

Today's Roundup

NEW YORK, N. Y.—(Travel Correspondence) This matter of gratuities for sundry services—most of which have already been paid for once—smells like a gigantic racket to most of the people of the west to whom we have talked on this visit in New York.

It's not that the westerners are tight-fisted or object to a fair amount of tipping. The people we've heard on the subject are generous, they're on a trip on which they expect to spend money, and they're doing it freely.

It's the spirit of the thing which irks them. Here, tipping is not voluntary—it's a requirement. He who fails to tip when it is expected of him, or tips less than is expected of him, is likely as not to encounter a sneer, an ill-mannered comment, or a downright refusal to serve.

Furthermore, one finds a lot of unnecessary services forced upon him for which he is expected to pay generously. An Oregon acquaintance of mine commented that he fills his pockets with change in the morning and works his way through the day, tossing the silver right and left for services he doesn't want and would rather do for himself.

WE went to dinner at an Italian restaurant last night, the guests of a New York woman. The dinner bill came to \$16.80, which was plenty for the victuals, service and atmosphere. Our hostess handed the waiter two \$10 bills, and we sat smoking, waiting for the change.

After about 10 minutes, our hostess called the waiter and asked about the change. He evinced great surprise that the \$3.40 change was not a tip, saying he understood he was expected to keep it.

She insisted, and got her change back. She left a \$2 tip at the table. As we were leaving, the waiter thanked her gruffly and remarked: "You realize, madame, there were two waiters at this table."

In this case, it was a New York resident who was indignant over the tip, a tax rather than a gift. AN Oregon man took a taxicab from one hotel here to another. He had several large packages. When he arrived at his destination, he added \$1 to the fare.

"That's not enough," said the cabbie. The Oregonian finished by paying the man a \$3 tribute. PROBABLY the tipping craze gained momentum during the war, when services were hard to get and worth paying for, and this momentum has continued during the free spending-easy money period since V-J Day.

It is encouraged by the people who are willing to pay. Most of the visitors here are willing, because they don't want to be classed as cheap. News Behind The News

WASHINGTON, July 16 — I cannot quite make it out. This affair here involving Mr. Petrillo, the union boss of the musicians and Mr. Lewis, the union boss of the miners, has me perplexed. What fools me is this: Mr. Petrillo was indicted in Chicago after he asked to be. He held a convention of his

trouble workers in Florida, and violin and oboe workers and presumably of all music making workers, and there threatened many dire things to this administration and its government if the Lea bill was upheld in the courts. He called a strike for a test case in a Chicago radio station and thus forced the government to indict him, charging him with requiring pay for stand-by musicians who are musicians who do no work except standing, which is not wanted. In short, they do not work at their trombones, violins and oboes but Petrillo forces the companies to hire them for no purpose. All this was reported in the newspapers, but not a word was said about Petrillo also collecting a tax for his union on discs and recordings, although this also was outlawed in the same Lea bill, along with the hiring of musicians not to work. My last accounting indicated he received somewhere around two cents a record.

Contradictory Stands NOW the Lea bill was passed strongly by congress and signed by President Truman in April, but shortly thereafter the president's own government made an agreement with John Lewis to pay his coal miners 5 cents a ton for no other reason than that they wished welfare. The deal for this commodity tax was made by Interior Secretary Krug in such a way as to let the coal operators know they had better pay it if they ever wanted their mines back from the government.

So we outlaw in radio what we do in coal. We make it a crime for Mr. Petrillo to do what we ourselves gave Mr. Lewis the right to do—and we avoid the whole subject in public. Now the Lea bill applies only to radio. No inference can be drawn that the government violated its own law—at least no legal question. But it certainly violated its moral law, the fundamental law of justice, upon which all law is based.

I do not wish to get into a scrap between union leaders, but I would like someone to tell me the difference between denying one of them a tax on radio discs and allowing another to tax coal. Both are commodities. Personally I think both taxes are wrong. No one except government has the right to levy taxes on anything. The government cannot lease or cede that right to an individual even if he takes out papers as a labor union (his own papers). Only the people as a whole can possibly exercise the right to tax in any orderly form of government.

More Perplexing FROM here on I become more perplexed. We are against inflation and we are worried about it. Why then do we fear it in records (a luxury), but not in coal (a necessity)? We give Lewis the right to tax us for a welfare fund which is not subject to any inspection, except politically by a three-man board he controls, although we have strict laws about accountings of insurance companies. And we deny the same right to poor, poor Mr. Petrillo, (excepting the secrecy of his vast public funds), who is only a union czar of the oboe players—which must make Mr. Lewis a generalissimo or something.

