

Today's Roundup

By MALCOLM EPLEY
VETERANS on the University of Oregon campus, who are already getting an education in a state institution, have been agitating quite actively against the proposal for an educational center at the Klamath Falls Marine Barracks.

There also has been considerable opposition in the town of Eugene, which is first and last interested in the development of the University of Oregon, and is evidently fearful of any plan that might take the veteran pressure off, even temporarily.

There are others, such as ex-Governor Sprague in his Salem Statesman, who with undoubted sincerity have raised the proposal.

In none of this discussion, however, have we noted any serious consideration of the problem which the Marine Barracks proposal is designed to solve—the need for facilities, not available at the present state institutions—to meet the immediate needs of veterans seeking an education, plus the needs of non-service young people who will be ready for college the coming year.

Studies of this situation, conducted through the state board of higher education, are the basis of the board's consideration of the Klamath plan. All the indications are that the college and university simply will not be able to accommodate those who wish to attend the coming year. The reported deficiencies are such that hundreds of young men and women will be denied educational opportunities this year unless something BIG is done about it.

Under ideal conditions, the institutions would be ready, with housing and all other facilities, to take everybody who wants to go. They aren't, and authoritative opinion is that they can't be by fall. The Marine Barracks plan has been worked out to take care of all or part of this overflow. It presents itself as a solution because the plant on the hill can be quickly turned to this important use.

It does no good to protest that the veterans should get their education at the established campuses if they can't get it there. A more constructive thing for those interested to do is to try to work out the means of providing those opportunities elsewhere, if necessary. Unfortunately, those that have been doing that have been attacked with silly talk about political implications and motives.

Dog In Manger?

WORTHY of attention is the rather peculiar position of those veterans at the Eugene campus who have been protesting against an effort to give other veterans a chance also to get an education as they are already receiving. There has been a lot of talk about "listen to the veterans," but no one, so far as we know, has asked a veteran who wants an education and knows he can't get it unless the state does something more than feel bad about the situation at Eugene and Corvallis.

The University of Oregon Daily Emerald has carried a great deal of news and opinion on the Klamath plan. Among the "letters to the editor" we find an interesting comment from Charles Foster, Sherry hall, who asks "who is behind this sudden and intense activity upon the campus to organize the veterans" against the Barracks project. "It certainly isn't spontaneous on the part of the veterans," he adds.

We quote further from Mr. Foster: "Tuesday we attended a meeting of veterans called suddenly—by whom? What took place at that meeting was the sweetest job of political 'railroading' we have ever witnessed. Facts (?) utterly unsubstantiated were quickly thrown at us purporting to show that the proposed plan was to the 'great detriment' of all veterans and an underhanded 'political scheme' of the governor. The majority not having investigated either side very carefully were easily led to believe what those who had called the meeting wanted them to believe."

"When one veteran timidly suggested that perhaps the plan wasn't so bad after all, the meeting was suddenly adjourned without any full discussion as to any merits of the plan. Petitions are now being organized for vets to sign."

"The whole thing is all extremely well organized—but by whom? Oh, no, the man who is reported to have given us this 'inside dope'—which no one in the state seems to know anything about, including all our newspapers—must remain 'anonymous.' Why? Does he have some special interest in the case that the public should not know and would if his name were revealed?"

We have seen no answer to Mr. Foster's pertinent questions.

Something Different

A FELLOW called us up the other day to ask us to keep his name out of the paper in connection with arrest reports. We explained

Wedding Bells Run Bad Second To Broken Homes

Wedding bells again ran a bad second to broken homes in Klamath county last month when 39 couples decided to embark upon the marital adventure and 47 other couples filed notice of calling the whole thing off.

In addition, 43 final divorce decrees were handed down by the circuit court, 29 going to unhappy wives and 14 to dissatisfied husbands.

Of the marriage licenses issued, 33 went to strictly civilian couples and two each to marines, sailors and soldiers. Average age of the grooms was 26 and brides 23.

Thirty-four wives asked that the knot be untied during February and 13 husbands signified a desire to return to single bliss. Of the 47 total, 11 of the matches had their beginnings in that capital of divorce, Reno.

Three persons gave desertion as cause for the suit for divorce, one filed because the husband

we couldn't do it. The only unusual thing about this incident was that our caller did not say that his mother was sick.

Nearly everyone who gets into a jam and wants his name kept out of the papers has a sick mother. Usually, she is in a hospital, virtually at death's door, and our use of the news item about her son and daughter is certain to push her right on through it.

