

Woman admired for beauty wants men to look deeper

DEAR ABBY: I have been reading your advice and your mother's for decades. I am an attractive 65-year-old woman. I have no problem meeting men. I have been told numerous times I look 20 years younger than my age.

The problem is, if I hear another man tell me how beautiful I am, I may go ballistic. I want a man to appreciate me for my intellect and my personality.

I thought when I was past 50 I would no longer have to hear about my looks. I want a man to appreciate the person I am inside, not outside. I don't wear makeup, and I don't dress up. What does an old lady do to get a man to appreciate her for her brain and not her looks?



DEAR ABBY

classify as infidelity.

DEAR ABBY: Regarding the letter from "Disgruntled Grandparent" (Dec. 11), whose daughter insisted on always being present when her children were with her mother and father, I have a theory.

My sister would always be present when her children were with our parents. This was because my father had sexually abused her and the rest of us when we were children. She didn't want the same to happen to her children, but also didn't

want to deprive them of knowing their grandparents, so that's how she managed it.

Grandma may not know, or understand if she does know, but I'm guessing the daughter is making sure she's present for similar reasons. She wants to ensure it doesn't happen to her kids while continuing to let them interact. These sorts of family dynamics are not black and white, so you manage as best you can with people who you inexplicably still love (or love part of them) but who can't be trusted not to cause great harm.

I recognized that strategy as identical to my sister's, so thought I ought to flag that possible explanation for you.

— ABBY READER IN NEW ZEALAND

DEAR READER: That makes perfect sense, and thank you for writing. "Disgruntled's" letter received a large response and an overwhelming majority of those who wrote suggested a similar scenario. My heart goes out to you for what you and your siblings experienced as children. I hope you were able to get help and support in dealing with the abuse you suffered.

Abby shares more than 100 of her favorite recipes in two booklets: "Abby's Favorite Recipes" and "More Favorite Recipes by Dear Abby." Send a business-size, self-addressed envelope, plus check or money order for \$10 (U.S. funds) to: Dear Abby -- Cookbooklet Set, P.O. Box 447, Mount Morris, IL 61054-0447. (Postage is included in price.)

Hurricanes create natural climate change labs in Puerto Rico

By Danico Coto

The Observer

EL YUNQUE, Puerto Rico — The hurricanes that pounded Puerto Rico in 2017, blasting away most of its forest cover, may give scientists clues to how the world will respond to climate change and increasingly severe weather.

Researchers at El Yunque, the only tropical rain forest overseen by the U.S. Forest Service, are running controlled studies on how plants respond to higher temperatures combined — since the cataclysmic blow from Hurricane Maria — with severe weather. Not far away, another group is looking at how hurricanes affect the forest environment.

"It's a once-in-a-century opportunity to look at these two aspects of climate change together," said Tana Wood, a research ecologist with the Forest Service.

Wood heads a team testing how plants themselves respond to higher temperatures. The 2017 hurricane season, with Maria following a lesser blow from Hurricane Irma, has given them a chance as well to see how storms affect the recovery of ecosystems already under stress, a key concern in the Caribbean, where scientists say warmer temperatures could lead to more intense hurricanes. On a recent trek to the site, Wood brushed aside thick branches and leaves the size of laptops as she made her way to three plots surrounded by infrared panels that heat the air and soil by 7 degrees

Fahrenheit. The vegetation there was shorter and a bit browner compared with the three unheated control plots. The warmed plots run on 480 volts of electricity, and while the lines are isolated from the soil, the scientists use insulated boots to avoid getting electrocuted in case of an accident.

Nearby, plant physiologist Rob Tunison clamped what looked like a small compact mirror around a dark green leaf to measure photosynthesis, spending 30 minutes to an hour per leaf. Wood said they are looking at how temperatures affect basic processes such as photosynthesis — by which plants transform sunlight into energy while absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing that gas along with oxygen into the atmosphere — as well as how soils respond.

The researchers are also studying nutrients and microbes in the artificially warmed plots of land, keeping sending frozen samples to a lab in California for analysis. Knowledge about tropical plants and soils could eventually be plugged into models to determine how vastly broader ecosystems respond to changes.

"We are also able to look at the potential for tropical plants and soils to acclimate to consistently warmer conditions over time," Wood said. Tropical forests play a key role in recycling carbon dioxide, and they store about a third of the world's carbon, she said. They also help generate rainfall across the world by releasing water

vapor, which in turn creates clouds.

"Anything that happens in these systems can have an effect on the world's climate," she said.