You may get all manner of explanations, none of which are adequate. Perhaps Petrillo's handmade case of indictment did not include any facts of violation of his lucrative racket in records, and the tax subject was avoided by connivance. Perhaps his brave defiance of government picked its spot of the stand-by musicians and ducked a test on the taxing question. Perhaps the Lea bill restricts only the next contract. Perhaps coal production will not run above 700 millions of tons and furnish a measly \$35,000,000 a year to Lewis. (I wish I had it.)

But what of this \$35,000,000 inflation on the nation's coal bill? And will someone please, please explain to me why it is moral for Mr. Lewis to conduct a government authorized inflation by taxing in his commodity, while it is immoral and illegal for Mr. Petrillo to do the same—and what kind of morals we are running under, if any?

publish this resolution as by law proposed by the Common Council of the City of Klamath Falls, Oregon, this 15th day of July, 1946. Presented to the Mayor and by him adopted and signed this 15th day of July, 1946. ED OSTENDORF Mayor

NOTICE TO CREDITORS NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed executor of the estate of P. C. CARLSON, deceased, and has qualified as such in the office of L. O. RICH, Sheriff, 213 Stewart Street, Klamath Falls, Oregon, within six (6) months from the date hereof. DATED this 25th day of June, 1946. OSCAR SHIVE

publish this resolution as by law proposed by the Common Council of the City of Klamath Falls, Oregon, this 15th day of July, 1946. Presented to the Mayor and by him adopted and signed this 15th day of July, 1946. ED OSTENDORF Mayor

NOTICE TO CREDITORS NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed executor of the estate of P. C. CARLSON, deceased, and has qualified as such in the office of L. O. RICH, Sheriff, 213 Stewart Street, Klamath Falls, Oregon, within six (6) months from the date hereof. DATED this 25th day of June, 1946. OSCAR SHIVE

NOTICE TO CREDITORS NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed executor of the estate of P. C. CARLSON, deceased, and has qualified as such in the office of L. O. RICH, Sheriff, 213 Stewart Street, Klamath Falls, Oregon, within six (6) months from the date hereof. DATED this 25th day of June, 1946. OSCAR SHIVE

NOTICE TO CREDITORS NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed executor of the estate of P. C. CARLSON, deceased, and has qualified as such in the office of L. O. RICH, Sheriff, 213 Stewart Street, Klamath Falls, Oregon, within six (6) months from the date hereof. DATED this 25th day of June, 1946. OSCAR SHIVE

NOTICE TO CREDITORS NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed executor of the estate of P. C. CARLSON, deceased, and has qualified as such in the office of L. O. RICH, Sheriff, 213 Stewart Street, Klamath Falls, Oregon, within six (6) months from the date hereof. DATED this 25th day of June, 1946. OSCAR SHIVE

NOTICE TO CREDITORS NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed executor of the estate of P. C. CARLSON, deceased, and has qualified as such in the office of L. O. RICH, Sheriff, 213 Stewart Street, Klamath Falls, Oregon, within six (6) months from the date hereof. DATED this 25th day of June, 1946. OSCAR SHIVE

NOTICE TO CREDITORS NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed executor of the estate of P. C. CARLSON, deceased, and has qualified as such in the office of L. O. RICH, Sheriff, 213 Stewart Street, Klamath Falls, Oregon, within six (6) months from the date hereof. DATED this 25th day of June, 1946. OSCAR SHIVE

NOTICE TO CREDITORS NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed executor of the estate of P. C. CARLSON, deceased, and has qualified as such in the office of L. O. RICH, Sheriff, 213 Stewart Street, Klamath Falls, Oregon, within six (6) months from the date hereof. DATED this 25th day of June, 1946. OSCAR SHIVE

SIDE GLANCES



"Business is pretty bad, George—if we'd put on a strike, maybe the government would take us over!"

STATIC

By BILL JENKINS

A small discrepancy in the news has been called to my attention, and I'd like to take this occasion to straighten it out. In the sale of Smokey at the Red Cross auction Sunday it wasn't the Sheriff's posse that donated the \$175 first bid on the horse. It was a private group, each of whom threw in \$25 for the deal. The mistake probably arose out of the fact that a good many of them are members of the Sheriff's posse. Those who did donate the \$25 skins, however, are Elmer Balsiger, Bill and Lou Serruys, Charley Reed, Charley Drew Jr., Mabel Liskey and Ernie Padlock. It was a swell thing to do, gang.