These sick mothers are always great readers of the paper. Though their condition is usually "very low" they still may be expected to go through the sheet to the last item.

How it happens that so many people with mothers in such a bad state manage to get into trouble with the law has always mystified us. But, anyhow, we wish to report today an innovation in this type of request. This particular citizen asked us to keep his name out because he just didn't want the story to get into the paper.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON
PALM BEACH, Fla., March 4.—The Argentine election failed to furnish much substance for determination of a successful American foreign policy—now involved in sharp inner debate on the primary problem of how to treat with Russia and her communism around the world.

Never before has the United States so boldly and openly attempted to influence an election in a foreign country. The state department blue book charge that Col. Peron was tied in with the Nazi fascist regime, was timed unprecedently for the final hot stages of the Argentine campaign—but its evidence was all inconclusively true.

The official inside explanation is, Secretary Byrnes received the evidence, dug from files seized in Germany by our army of occupation, only a short time before he gave it out officially in his book addressed to the Latin American republics. I hear he grappled for two hours in his office with the problem of whether to time the publication before the election or after. Personally he made the decision.

Peron, of course, not only had the backing of Argentine remnants of fascism, but the labor vote, or the support of labor leaders. The Byrnes blue book was inwardly directed toward alienating his labor groups, and did in fact, change the electoral prospects from a sure thing for Peron, into a question of uncertainty. While Peron's opponent, Tamborini, had the support of communists, the Russian following in Argentina is not strong now, due to the Catholic religious beliefs of the population. Tamborini's following ran into all groups.

Would Not End Issue
YET a Tamborini victory could not be counted upon to end the issue. Our authorities suspected it might be followed by a revolutionary coup d'etat, with or without military action. This implication was not dispelled by Peron himself in the announcement that he would not retire from politics, if defeated.

With this Argentine exception, the news of every passing day makes it more glaringly evident that the democratic world has not found satisfactory methods of curing its own weaknesses, or extricating itself from the role of dupe for communism into which role the joint war plunged us.

On the very day the democratic British front-paged their army mutinies not only in far-off India but at Aldershot in England itself, a paragraph news item from communist-led Bulgaria reported suppression of a newspaper for 10 days for writing something which could be interpreted as harmful to their army "unity."

The precise nature of our deficiencies in self-leadership, however, can be seen better behind the news that nine of the new American (South and North) cardinals spurned a dinner at the Spanish embassy—but not New York's Cardinal Spellman. This was a social affair, and no doubt can easily be over-interpreted as a major diplomatic event. But in it are the same seeds of our own foreign policy confusion.

Want Democratic Spain
WHAT do we want in Spain? Offhand you would say, we want abolition of Franco and fascism. Of course we do. This is what the nine cardinals who remained away, said by their act. But do we not want more than that? Truly what we want is a democratic Spain, a friendly and honestly democratic Spain. We have just seen in this war that when fascism was abolished in Bulgaria, Poland, we did not get friendly democracies in their place, but restraint and censorship (of us and Britain) communists. Are we going to be so stupid as to do the same thing now by diplomacy in Spain, to lose that too, by delivering it into the hands of communism?

Our foreign policy now says only that we should force Franco out. It is purely negative, and thus plays the game of the communists more than our own. It neglects entirely the affirmative job to be done in Spain, lest we lose democratic friendship there, too, in victory as we have lost so much of Europe. This is what the wiser Cardinal Spellman seemed to say by his attendance at the dinner. (It probably means he will become Vatican state secretary.) If we are to win in Spain, we must get in there, get some friends there for our side, get as many friends as the communists have there; and we cannot do it by the shortsighted, purely hateful, half-worked-out negative policy we have now.

The democratic nations will never win in their treating with the Soviets until they get on to these finer points of the game.

Severe Beating Blamed On Gang
PORTLAND, March 4 (P)—A youth center "gang" was blamed for an attack on 14-year-old Raymond J. Doering, who police said was found unconscious in a school yard here late Saturday by the boy's father.

Officer J. H. Adamson said the father reported the boy had been beaten and various parts of his body burned with matches by a group of boys to be named in a formal complaint to juvenile authorities today.

The American oil tanker fleet now consists of 763 vessels.

TO-NIGHT
TOMORROW ALRIGHT
All-Weatherable
BULLDOG
BULLDOG
TO-NIGHT - KFJI - 10:00

SIDE GLANCES



"Laugh politely if Uncle Charlie invites you to see his etchings—that used to be quite a joke in his day!"

