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Travel Precedes Road Work

CALIFORNIA GATEWAYS WELL USED

Popular Expression Wanted

Figures on Travel
Volume Noteworthy

OFFICIAL figures on automobiles entering California through the two Klamath county gateways — Weed-Klamath Falls highway and The Dalles-California highway south of Malin — reveal a traffic whose volume will prove rather surprising to most people.

In the first eleven months of 1931, some 31,187 automobiles entered California at the Dorris gateway on the Weed route, or an average of 2835 per month with a peak in August of 3666. At the Malin entrance, a total of 17,705 automobiles passed into California, with a monthly average of 1609 and a peak of 2,152 in June. These figures are for one-way travel only, and it is reasonable to estimate that the travel into Oregon through the same gateways was at least as heavy—perhaps heavier.

In the use of a road, and the evidence of desire on the part of the motoring public for its use, lies the justification for its improvement. These figures prove conclusively that justification for improving these two highways, and it is significant that on the California side actual progress along that line is being made. We look forward hopefully to the time when a similar program is under way on this side of the line, and believe the figures here cited are worth the consideration of Oregon highway authorities in that connection.

There may be some argument that the Weed-Klamath road figures owe a good part of their volume to travel into Dorris. That undoubtedly is true, but it in no way detracts from the argument for highway construction and improvement, for it is to the vital interest of Oregon to bring Dorris travel and Dorris business into this state. It is also true, however, that a great deal of through travel passes over the Weed-Klamath highway, in spite of the fact that its condition is not on a par with through highways, and it is particularly noteworthy that a large portion of the northbound travelers at Weed inquire as to the possibilities of turning north-eastward toward Klamath Falls.

Travel is not waiting for the improvement of either of these highway routes. It is coming anyway, a fact which should hasten the improvement program.

Mrs. Boole Wrong
In Reading Motives

MRS. ELLA A. BOOLE, national head of the W. C. T. U., says that the proposal for resubmission of the eighteenth amendment is not a movement for political justice but just an attempt of the same old "selfish interests" to get what they want.

The trouble with Mrs. Boole, and a good many other dry leaders, is that they refuse to admit that anyone can believe other than they without ulterior motives. Those who do not happen to agree with them are either utterly ignorant, or engaged in some dire plot to wreck the cause of temperance and to do the country wrong.

Yet throughout the country there are thousands of good citizens who believe that, for the good of the country, and even for the good of the cause of real temperance, an expression of the will of the people on the subject of national prohibition is necessary. In fact, the increasing numbers and influence of such people will eventually bring about such an expression, in spite of such obstructions as may be set up by Mrs. Boole and others, who, be it remembered, before prohibition were themselves calling upon congress to let the people speak their will.

Earl C. Reynolds has completed four years as executive secretary of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce. Under his direction, the chamber has enjoyed a steady progress and an increasing record of good works. Congratulations are due Mr. Reynolds, the chamber, and the community they serve.

Many a man can understand what happened to the Milwaukee husband who smoked one of his wife's Christmas gift cigars to the point of collapse, fell to the pavement and cut himself painfully. But not all will sympathize with such foolhardy devotion.

One certain thing that can be said about 1932 is that it will not be a year for the lazy. Those who make hard work their theme song will fare the best, regardless of what general destinies the year may hold.

would look good in the place Charlie was indicating.

"Very nice, my dear. That's the very spot he would be sure to hit when he got up from the mourner's bench to get to the altar put all pottery clear out of the way."

"I know," Charlie agreed, "but what's the use of putting it where nobody can see it?"

"Why not? Nobody will be looking at the floral decorations. They'll all be looking at Mr. Prentice to see how he's taking it, or wondering whether he'll speak when the preacher says 'do it now or forever hold the pieces.'"

Charlie laughed.

"I hope he does."

"Everybody does, I think. Poor old Joe! Nobody wishes her well, at least truthfully."

"How can they after the way her announcement party flopped? How can she ever go through with a marriage after that is by me?"

(To Be Continued)

Health
Talks

In some scarlet fever epidemics the condition is so serious that a considerable number of those who are infected die. In most epidemics, however, the disease is relatively non-fatal. In the United States on an average of about 2 per cent of those who have the disease during epidemics die of either the disease or the complications. During 1928 and 1927, approximately 2.5 people out of every 100,000 population died of scarlet fever.

The person who has scarlet fever should be confined at home or in the hospital and should be kept from contact with others, except those who are responsible for the care of the sick. Those who have been in contact with the disease should be quarantined for at least seven days after their contact with the case in order to determine whether or not they have been infected.

Formerly scarlet fever was treated merely by putting the patient to bed and giving him the best type of nursing care. Nowadays a specific remedy has been developed in the form of anti-toxin, which is used in cases that are severe or that tend to develop complications. In very severe cases it is customary to maintain by injection the serum from the blood of the person who has recently recovered from the disease.

Drs. George F. and Gladys Henry Dick have developed a test of the skin which determines whether or not a person is susceptible or likely to have the disease when exposed to it. If the person is found to be susceptible in time of epidemic, he may be immunized against the disease or given increased resistance to it by the injection of small doses of the toxin properly neutralized until resistance has developed.

