

FRANK JENKINS Editor MALCOLM EPLEY Managing Editor

Today's Roundup

ALREADY, the telephone strike has lasted longer than seemed probable when it started Monday morning.

Strikes sometimes have peculiar ramifications. The difficulty in this one seems to be largely a question of procedure, and one wonders if the individuals who are on strike and are in sympathy with the general objectives, would support the procedural obstacles to settlement if they could express themselves on that matter.

In other words, the strike isn't continuing just because the employer refuses to grant certain demands affecting the individual worker; it is still under way because of lack of agreement as to the method of agreement—which sounds funny, but isn't. The union wants settlement on a nationwide basis; the companies want it separately negotiated for each regional operating unit.

Briefs From The Pocket File

ARTHUR SCHAUPP, Klamath Falls, has been named on the executive and policy committee of the republican state central committee. Most popular public speaker in Klamath Falls is Phil Hitchcock, equipment company executive.

News Behind The News

WASHINGTON, April 10—Only in two states did law prevent a telephone strike—in Virginia and Indiana. The very day the senate labor committee made public a proposed omnibus union reform bill in a quite obvious step to test public opinion as to how far the committee dared go later in drafting finally a long-delayed bill—and the very same day the telephone workers' union in 42 states tied up public business and phone service in varying degrees—that day the telephone workers in Virginia decided not to strike for fear of the penalties of a new state law.

Telling The Editor

Letters printed here must not be more than 500 words in length, must be written legibly on ONE SIDE of paper only, and must be signed. Contributions following these rules are warmly welcomed.

KLAMATH FALLS, ORE. (To the Editor)—The recent story, picture and caption under the picture, regarding the wind storm damage to the walls of the Evans building calls to mind again a very unfortunate neglect of duty by our Chamber of Commerce. I refer, of course, to

RADIO PROGRAMS

Table with columns for Thursday Eve., Friday P.M., and Friday A.M. listing radio programs and stations like KFLW-1450 kc., KFJL-1240 kc., etc.

Register Now At Harwin's! "Stardust Melodies" Contest 10:00 - 10:30 p. m., Mon. thru Sat. Just listen and be ready with the right answer April 14th and 15th.

ported, but the unnoticed and highly suggestive facts and details behind the Virginia law are substantially these:

Calamitous Strike

VIRGINIA suffered a calamitous strike of electricity employees from its privately owned public utilities last year. Governor Tuck had to call out the militia to meet living requirements for electrical energy including everything from the icebox and stove in the average home to traffic and street lighting.

Tuck came forward forcefully and effectively, and out of his efforts, grew the new law passed and put into effect last January 20. Before he could get the law through, another strike of electricity workers was threatened, so the bill was rushed along in a special session he called of the state legislature.

The bill is a simple, straightforward law. It says public utilities are such enterprises as "water, light, heat, gas, electricity or transportation and anything else having to do with same, and the maintenance of these are essential to the public health, the safety and welfare of the state." It declares a public policy that they shall be maintained.

The penalties which seem to have had more influence on the phone union workers (at least these prevented the strike) provide fines of \$10 to \$1000 and up to 12 months in jail for any person—any individual, mind you—violating the law. This means, of course, every member of the union, as well as the leaders.

Yet, the law allows any to strike if he chooses. The machinery for handling union disputes in public utilities runs like this: Either management or unions, expressing a desire to change rates may serve notice with the governor, and then meet themselves in conference within 60 days. Such negotiations are required to be "in good faith."

If management and unions do not reach agreement, another conference must be called within ten days and the governor is designated the duty of trying then to mediate differences. But if this fails and management calls a lock-out or the unions call a strike, both are required to give five weeks' notice to the governor. The governor then can take over the utility by simply issuing an executive proclamation. An employe can strike, if he wishes, but the governor is required to ask each one what he wishes to do. If he refuses to work for the state, the governor has the right to obtain a suitable substitute worker.

Proves Effective

THUS no one is required to work or his right to bargain collectively impaired. Yet rather effective machinery is provided to maintain the superior rights of consumer against both management and labor. It is effective because it stopped the threatened second electricity strike and prevented Virginia telephone users from suffering the present loss and damage to their business and their peaceful living, which has been inflicted on 42 states.

Virginians in the know attribute the law to the courage of one man, Tuck. Yet it is well-known Tuck is a friend of Virginia's senator and leader, Byrd, and a brother of the senator was at least consulted.

One defect exists in the act. The state is supposed to take 15 per cent profit during operation, and this would amount to \$1,000,000 a year, thus giving the unions virtually the right to force state ownership or at least to penalize the companies severely at will. There is no reason why the state should get 15 per cent, and the amount will no doubt be cut to 5 or 10 at the next session of the legislature.

Everyone has long recognized the right of the state to fix rates and regulate public utility management to provide fair and uninterrupted service. There is no logical or just reason why unions should be allowed rights which are superior to those of the people—the right to make consumers suffer damages. All it took was courage to do something. And what was done, worked.

our most peculiar natural phenomenon, the fact that the sun rises in the south and sets in the north, in Klamath Falls. This, so far as I know, has never been given the proper publicity, and many visitors are greatly confused. Ever since our local citizens seem to be confused at times, as evidenced by the discrepancy between the story and caption mentioned. You may have noticed that the picture was obviously taken of the west—I mean north end, and the picture, regarding the wind storm damage to the walls of the Evans building calls to mind again a very unfortunate neglect of duty by our Chamber of Commerce. I refer, of course, to

SIDE GLANCES



"She's a nice kid, but the trouble is she says she's going to be an opera singer—and they all look like wrestlers!"