Flashes Of Life

HONESTY
TWIN FALLS, Ida., March 4 (P)—"There's the money for the haircut and here's \$3 to cover the bun check I gave you."

Somewhat taken aback, Barber Charles Russell told the customer he didn't remember cashing a bad check.

"It was about ten years ago," said the customer. "You had a shop over on Main street then."

Russell remembered, smiled and accepted the money.

A CAR FOR CARRS
CENTRALIA, Ill., March 4 (P)—Getting a new car for the Carrs cost Mrs. Oliver Carr a night long vigil.

An automobile agency advertised it would accept orders for new models—first come, first served.

Bringing a chair and blankets for protection against near-freezing weather, Mrs. Carr took up her post outside the auto sales room at 7 p. m., beating ex-Marine Donald Kelly by 11 minutes. Soon more company arrived and by 5 a. m., 15 persons were waiting.

The Carrs' new car will be delivered later this month, the agency said.

INJURIES FATAL
PORTLAND, March 4 (P)—The city's 1946 traffic toll stood at ten today after the death of Wendie Lee, 26, from injuries received when struck by a car last Tuesday night as he stepped from a curb here.

Market Quotations

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes New York, Chicago, and other market data.

Potatoes

POTATOES—New Florida, \$4.25 50-lb. bag; 40¢ per lb.
POTATOES—Burbanks, \$3.00 50-lb. bag; 30¢ per lb.
POTATOES—Idaho, \$3.10 50-lb. bag; 31¢ per lb.

CHICAGO, March 4 (AP)—Potatoes arrivals 285, on track 244, total U. S. shipments Friday 1213, Saturday 1130, and Sunday 42.

Old stocks: Supplies moderate, demand fair; for western stock, market slightly stronger; for northern stock, market steady.

New stocks: Supplies moderate, demand slow; market dull, no trade, sales reported: Idaho Burbanks U. S. No. 1, \$2.50-2.75; Colorado, Red McIntosh U. S. No. 1, \$2.25-2.50; Nebraska Bliss Triumphs U. S. No. 1, \$3.40; Wyo. Bliss Triumphs U. S. No. 1, \$3.30; Minn. Bliss Triumphs U. S. No. 1, \$3.20; Minn. Bliss Triumphs U. S. No. 1, \$2.75-2.85.

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LIVESTOCK

DENVER, March 4 (AP)—(USDA)—Saleable sheep 8000, total 9300; early trade fairly active, mostly steady; good-choice trucked in cauled slaughter lambs 14.50, few 14.60; asking higher or above 15.25 for choice rail shipped offering; few medium-good trucks 13.50-14.25; good-choice slaughter ewes 7.00-7.25; few good-choice trucked in feeding lambs 15.00-25.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, March 4 (AP)—(USDA)—Saleable cattle 1000, total 2000; light supply good choice and beefers; few heavy choice and beefers offered; good heifers quoted 14.00-15.00; good cows quoted 13.00-30; few packages common-medium cows 11.00-12.00; bulk early trade culler-common cows 9.00-11.00; canners 7.00-8.00; bulls quoted 10.00-12.00; 10-12.50; vealers steady; good-choice vealers quoted 14.50-15.50.

Saleable hogs 200 including 114 feeder pigs steady; few good-choice 200-250 lb. barrows and gilts 15.00, odd good hogs 15.00.

Saleable sheep 50; lamb undertone steady; nothing sold early; medium-good ewes quoted 5.00-7.00.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 4 (AP)—(USDA)—Saleable cattle 1900, total 2000; fully steady, few sales on out-of-town accounts strong to 25 cents higher; bulk good early trade culler-common cows 9.00-11.00; canners 7.00-8.00; bulls quoted 10.00-12.00; 10-12.50; vealers steady; practical top 16.50; few outstanding calves 17.00.

Saleable sheep 150, total 1750; barrows and gilts steady; top 15.80; sows strong to 30 cents higher; bulk 15.00-15.50; few heavy choice and beefers 15.50-16.00; feeder pigs slow at 14.50-15.50.

Saleable sheep 275, total 1200; market fully active on limited offering; bulk good early trade culler-common cows 9.00-11.00; canners 7.00-8.00; bulls quoted 10.00-12.00; 10-12.50; vealers steady; practical top 16.50; few outstanding calves 17.00.

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The World Today

By DeWITT MacKENZIE
AP World Traveler

PARIS, March 4.—Will Generalissimo Francisco Franco capitulate to demands for a democratic form of government in Spain or will it take another terrible civil war to settle the issue?

