

Herald and News

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Today's Roundup

By MALCOLM EPLEY
WHAT candidates have to say in their platforms and slogans gets little attention during the campaign. Some candidates, realizing this, do not even file a written platform, but most of them do prepare a slogan, which is printed on the ballot beside their name.

It is possible that many voters, knowing little about candidates before election day, are swayed by what they find beside the name of the candidate on the ballot. At any rate, the slogan as well as the platform is a public declaration, and may be interesting and significant.

The Oregon Voter in its current edition lists the platforms and slogans of the various candidates for general state office, and those of the candidates for state representative and state senator.

It is noted that new candidates are more likely to present long platforms, and that is natural enough. Incumbents are already before the people, and their views and voting tendencies are well known. Some candidates evidently feel that they have to cover everything in the book, including their personal business and family situations. Some candidates fill the allotted space with many promises; others rely on their personal reputation for integrity and good judgment to convince the voters and say little on the ballot.

Here They Are

HERE are the platforms and slogans of Klamath candidates for legislative office:

Phil Hitchcock, republican, for senator: Platform—I will devote such time as may be necessary to serve the interests of the state of Oregon and the 17th senatorial district. Slogan—Will serve to the best of my ability if nominated and elected.

Marius Petersen, democrat, for senator: Slogan—Provide an adequate, simple tax program based on ability to pay.

Edward A. Geary, republican, for representative: Slogan—Will serve to the best of my ability.

Ed Ostendorf, republican, for representative: Platform—I will work for a more intelligent, sound financing of government. It is a basic problem today. It is time for us to re-evaluate the place of the federal government, state government, county and cities, to do away with wasteful duplication, to determine through careful consideration the federal, state, county or city government, that will be the most beneficial to our citizens. The competition of the federal, state and local government is only a duplication, and causes waste and inefficiency. Oregon's rapid growth requires increased efficiency, more organization, less duplication, with better balanced finance structure. I hope my policies and qualifications as above meet with your approval. Slogan—Less governmental duplication, less waste, more efficiency, better balanced finance structure.

Carl Steinselger, republican, for representative: I will serve the people of this district with the best of my ability. Slogan—Efficient and trustworthy; veteran of World War I.

Thomas E. Bustin, democrat, for representative: I will uphold the constitution, work for the betterment of labor and management, vote for measures that will benefit the majority in my community, do my best for the small business man and small farmers. I will fight inflation to the best of my ability. I will also fight communistic ideas and policies. I will fight for the veterans. I will do my best towards juvenile delinquency. Slogan—Veteran, printer, striving to make a better community and a better Oregon.

Henry Semon, democratic incumbent, for representative: Slogan—For efficient city, county and state government.

There you have them. Incidentally, Tommy Bustin's statement on juvenile delinquency, which could be read two ways, was made the lead of the Voter's article. His constructive intention, of course, is unquestioned.

Courage

UNDAUNTED by bad news, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kalina and Mr. and Mrs. Emil Polivka of Malin are still planning on their trip to Czechoslovakia.

The Malin folks arranged some time ago to visit their native country, before the communist coup. When that occurred, there was some talk that they might have to give up the trip.

But they decided to go ahead. They are scheduled to leave on the Queen Mary from New York on April 22, and to land at Southampton. They will take an automobile with them. They hope that everything will work and they will make the visit as planned.

"I don't think we will have any trouble if we go our way quietly," said Mr. Kalina.

Here's wishing them the best of luck.

Scott's Position

WAYNE SCOTT, who has stated he will not be basketball coach at KUHS next year, has made definite plans to work for his master's degree at the University of Oregon the coming year. Under conditions he feels are satisfactory, he would take

a leave of absence for that purpose and return later to coach.

Mr. Scott tells me that in general, financial considerations had nothing to do with his decision, and I indicated this some time ago in giving the information on his salary. But he does feel that there should be some adjustment between basketball and coaching pay.

Of Mr. Scott's \$4282 annual pay, about \$450 was for basketball coaching, and the remainder was his base pay as an instructor in physical education. He has been teaching eight years and also was given salary credit for college work beyond the normal four years (he has six years).

He says that the football coach at KUHS has been getting about \$300 more than the basketball coach, for coaching. He points out that as basketball coach he has handled 55 games, worked holidays such as Christmas vacation and Thanksgiving, has often had two games a week, never has Saturday nights off during the season, and has worked without an assistant. He says he has no complaint about what the football coach gets, but he thinks the basketball coach should be paid an equal amount for coaching.

The financial angle, Mr. Scott repeated to us, is a minor item, and would not control his final decision.

These Days

By GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY

IT is not within reason that Henry Wallace can be elected president of the United States in 1948. It is probable, as things are now, that he will receive between 5,000,000 and 10,000,000 votes. This will be the largest vote that any third-party leader ever received in American history.

He will then lead a sizeable minority party whose strength is not guesswork but was recorded in a general election. That the spine of his support is the communist party; that his most vociferous advocates are renowned fellow-travelers, will not affect the situation politically. His mere appearance on the scene has already created such havoc that the democratic leadership has been shocked into confusion.