I'll probably still be talking about Hart mountain next June, but there's something about it that gets you. When you see three hundred men around a campfire, all of them happy—if you realize that the world hasn't outgrown the outdoors entirely. There's still a lot of country left up there, and all of it good. Stop to realize that there's a million more acres like it in Oregon and the realization comes to you that there is still a lot of good hunting and fishing left for those who are willing to go out in the back country and get dirty and torn up and tired to find the game.

A goodly number of game officials, both from Oregon and California, were present at the Antelope get-together, and what they had to say was very interesting. But, even the pessimistic ones held out that there will be a fairly good duck season coming up. According to the figures they give there is an expected up—or will be this fall—in the number of hunters. The figure seems to average around 40 per cent. Most of these men, they say, are fellows who never handled a gun before the war, but now want to go out and try their luck with a scatter gun.

That is pretty much up to the state and federal governments, cold—and we'll see more and more private clubs going into operation. The other thing they told us was that you can't change the flyway of a duck. If he's born and raised to go down the Eastern flyway, he'll go down that flyway even though he may be trapped and liberated in Hawaii. The ducks that we shoot here, along the Western flyway, are hatched along the upper Yukon and the far north spots. Some of those ducks fly down the coast, well out at sea, so early that during the season we get a crack at them on their way back, believe it or not. But, the point of this whole rambling dialogue in here, is that if we depopulate one of these flyways, the only thing that could restore the ducks to it would be to hatch them on the spot, and at a cost of around \$30, to raise a

SEWING MACHINE REPAIRING Expert, Guaranteed Work Reasonable Prices—Free Estimates Sewing Machine Service Your Independent Dealer Phone 6711 3218 Shasta Way

This Week at Haffer's Stepon Cans 6.95 Deodorized and air conditioned. The large size SO-KLEAN brand. Gleaming white. Rural MAIL BOXES 1.95 Your Westinghouse Dealer Sewing Furniture 9th and Klamath

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.

NOSTALGIC MEMORIES

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (To the Editor)—Besides advertising the 1848-1946 Centennial, the display of old-time pictures in the chamber of commerce windows serves other purposes. They tell the new-comer a great deal about the story of pioneer days in our community. They perhaps recall to the minds of the old-timers still here. And they answer the oft heard question, "Where do the falls in Klamath Falls come in?" In fact that was one of the first questions asked by a passer-by while the window was being prepared.

There really were falls in Link river, beautiful noisy ones, until shortly after the turn of the century when the withdrawal of water for irrigation and the dam near Fremont bridge destroyed them. One of the pleasant early memories of the writer was the Sunday hikes and picnics along the west bank of Link river to the end of Klamath lake. That was during the short canal on the west side of the river was put in. Then, the road was near the river, shaded by willows and trees much of its length, with a cool little spring by the roadside about halfway up the river.

Hunting arrow heads along the upper Klamath lake shore and watching the Indians in their summer fishing camps filled many a pleasant day, with the hike home in the cool of the evening along the length of Link river with its roaring, tumbling cascades.

Indians Depicted A number of early Indian pictures are in the display showing them at their summer fishing camp, catching and drying fish for winter use. (It is said that the odor in the surrounding neighborhood was not pleasant.) Other pictures show Indians in dugouts, canoes made from a hollowed-out log, and weaving baskets. There is also an early picture of Chief Schonch, head man of the Modocs, early means of transportation for both man and freight are shown by pictures of lake steamers and freight teams. The pictures of snakes around water is no exaggeration, as such an accumulation of the harmless water snakes was not an unusual sight early in the century.

Pre-1892 Scenes There are a number of pictures of Klamath Falls in early days when the town was small and clustered around Link river. Some of them were taken before 1892 when the name was changed from Linkville to Klamath Falls.

Two large, framed pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Ekanah Whitney, early pioneers of the basin and "friend of the Indians," are a photograph of Winema, "heroine of the Modoc war," are displayed through the kindness of their owner, Mrs. Eeva Adams of Merrill. Most of the other pictures are from the Hal Ogle collection of Maud Baldwin pictures.

The window display is one of many carried on the past few months by the Centennial association. Anyone having any material of early days that they would be willing to lend for display should contact Mrs. Edith McLeod, 413 High, or call 4290.