U.S., British and international climate agencies reported this month that 2018 was the fourth-warmest year on record, and global emissions of heat-trapping carbon dioxide saw their largest spike in seven years. Overall, global carbon dioxide emissions have increased 55 percent in the past two decades, and Earth has warmed on average about two-thirds of a degree Celsius, according to the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. British meteorologists said in early February that the next five years could see record-breaking temperatures. Scientists expect the world this year will spew 40.9 billion tons of carbon dioxide, up from 39.8 billion tons last year, according to studies by the Global Carbon Project.

Kim Cobb, a climate scientist at Georgia Institute of Technology who is not involved in the experiments at El Yunque, said she was not aware of any other long-term warming experiments in tropical rainforests. "What will happen at their site is highly uncertain, because the rainforest itself controls so many aspects of the regional water cycle. It's not a system that we can model extremely well today, let alone under climate change scenarios," Cobb said.

weather

	TONIGHT	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
	A little evening snow	Cloudy, p.m. snow, 3-6"	A snow squall, 1-2"	Mostly cloudy	Chance for snow showers
Baker City	20	33 23	41 28	36 15	36 16
Comfort Index™	0	0	2	0	0
La Grande	15	29 18	31 19	32 16	35 18
Comfort Index™	0	0	0	0	1
Enterprise	12	26 14	31 20	28 12	30 15
Comfort Index™	0	0	0	0	1

Comfort Index takes into account how the weather will feel based on a combination of factors. A rating of 10 feels very comfortable while a rating of 0 feels very uncomfortable.

ALMANAC	Baker City	La Grande	Elgin
TEMPERATURES			
High Saturday	37°	35°	37°
Low Saturday	26°	27°	29°
PRECIPITATION (inches)			
Saturday	0.07	0.03	0.33
Month to date	1.24	1.87	4.95
Normal month to date	0.47	0.92	1.91
Year to date	1.78	3.48	8.35
Normal year to date	1.27	2.55	5.08

SATURDAY EXTREMES	NATION
	(for the 48 contiguous states)
High: 91°	Gainesville, Fla.
Low: -28°	Bryce Canyon, Utah
Wettest: 5.59"	Knoxville, Tenn.
OREGON	
High: 51°	North Bend
Low: 22°	Hermiston
Wettest: 1.15"	Brookings

AGRICULTURAL INFO.	
HAY INFORMATION TUESDAY	
Lowest relative humidity	45%
Afternoon Wind	N at 6 to 12 mph
Hours of sunshine	0.0
Evapotranspiration	0.03

RESERVOIR STORAGE	(through midnight Sunday)
Phillips Reservoir	9% of capacity
Unity Reservoir	37% of capacity
Owyhee Reservoir	42% of capacity
McKay Reservoir	55% of capacity
Wallowa Lake	29% of capacity
Thief Valley Reservoir	105% of capacity

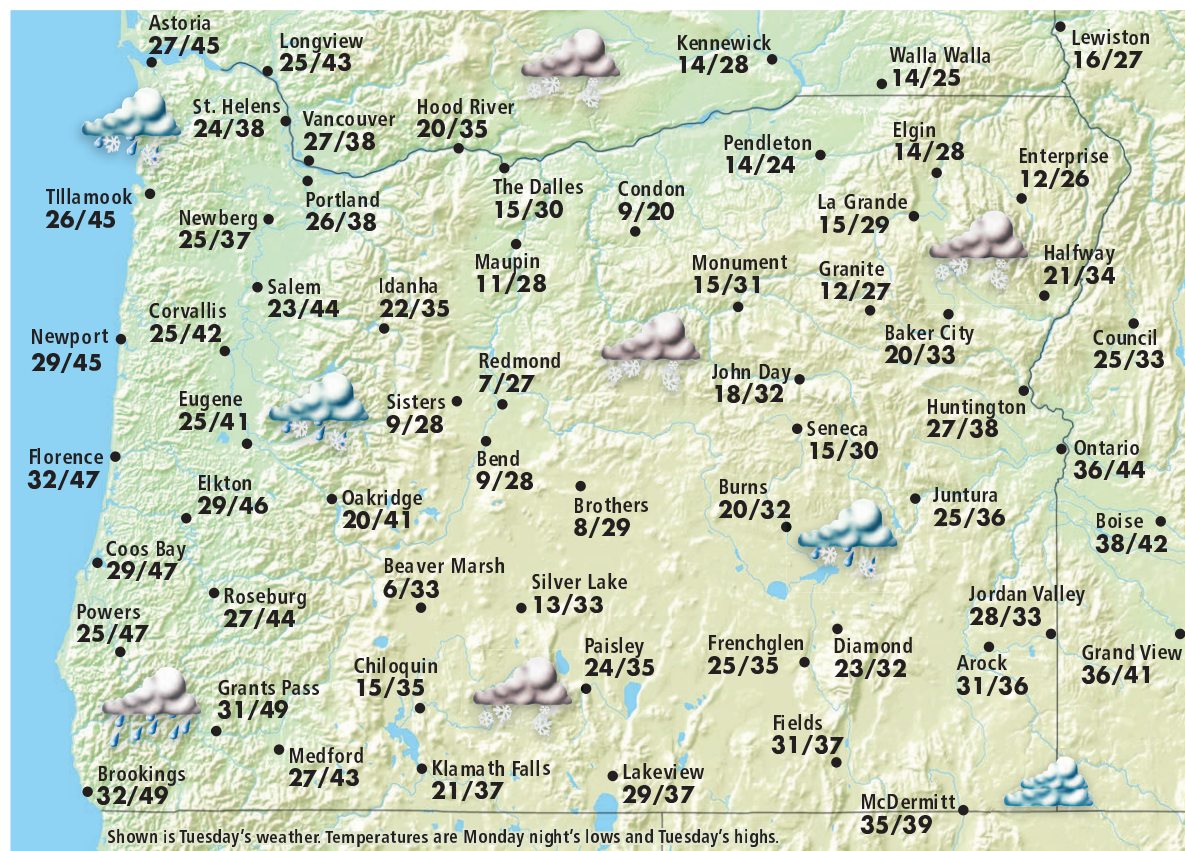
STREAM FLOWS	(through midnight Saturday)
Grande Ronde at Troy	1420 cfs
Thief Valley Reservoir near North Powder	N.A.
Burnt River near Unity	10 cfs
Umatilla River near Gibbon	134 cfs
Minam River at Minam	128 cfs
Powder River near Richland	182 cfs