Wallace employs the communist technique of stimulating discontent and then combining the discontented elements into a mass following. His slogan, immediately after the war, "Boom and Bust," designed to prophesy a depression which never arrived, started a series of strikes which is the principle element in the current inflation. That he produced and used admittedly phony statistics to achieve this end betrays him not at all because his mind seems to live in a realm of slogans one of which is "the greatest good for the greatest number," which he alone knows how to achieve.

One World

WAY back in 1934, Henry Wallace wrote:

"But, in addition to recognizing the honest seekers by whatever path they come, it is also essential to remember the need for tremendous earnestness. Earnestness of the depth I have in mind can come only from such a contact with inner and outer reality that it produces a state of mind which can say in all honesty, 'thus saith the Lord.' Or in more modern language, 'the whole current of righteous events is in this direction. Decision is undefeatable. If we decide wrongly, the time of great tribulation will come upon us.'"

It was in this particular writing that he first employed the phrase, "The world is one world," subsequently captured by Wendell Wilkie and Harold Stassen and others who were seeking to dramatize internationalism. Wallace has never departed from that concept, which in reality has come to mean the federation of the world under the hegemony of Soviet Russia. This trend, it is now the policy of the United States and the countries of Western Europe to arrest. But it remains the cornerstone of Henry Wallace's concept of his own role in politics.

Not that Henry Wallace accepts the hegemony of Soviet Russia. He would push that idea aside as something to be dealt with in the future. His immediate objective would be to eliminate "a system of nationalistic or class enterprises." This he stated as follows:

"... A modern Isaiah, seeing the possibilities of modern transportation and communication and observing the national barriers imposed by the nations against each other since the war, would cry out against international injustices. He would go to the people of the different nations with his message and call for a new deal among nations. He would do this with vigor and immense earnestness even though from an immediate practical point of view his message might be premature."

Confused

THE danger of Wallace is not that his is a confused mind, that he did or did not write the Guro letters, that he was or was not a participant in mystical religions. The danger is that he has a clear concept and a firm purpose, which is to produce a one world, no matter by what means, no matter under which country. Such a concept means the elimination of the United States as a national state, the subordination of its policy and even its life to the one world. When he was laughed at for his "milk for the Hottentots," he meant precisely that even if, in actual practice, and for a time, it also meant reducing milk for Americans. It is the idea of "the greatest good for the greatest number" carried to an illogical absurdity.

To some, this makes Henry Wallace an attractive social reformer and they will follow him in a blind mass. Actually, it makes him an astute menace to the United States because he has eliminated from his thinking altogether the United States as a separate and distinct national entity with rights of its own.



An interviewer for the Dutch Gallup Poll, one of 12 affiliated members of the world Gallup poll organization, questions a Dutch girl about her opinions. The Dutch poll has just completed a nation-wide test of sentiment on the Marshall plan.

Danish Voters Lean Toward U. S.

Danish public opinion leans toward the United States and the western powers in the current disputes with Russia.

A nation-wide poll by the Dansk Gallup Institutet of Copenhagen, member of the 12-nation International Association of Public Opinion (Gallup) Institutes, shows the following:

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| Take sides | 46% |
| Stay neutral | 32 |
| No opinion | 22 |
| Those who said "take sides" were asked: "Which side do you choose?" | |
| Join Western powers | 95% |
| Join Eastern powers | 3 |
| No opinion | 2 |

The Gallup Poll Voters In Holland Favor Marshall Plan

By GEORGE GALLUP

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N. J., March 30—

Except for members of the communist party, the majority of the people of Holland welcome the Marshall plan.

However, in Holland as in France, England and Italy a substantial number of people think the main American motive for the Marshall plan is to create markets and stave off a depression.

This fact, revealed in surveys by Gallup poll affiliates overseas, brings out a marked contrast between opinion here in the United States and opinion abroad.

Here in the United States only a very small percentage of voters—fewer than one in ten—think there will be a depression within a year. But in Holland, France, England and Italy a very much larger proportion—ranging from about one-fifth to more than one-third—seem to feel that a business crisis is close enough at hand in the United States to make us want to adopt the European recovery plan as an economic "shot in the arm." It is quite evident that the American people and the people in Europe have a different set of impressions about the American economy.

Opinion abroad concerning the E. R. P. has been measured in a series of polls which will cover most of the chief recipient nations.

The Dutch poll was conducted by the Nederlandsche Instituut voor de Publieke Opinie, one of the 12 members of the International Association of Public Opinion Institutes. The Dutch poll found that nearly nine out of every ten voters in Holland have heard about the Marshall plan and these were asked:

"Do you think our country should cooperate in the plan or not?"

The vote:

Yes, cooperate 56%

No, do not cooperate 9

No opinion 32

When asked to give reasons for their opinion, those in favor said the E. R. P. is an economic necessity for Netherlands recovery, and that it will bolster the forces opposed to communism. Dutch voters against E. R. P. said that it will make Holland too dependent on the United States.