DANGER POINT It is possible to dry angle worms until they are only 46 per cent water and still revive them, but they die if they become only one-fifth of one per cent drier than 46 per cent.

for Metal or Wood Phone 7150 Venetian Blinds Patterson Furniture 230 Main

A Fence to Meet Every Need

TOO WEAK TO DO ANYTHING On 'CERTAIN DAYS' Of Month? This medicine is famous to relieve painful distress and tired, nervous, irritable feelings, of such days—when due to functional monthly disturbances! LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

DON'T MISS ★ KFLW's "TOP TEN" for TONIGHT 5:45-Don Neal, Sports★ 6:00-Salon Concert★ 6:15-Home Town News★ 6:25-World News★ 6:30-Music of Manhattan★ 6:45-UNRRA Report, ABC 7:15-Say It With Music★ 8:00-Lum 'n Abner, ABC 8:30-Dark Venture, ABC 9:20-Armory Boxing★

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.

NOSTALGIC MEMORIES

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (To the Editor)—Besides advertising the 1848-1946 Centennial, the display of old-time pictures in the chamber of commerce windows serves other purposes. They tell the new-comer a great deal about the story of pioneer days in our community. They perhaps recall to the minds of the old-timers still here. And they answer the oft heard question, "Where do the falls in Klamath Falls come in?" In fact that was one of the first questions asked by a passer-by while the window was being prepared.

There really were falls in Link river, beautiful noisy ones, until shortly after the turn of the century when the withdrawal of water for irrigation and the dam near Fremont bridge destroyed them. One of the pleasant early memories of the writer was the Sunday hikes and picnics along the west bank of Link river to the end of Klamath lake. That was during the short canal on the west side of the river was put in. Then, the road was near the river, shaded by willows and trees much of its length, with a cool little spring by the roadside about halfway up the river.

Hunting arrow heads along the upper Klamath lake shore and watching the Indians in their summer fishing camps filled many a pleasant day, with the hike home in the cool of the evening along the length of Link river with its roaring, tumbling cascades.

Indians Depicted A number of early Indian pictures are in the display showing them at their summer fishing camp, catching and drying fish for winter use. (It is said that the odor in the surrounding neighborhood was not pleasant.) Other pictures show Indians in dugouts, canoes made from a hollowed-out log, and weaving baskets. There is also an early picture of Chief Schonch, head man of the Modocs, early means of transportation for both man and freight are shown by pictures of lake steamers and freight teams. The pictures of snakes around water is no exaggeration, as such an accumulation of the harmless water snakes was not an unusual sight early in the century.

Pre-1892 Scenes There are a number of pictures of Klamath Falls in early days when the town was small and clustered around Link river. Some of them were taken before 1892 when the name was changed from Linkville to Klamath Falls.

Two large, framed pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Ekanah Whitney, early pioneers of the basin and "friend of the Indians," are a photograph of Winema, "heroine of the Modoc war," are displayed through the kindness of their owner, Mrs. Eeva Adams of Merrill. Most of the other pictures are from the Hal Ogle collection of Maud Baldwin pictures.

The window display is one of many carried on the past few months by the Centennial association. Anyone having any material of early days that they would be willing to lend for display should contact Mrs. Edith McLeod, 413 High, or call 4290.

DANGER POINT It is possible to dry angle worms until they are only 46 per cent water and still revive them, but they die if they become only one-fifth of one per cent drier than 46 per cent.

for Metal or Wood Phone 7150 Venetian Blinds Patterson Furniture 230 Main

A Fence to Meet Every Need

TOO WEAK TO DO ANYTHING On 'CERTAIN DAYS' Of Month? This medicine is famous to relieve painful distress and tired, nervous, irritable feelings, of such days—when due to functional monthly disturbances! LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

DON'T MISS ★ KFLW's "TOP TEN" for TONIGHT 5:45-Don Neal, Sports★ 6:00-Salon Concert★ 6:15-Home Town News★ 6:25-World News★ 6:30-Music of Manhattan★ 6:45-UNRRA Report, ABC 7:15-Say It With Music★ 8:00-Lum 'n Abner, ABC 8:30-Dark Venture, ABC 9:20-Armory Boxing★

Prophetic Series

The Rev. R. E. S. Toms of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada, will speak at the Klamath Temple starting Tuesday night, July 16 through July 21. Mrs. Toms and two daughters will present a musical program each evening preceding the prophetic addresses given by the Rev. Toms. Services will begin at 8 p. m.

