units of the Pacific fleet steamed in to bombard it. For two hours preceding the landing on February 18, United States time, the entire island was swept from one end to the other by a rolling barrage, and rocket-firing LCI's gave direct support to each landing wave. Carrier planes strafed and pin-pointed bombed every visible spot of Japanese resistance. But finally, and as always, the foot marine had to go in to fight, die and win.

It is almost impossible to compare the campaign for Iwo with any other ever waged. Probably never before were so many men engaged in mortal combat in so small a space. In the early days of the Remagen bridgehead across the Rhine, a Berlin military commentator estimated there were 100,000 to 150,000 American troops squeezed into an area that then measured ten miles wide and five miles deep, or 50 square miles. It was, he said, the greatest concentration on so small a front in this war. He did not except even Stalingrad or other Russian battles. Yet 60,000 marines and 20,000 Japanese fought on an island less than one-fifth the size of the Remagen bridgehead and fought to the death.

The strategic importance of Iwo is obvious. Its capture already has paid dividends in the

air war against Japan, negatively by denying its use to the Japanese as a fighter base and warning station, and affirmatively by providing a base for fighter cover for the B-29s and a halfway point for the landing of supplies en route to their home bases on Guam and Saipan. It is difficult to follow the reasoning of the suggestions that it might have been bypassed. The alternative were even worse. Chichi in the Bonin Islands looks like an even more formidable fortress with its precipitous cliffs and heavy vegetation. Iwo had to be taken if the Japanese home islands were to be assaulted, and that is the only way the war can be quickly and completely won.

(From the New York Times)

LEGAL NOTICES

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FILING OF FINAL ACCOUNT
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR KLAMATH COUNTY
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF LEO ADKINS, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that I have filed my Final Account and report as Administrator of the Estate of Leo Adkins, Deceased, and the above-entitled estate, in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County, on the 15th day of May, 1945, at the time, and the Court House in the City of Klamath Falls, Oregon, and where any objection or exception to anything contained therein may be presented to said Administrator, and that at such time and place the above-entitled Court will finally pass upon and settle said Account.

O. H. ORBOM,
Administrator.
A. 6-13-20-27; M. 4—No. 75.

Friendly
Helpfulness
To Every
Creed and Pursue
Ward's Klamath
Funeral Home
Marguerite M. Ward
and Sons
925 High Phone 3334

PILES
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED
NO PAIN NO HOSPITALIZATION
DR. E. M. MARSHA
Chiropractic Physician
150 N. 7th—Reno Theatre Bldg.
Phone 1966



"You'd think after Bill spent two years in the fighting line he'd be bolder, but he's shyer than he was when he went away!"

Market Quotations

NEW YORK, May 4 (AP)—Market quotations for various commodities and securities. The market was generally steady, with some fluctuations in the grain and oil markets. The stock market showed a slight decline, with the Dow Jones Industrial Average ending at 128.46.

Weather

Thursday, May 4, 1945
Klamath Falls: High 60, Low 40, Windy, Partly Cloudy.
Astoria: High 55, Low 35, Windy, Partly Cloudy.
Portland: High 65, Low 45, Windy, Partly Cloudy.

Potatoes

CHICAGO, May 4 (AP)—Potato market quotations. The market was generally steady, with some fluctuations in the price of various potato varieties. The price of Russet Burbank potatoes was \$1.10 per bushel.

Livestock

PORTLAND, Ore., May 4 (AP)—Livestock market quotations. The market was generally steady, with some fluctuations in the price of various livestock. The price of live cattle was \$1.10 per pound.

Wheat

CHICAGO, May 4 (AP)—Wheat market quotations. The market was generally steady, with some fluctuations in the price of various wheat varieties. The price of hard red winter wheat was \$1.10 per bushel.

Legal Notices

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FILING OF FINAL ACCOUNT
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR KLAMATH COUNTY
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF LEO ADKINS, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that I have filed my Final Account and report as Administrator of the Estate of Leo Adkins, Deceased, and the above-entitled estate, in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County, on the 15th day of May, 1945, at the time, and the Court House in the City of Klamath Falls, Oregon, and where any objection or exception to anything contained therein may be presented to said Administrator, and that at such time and place the above-entitled Court will finally pass upon and settle said Account.

Union Suits

Short or Long Sleeves
OREGON WOOLLEN STORE
800 Main

Legal Notices

FINAL NOTICE
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR KLAMATH COUNTY
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF LEO ADKINS, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that I have filed my Final Account and report as Administrator of the Estate of Leo Adkins, Deceased, and the above-entitled estate, in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County, on the 15th day of May, 1945, at the time, and the Court House in the City of Klamath Falls, Oregon, and where any objection or exception to anything contained therein may be presented to said Administrator, and that at such time and place the above-entitled Court will finally pass upon and settle said Account.

Legal Notices

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FILING OF FINAL ACCOUNT
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR KLAMATH COUNTY
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF LEO ADKINS, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that I have filed my Final Account and report as Administrator of the Estate of Leo Adkins, Deceased, and the above-entitled estate, in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County, on the 15th day of May, 1945, at the time, and the Court House in the City of Klamath Falls, Oregon, and where any objection or exception to anything contained therein may be presented to said Administrator, and that at such time and place the above-entitled Court will finally pass upon and settle said Account.

Legal Notices

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FILING OF FINAL ACCOUNT
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR KLAMATH COUNTY
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF LEO ADKINS, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that I have filed my Final Account and report as Administrator of the Estate of Leo Adkins, Deceased, and the above-entitled estate, in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County, on the 15th day of May, 1945, at the time, and the Court House in the City of Klamath Falls, Oregon, and where any objection or exception to anything contained therein may be presented to said Administrator, and that at such time and place the above-entitled Court will finally pass upon and settle said Account.

Legal Notices

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FILING OF FINAL ACCOUNT
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR KLAMATH COUNTY
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF LEO ADKINS, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that I have filed my Final Account and report as Administrator of the Estate of Leo Adkins, Deceased, and the above-entitled estate, in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County, on the 15th day of May, 1945, at the time, and the Court House in the City of Klamath Falls, Oregon, and where any objection or exception to anything contained therein may be presented to said Administrator, and that at such time and place the above-entitled Court will finally pass upon and settle said Account.

Legal Notices

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FILING OF FINAL ACCOUNT
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR KLAMATH COUNTY
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF LEO ADKINS, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that I have filed my Final Account and report as Administrator of the Estate of Leo Adkins, Deceased, and the above-entitled estate, in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County, on the 15th day of May, 1945, at the time, and the Court House in the City of Klamath Falls, Oregon, and where any objection or exception to anything contained therein may be presented to said Administrator, and that at such time and place the above-entitled Court will finally pass upon and settle said Account.

Klamath Church Directory

First Baptist Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Methodist Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Baptist Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Methodist Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Baptist Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Methodist Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Baptist Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Methodist Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Baptist Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Methodist Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Baptist Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Methodist Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Baptist Church of Christ, Scientist

First Baptist Church of Christ, Scientist, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Baptist Church of Christ, Scientist, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Baptist Church of Christ, Scientist, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Baptist Church of Christ, Scientist, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Baptist Church of Christ, Scientist, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

First Baptist Church of Christ, Scientist, 10th and Washington Sts., Rev. Cecil C. Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.