When opinion was analyzed by political parties, it was found that the members of all Dutch parties except the communists are in favor of E. R. P. by majorities ranging from 56 to 88 per cent. The communist vote is only 8 per cent in favor, 75 per cent opposed and 17 per cent no opinion.

Money Lack Puts Students Out

SEATTLE, March 30 (AP)—University of Washington officials said Monday that almost half of the students quitting school during the winter quarter gave financial difficulties because of the increased cost of living as the cause.

A total of 660 students, or 4.2 per cent of the enrollment dropped out. More than half of the withdrawals were by veterans.

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The World Today

By DEWITT MACKENZIE

AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

The inter-American conference which is opening today in Bogota, Colombia, is regarded by many diplomatic observers as the most important meeting of its kind since the initial session at Washington in 1900 when the Pan-American union was organized.

Its importance lies in two reasons: (1) The world crisis caused by the fight between bolshevism and democracy calls for an over-hauling of hemispheric solidarity; (2) Latin America is on the move and has the urge for economic and political development.

So the 21 republics meeting in the fine old Colombian capital—a setting enriched by 400 years of history—are hopeful of making the inter-American system the strongest association of peace-loving nations. That is their hope—but it is recognized that the going may not be easy, for there are numerous controversial problems to be solved.

Marshall Attends

This conference is expected to last some six weeks, and if we needed any other indication of its importance we should have it in the fact that not only Secretary of State Marshall but Secretary of Commerce Harriman will be in attendance, and Secretary of the Treasury Snyder will be on call. With the crisis in Europe and Asia at white heat, you don't send top officials of that caliber to South America unless it is vastly important.

There are many subjects on the agenda, but in the main they can be summed up under three objectives.

1. To increase economic cooperation among the 21 nations.

2. To reorganize the 58-year-old Pan-American union as a regional branch of the United Nations.

3. To set up machinery for settling disputes among American nations.

In short, the conference is aiming at the creation of what has been described as the "Little United Nations of the Western Hemisphere." And that's a mighty interesting development when you consider the budding union of Western European nations, since the two groups presumably will complement each other directly.

So the Bogota conference takes in a wide range of economic political and military questions. From the standpoint of the Latin American countries the economic aspect is the most important. They have come to the time when they want to develop their industries whereas their economy thus far has been based on their role as suppliers of raw materials for the big industrial nations.

Letters printed here must not be longer than 300 words, must be written legibly on ONE SIDE of the paper, and must be signed by the correct NAME AND ADDRESS of the writer. Contributions following these rules are warmly welcomed.

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (To The Editor)—In looking over your ads in Saturday's Herald and News I noted an ad which said there was an Easter special dinner to be had at a certain cafe for 75 cents.

Being one of these unfortunate people who have to eat at all times this quite naturally attracted my attention. So I went over there, and behold it was even so. I had a swell dinner with baked ham and all the trimmings at the price named—to wit, six bits.

Which brings me to the 64 dollar question—if this party can put out such a meal for 75 cents why in the name of reason do we people who reside within four walls have to pay such ungodly prices for meals? I am yours truly, Harry L. Glick, P. O. Box 1177, Klamath Falls.

Hans Norland Auto Insurance, 123 N. 6th St.

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TOONERVILLE FOLKS

WAITING ROOM



STATIC

By MALCOLM EPLEY

Gertrude Ribla, dramatic soprano who has sung with the San Carlo, Philadelphia, La Scala and Chicago Civic Opera companies, and who appeared on Maestro Arturo Toscanini's all-Verdi program, will make her try for a Met Opera contract via the ABC Metropolitan Opera Auditions of the Air, Sunday, April 4. She will sing two solos and will join with her fellow contestant Anton Marco in a duet.

Daylight savings in California, they tell me, has made considerable trouble for the networks. In order to keep from shifting programs around on the schedule, the networks leased special facilities to the Oregon border to make it possible to provide programs at one time in California, another in Oregon and other states. From what I gather, the time shift may save daylight for Californians, but had just the opposite effect on network finances.

Dick Maguire's Quizdom (KFJF) 7:30 p. m. Tuesday will probably feature among other things kids from Bonanza who couldn't get in last Thursday because of the big snow up that way. Dick works up his brain-tickers for this program the day before the broadcast. The current events and local angles are suggested by the KFJF staffers, and the math problems come from a Dr. Harvey Zarbaugh of N. Y.—an expert on making trouble for young minds.

KPLW will have two bowling broadcasts tonight (Tuesday). First will be from 9:30 to 9:45, second from 10:30 to 10:45. This will conclude singles and doubles, and it is hoped to have most of the scores toward winning the all-events trophies. Keglers and fans who can't be there know where to glue their ears.

"Town meeting" on KPLW tonight, 8:30, will originate from Memphis, Tenn., and the "timely topic" will be: "Universal Military Training Necessary For Our Defense?"

I note that two of the speakers are former Oregonians.

Dr. Daniel Poling, president and editor of the Christian Herald and a member of the president's advisory committee on military training, is a member of a well-known

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