City Acquires Navy Hangar The city has taken over the large steel hangar from the navy at the airport after revocable permit, and operators are planning to move to their new quarters within the next few days. It was announced today by Wilbur Whitcomb, airport manager.

Three schools, Shasta Cascade Flying Service, Oregon Aircraft Service and the Wallian Flying Service, have each rented one quarter of the huge hangar, which will give accessibility to each school. Large doors open at either end of the building, allowing planes to be moved out without disturbing other parked aircraft. The hangar has a capacity of from 75 to 100 small planes.

Plans are already under way with the operators to set up offices and lounges in their new building, and they hope to have their offices completed in a short time. It is expected, however, that it will be some time around the end of the week before the first move can be made, and the public is asked not to come to the new hangar until notified that the schools are open for business. Until the move is complete, flying will continue at the old hangar.

Boyle's Notebook By HAL BOYLE BELLIN, July 16 (SP)—The Irish combat soldier who bosses the American garrison in this show window of allied occupation considers relations between the four powers in Berlin "very satisfactory."

Maj. Gen. Frank A. Keating also reports that the army's "spit and polish" campaign has sharpened up occupation troops, but that results would be even better if the soldiers were more mature. The red-faced, curly-headed commander, who began his army career as an enlisted man, came to his present administrative post after winning a name for himself as an expert on amphibious warfare and leader of doughboys in the field.

Keating's opinion on the general belief, he said, "the relations between the four powers in the commandatura in Berlin are very satisfactory. A friendly spirit prevails at all meetings, notwithstanding that we very frequently do not see eye to eye on all issues."

Discipline Shows Results Keating said there was no question but that the army's tighter discipline is producing results. "The general rate in Berlin is gradually dropping, and at the present time is below the theater average level. Our misdeemeanor and felony rate has dropped to a very low ebb."

Keating's cases, however, are still reported. It is hard for him to understand why any soldier will without provocation assault a civilian, male or female, but he does. "I am of the opinion that misconduct along this line has caused certain retaliatory measures to be taken by the Germans."

The assaults on troops are usually due to an argument between two nations, or the cause arises in jealousy of German males over fraternization. "Not Up to Standard" Keating added that many of the men in the European theater are young and just out of school, and haven't attained proper standards.

Believe that if the average soldier was in an older age bracket we would be able to do more than we are now doing." Keating said that despite "a howl from the cafe owners" he would continue for some time the "off limits" ban against German night clubs, cafes and restaurants in order to curtail black market activities and "deny prostitutes a convenient place to effect pick-ups."

Troops have complained this left them no place to take decent German girls. Keating pointed out that "we do allow them to take frauleins to certain service clubs and other places for dancing."

"Later," he said, "I shall reopen the best places after being assured they are under a superior quality management and are fully complying with our regulations."

Streamlined bathroom tile and kitchen tile. Call at Drake Lumber company and look over the colors. 910 Spring St. Phone 5610.

SAYS GOODBYE TO CONSTIPATION Famous Cereal Ends Lifetime Of Dosing Do you suffer from constipation? Then read this sincere, unsolicited letter: "I can truthfully say that I have been more or less constipated all my life and have taken most of all kinds of harsh laxatives. But four months ago I began eating Kellogg's ALL-BRAN. I eat a dish of ALL-BRAN every morning, and have a glass of water with it. Now, after 4 months, I am a regular. A. A. Schaeffer, 2128 S. E. 22nd Ave., Portland, Oregon."

If you suffer from constipation due to lack of bulk in your diet, you may be free from this trouble for the rest of your life if you will eat a dish of KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every day, and drink plenty of water. Try this for 10 days, and if not completely satisfied, send the empty carton to Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Michigan. You'll get double your money back. ALL-BRAN is not a purgative, but a wholesome cereal made of the vital outer layers of finest wheat. Eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every day as a delicious cereal, or in muffins. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's. Made by Kellogg's of Battle Creek and Omaha.

REMEMBER TO GET... BLUE WHITE Blue while you wash Does not streak WHITENS! BRIGHTENS! Safely blues clothes whiter Ends bluing streaks Blues while you wash No harsh ingredients. Safe for washable colors, rayons, woolsens. Only 10¢

CRYSTOLITE PRODUCTS COMPANY PUMICE TILE and BRICK All Sizes for All Building Purposes 6x6x12 4x6x12 4x8x12 Available in any quantity. Suburban Lbr. Co. 4784 So. 8th Phone 7708 PAUL K. BUCK and JAMES DONALD BUCK