SUN & MOON	MON.	TUE.
Sunrise	6:38 a.m.	6:37 a.m.
Sunset	5:33 p.m.	5:35 p.m.
Moonrise	none	1:05 a.m.
Moonset	10:14 a.m.	10:49 a.m.

MOON PHASES	Last	New	First	Full
	Feb 26	Mar 6	Mar 14	Mar 20

AROUND OREGON AND THE REGION

Forecasts and graphics provided by AccuWeather, Inc. ©2019



REGIONAL CITIES

City	TUE. HI/Lo/W	WED. HI/Lo/W	City	TUE. HI/Lo/W	WED. HI/Lo/W
Astoria	45/25/c	41/27/r	Lewiston	27/19/sn	29/25/sn
Bend	28/10/sn	26/10/sn	Longview	43/21/c	40/26/c
Boise	42/33/c	51/36/c	Meacham	26/14/sn	28/15/sf
Brookings	49/37/r	47/34/r	Medford	43/36/r	46/29/r
Burns	32/28/sn	38/21/sn	Newport	45/26/c	43/29/c
Coos Bay	47/30/c	44/30/c	Olympia	42/21/c	39/23/r
Corvallis	42/21/c	40/24/c	Ontario	44/33/r	48/35/sh
Council	33/14/sn	38/29/sh	Pasco	27/15/c	28/12/c
Elgin	28/17/sn	29/18/sn	Pendleton	24/14/sn	22/11/sn
Eugene	41/23/c	43/28/c	Portland	38/31/c	39/26/c
Hermiston	29/16/c	26/10/c	Powers	47/30/r	44/27/c
Hood River	35/29/sn	31/18/sn	Redmond	27/14/sn	27/7/c
Imnaha	32/21/sn	40/26/sh	Roseburg	44/32/r	46/32/r
John Day	32/18/sn	36/19/sn	Salem	44/25/sn	41/29/c
Joseph	27/14/sn	33/20/i	Spokane	21/9/c	24/16/sn
Kennewick	28/15/c	27/11/c	The Dalles	30/17/sn	29/14/c
Klamath Falls	37/32/i	41/20/c	Ukiah	24/11/sn	25/11/sn
Lakeview	37/34/r	40/21/sn	Walla Walla	25/14/c	24/14/sf

Weather(W): s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, sf-snow flurries, sn-snow-f ice

RECREATION FORECAST TUESDAY

ANTHONY LAKES Snow, 1-3"	10	5	PHILLIPS LAKE Snow, 2-4"; chilly	29	15
MT. EMILY REC. P.M. snow, 3-6"	18	13	BROWNLEE RES. Snow, 1-3"	36	19
EAGLE CAP WILD. Snow, 3-6"; cold	17	5	EMIGRANT ST. PARK Snow, 1-3"	20	11
WALLOWA LAKE Snow, 2-4"; cold	27	14	MCKAY RESERVOIR P.M. snow, 3-6"	24	13
THIEF VALLEY RES. Snow, 1-3"; chilly	33	23	RED BRIDGE ST. PARK P.M. snow, 3-6"	29	18



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