The World Today

By DeWITT MACKENZIE AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

Henry A. Wallace, who currently is on a speech-making tour in Europe, told a news conference in London yesterday that he feared the Truman policy of lending money for what Wallace described as "the political purpose of stopping Russian expansion" would establish during the coming three months a pattern which might lead to war.

That's an interesting appraisal of a tense situation, but the former vice president seems to have left something unsaid.

My understanding of the Truman policy is that it's aimed at aggressive communism, that is, against the red aim being thrust down the throat of any helpless nation by strong-arm methods. The president, in asking congress for money to aid Greece and Turkey, made it clear that his policy was "to help free peoples to maintain their free institutions and their national integrity against aggressive movements that seek to impose upon them totalitarian regimes." And the other day the state department asserted that the Greco-Turkish aid "is not directed against any legitimate interests of the Soviet Union."

Counter Aggression So the Washington policy is to counter aggression. I never had heard any suggestion by responsible people in the United States that it is Uncle Sam's business to crusade abroad against communism, that is, non-aggressive communism. America never has protested the adoption of communism by the numerous states in the Soviet Union. Any country which wants communism is welcome to it—and the fact that the United States does not want communism, and will not have it at any price, doesn't alter this.

The cases in which the United States and Britain have intervened have been where the western allies claimed that strong-arm tactics were being used. There have been several such instances, among them in Hungary, Romania, Poland and Greece and Turkey. The threat to the Turks is held to be more military than political at the moment.

That's the American attitude which Mr. Wallace thinks might lead to war, and while he didn't say when he thought this war might eventuate, declare that he felt a sense of urgency in "watching these two great giants, America and Russia, getting ready for a death struggle." Well, supposing we agree with him and decide to adopt a policy of hands-off outside the United States, what happens?

Red Expansion Russia has made no bones of its intention to spread the red

ism. Supposing Moscow did take over Greece and Turkey, and with this vital strategic base was in position to extend Russian domination to the whole middle east and to western Europe. Supposing this process continued until the western hemisphere was virtually isolated, with most of the rest of the world toeing the Russian line, either through desire or necessity.

What then? Would this be more likely to insure peace? Would it guarantee the security of the United States? Would it strengthen the position of American democracy at home and safeguard its form of government? Or would a congressional committee on unAmerican activities still be voting to cite Eugene Dennis, communist party secretary, for contempt after he failed to appear in response to a subpoena?

Yes, there's more to the problem than Mr. Wallace set forth. We need the answers to the above questions in order to fill in the gaps—although there are a good many observers who think those questions answer themselves.

Tulelake Sewer Move Pushed

TULELAKE, April 10—City fathers are still hopeful of presenting the proposal for installation of storm sewers, curbs and gutters with the ballot for the special election to be held May 27 at which time voters will ballot on a charter form of government for Siskiyou county. Approval of the bureau of reclamation for dumping storm run off into reclamation ditches must be obtained before the proposition can be put to a vote.

If approved, a general obligation bond issue will finance the storm sewer installation and the cost of curbs will be apportioned according to property ownership after organization in an improvement district. It is estimated that cost of the entire program will not exceed \$140,000.

The council approved two building permits, one a punice tile structure, 50 by 100 feet for Rance Stover and the second for an apartment on Siskiyou street to Mrs. Imogene Fox. This building will be a 30 by 40 frame house.

Wave personnel in the Inactive Naval Reserve may now apply for 14 days training duty, with pay, related to the duties of their classification or rating.

Eggs with clean shells keep best. Wipe off soiled spots with a damp cloth, but don't wash eggs until just before using.

STATIC

By KELLY ROBERTS

Town Meeting tonight takes up the subject, "Do We Really Elect Our Own President?" The broadcast will originate from the department of the interior auditorium in Washington. Participating will be Elmer Davis, ABC news analyst, Roscoe Drummond, Christian Science Monitor news man, Sen. John Sparkman of Alabama, and Senator George Aiken of Vermont. George V. Denny Jr., Town Hall moderator, will preside over the discussion.

Denny is due to leave for the Orient May first to confer with General MacArthur on a program to establish town meetings throughout Japan. Pending the war department's approval, Denny will conduct one trans-Pacific broadcast from Japan with two speakers and an audience in Tokyo holding a forum with two speakers and an audience in San Francisco.

Galen Drake drags back one of the most fascinating stories from World War I tomorrow morning when he recalls the story of John Andrews who claimed to have invented a gasoline substitute. One day, during the war, almost every newspaper in the country carried a story released by the war department, that Andrews had invented a remarkable substitute for gasoline which would sell for two cents per gallon. The story, naturally, created a minor furor. Finally the newspapers arranged for a personal interview with him. The time came, hundreds of reporters waited, and Andrews didn't appear. He

Looks Happy, Huh?



Shown above is "Bob McCarl and the Yellow Peril." After worrying for weeks about whether he was going to get his new car or not, continually getting crankier and crankier as the suspense mounted, McCarl finally received delivery last Thursday. The vehicle's a Plymouth with a bright ochreous-hued body and black top. When you see it coming toward you, duck, it's so bright it'll blind you.

still hasn't, despite a long and thorough search by the U. S. navy.

We had been listening to one of our favorite after midnight programs early this morning and the soft, dreamy melodies had gently deposited us in the arms of Morpheus, when suddenly a horrendous crash resounded through the room, making us think the judgment day was finally here. Through the faint

remains of stupefaction from being aroused so quickly we could hear the dulcet tones of the radio announcer, "Friends, are you having a hard time getting to sleep. Are you restless at night? Do you awake fatigued, irritated and nervous in the morning? You need Gumpfenkel's Nervine tonic for sleep. Gumpfenkel's is a mild sedative, especially made for inducing sleep." By the time he had finished, we really did need a nerve tonic.

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