When I made a survey of the situation in Madrid a month ago it seemed clear that Franco recognized his dictatorship was doomed by allied opposition and that he was maneuvering for a graceful, face-saving exit from the rank of chief of state. I believe that he had hopes for retaining command of the Spanish army under a restoration of the monarchy, although this obviously would lay him open to a charge of trying to control the new government through his military strength.

The signs are that the generalissimo still is maneuvering for a compromise. Be that as it may, this is a tense moment for Europe, because it wouldn't take much to set the civil conflict of 1936-39 in motion again.

More Powerful
Militarily Franco's position is far more powerful than it was when he unseated the republican regime in 1939 after three years of horror and established his dictatorship. He has had plenty of time to consolidate his ground and he hasn't neglected the military side.

The Spanish standing army is estimated at 700,000 men and while it is equipped with light arms that's a lot of strength numerically. Moreover, Franco has been building highways and bridges which may have been designed for peaceful purposes but which would be invaluable for the quick movement of troops and supplies. In the vicinity of Madrid I saw many concrete roadways which commanded the highway leading to the capital. Obviously the generalissimo has anticipated the contingency of further civil war. It is equally clear he has had in mind that he who controls the army controls Spain.

I was in Madrid on the eve of the arrival in Portugal of Don Juan, pretender to the Spanish throne, for further discussions with Franco's representative regarding a possible restoration of the throne. These discussions had been going on quietly for a long time and I have small doubt that the generalissimo hoped an agreement would provide him with an avenue of escape from the dilemma created by the allied insistence that his totalitarian government must go.

Army Issue
The negotiations came a cropper—or at least that was the announcement—and it is a fair guess that the difficulty may have centered in a demand by Franco that he be allowed to retain command of the army. Don Juan al along has insisted that control of the army should be in the hands of his government and not subject to Franco's command.

As for an expression of public sentiment in Spain, you could hold your ear to the ground until frostbitten without hearing very much worth while.

However, there are two things which the people certainly desire. They want an absolutely free national election at which they may choose their own form of government, and they want to achieve that election without another civil war.

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Man Held For Escape Try

PORTLAND, Ore., March 4 (P)—A man police said identified himself as Arthur F. Welch, 46, Glens Ferry, Idaho, was held under \$500 bond on a charge of attempted escape today after he and a woman companion leaped from their car and fled as they were halted for a minor traffic violation.

Patrolman P. D. Jackson said the two gave conflicting stories on how they came into possession of the car registered to Richard Haver, Oakland, Calif.

Other plans included a lodge on the north shore of the third between Mt. Hood and Tom. Harry ski bowl.

Telling The Editor

Letters printed here must not be more than 300 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.

IN MEMORIAM

To Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Steinseifer, Tacoma, Wash., formerly of this city, in memory of their son Ernest Steinseifer who was shot down over Germany.

Steinseifer, a gunner and radioman in the U. S. army air corps, was shot down February 1944. He was reported missing for two years. When the prison camps were cleared the Steinseifers received letters from other members of the crew. Ernest was a graduate of KUHS with the class of 1941. He enlisted in Klamath Falls.

"I'll lend you for a little while, a child of mine, he said. For you to love the while he lives, and mourn for him when dead.

It may be six or seven years, it may be thirty-three, But will you, till I call him back.

Take care of him for me? He'll bring his charms to glad-den you. And should his stay be brief You'll have his lovely memories.

As solace for your grief, I cannot promise he will stay. Since all from earth return; But there are lessons taught down there.

I want this boy to learn. I've looked the wide world over. In my search for teacher true, So will you give him all your love.

Nor think the labor vain. Nor hate me when I come to call. To take him back again? I fancy that I heard them say, Dear Lord, Thy will be done, For all the joy that son shall bring.

The risk of grief we'll run. We'll shelter him with tenderness. We'll love him while we may, And for the happiness we've known.

Forever grateful stay. But shall the angel call for him Much sooner than we planned. We'll bear the bitter grief that comes And try to understand."

Mr. and Mrs. Bert E. Miller 1755 Crescent avenue, Klamath Falls.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble, the lungs, and expels germ laden phlegm, and aids nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION of Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

MINOR Burns SOOTHED

quickly if a protective coating of oily, medicated Resinol Ointment is applied at once. Try it and see how soon fiery smarting eases.

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DOUBLE EDGE 10 for 25¢, SINGLE 5 for 19¢

PURPLE BLADES