During a time of epidemic it is well that all the children in the school in which cases have occurred be examined regularly to determine the presence of sore throats or a beginning rash so that they may be removed early from contact with other children. It is not customary to close the schools because the schools offer a place in which the children assemble and where they can be regularly seen by the physician or by the school nurse—a form of examination that could not be made if the schools were closed and the children permitted to play about the city in the playgrounds, or in their homes, in contact with other children.

Mothers owe a special duty to the community in preventing their children, in times of epidemic, from having contact with other children during any period when the child has a cold, sore throat, or a similar infection.

Office
Cat

A negro woman who had lost her husband was attending his funeral. In life Rastus Johnson Brown had rarely followed the straight and narrow path, but the person who was conducting the funeral rites kept on enumerating the deceased's virtues, many of which his better-half had never heard. She listened patiently for some time, but at last could not stand it any longer, and burst out:

"Fahson, Ah think yo're buryin' de wrong man!"

Conductor—Madam, you will have to pay for this boy.

Madam—But he is only ten years old.

Conductor—Well, our rule is, long pants full fare, short pants half fare.

Colored Mammy (in rear coach)—Lawsee, next time I'se gwine to ride to nuthin'.

White—Sam, where have you been?

Black—No place—jes' married.

White—That's good.

Black—Not so good. I'se step-daddy to nine kids.

White—That's bad.

Black—Not so bad. She's got plenty of money.

White—That's good.

Black—Not so good—she holds on to it tight.

White—That's bad.

Black—Tain't so bad. She burned wid it.

White—That's good.

Black—Yes, that's good. Somethin' tells me: That chaperones are not what they used to be. They only watch over infants now. . . . That had part about being on the fence is that you don't know which way to jump. . . . That a lot of brokers dance in circles during the day and jump with them at night clubs. . . . That there will be lots of splinters in the coming presiden-

SIDE GLANCES

By George Clark



"She says she can't possibly go out tonight—has to stay home and listen to some sap radio crooner."

trial platforms. . . . That being on the witness stand is often like being on a peanut stand. You are a nut to begin with, and are roasted, cracked and shelled. . . . That good jail sentences are sanctified with probation periods.

That tip service is well attended in the speakeries. . . . That what is so rare as a day in June that has no weddings. . . . That this is the land of the free and the home of the slave.

Mr. Pennington—Why are you writing to the director of the census?

Mr. Pennington—Why, John, dear, we've got a new baby, haven't we?

Mrs. Jonah—Was it awful dark in the belly of that whale, dear?

Jonah—Dark, I should say it was—I couldn't even tell which way I was going.

As we figure it out, it would require millions and millions of dollars to solve the housing problem, relieve unemployment, and discover cures for cancer and tuberculosis. And, of course, its only way for you could raise a big sum of money like that.

Expert (examining radio) — Now if you will take me upstairs and show me your antenna—

Housewife—How dare you, sir.

When two pessimists meet, one of them is a bill collector. The girl who would get all tangled up with a dishrag in the daytime can work wonders with a powder puff in the dark. It may be necessary, sooner or later, to hold a cooking school for husbands, too. Some Klamath persons talk more religion in ten minutes than they practice in ten years. Higher education is the kind that teaches you not to accept too literally the things you learned in the lower grades. What has become of the old-fashioned, stalwart citizen who always struck his match on the seat of his pants?

Hobbs—I've half a mind to get married.

Dobbs—Watch out! Reno's full of people who used only half their minds in getting married.

In her school essay on "Parents," a little Klamath girl wrote: "We get our parents at so late an age that it is impossible to change their habits."

Old Haxson Tatters from Brushville muses: "There seems to be only two kinds of women in the world—the unhappily married and the unhappily unmarried."

Two drunks were riding the street car. After having traveled for half an hour or so one asked the other: "Say, hic, buddy, hic, what time is it?" The other pulled a box of matches out of his pocket, looked at it gravely and replied: "Ish Wednesday."

"By gosh," he explained to his friend, "then, hic, I must get off here."

Harry—I've eaten beef all my life and now I'm strong as an ox.

Gladys—That's funny. I've eaten fish all my life and I can't swim a stroke.

"So you're the bill collector? Well, just take that pile on the desk."

White—That's good.

Black—Not so good—Burned down las' night.

White—That's bad.

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ice of 54,000 miles of line—equal to 15 lines of railroad clear across the country, from the Pacific to the Atlantic—13,300 locomotives, 520,000 freight cars and 12,000 passenger cars, plus the labor of 372,000 employees, in order to earn the taxes for that year.

This amount of railroad equipment, manned by 372,000 employees, had to work all the year in order to pay taxes alone.

THE railroad tax burden has been growing rather astonishingly.

Between 1911 and 1929, railroad revenues paid to stockholders increased 23 per cent. The taxes paid by the railroads increased 302 per cent.

From 1890 to 1929, the population of this country doubled, our national wealth increased 454 per cent and railroad taxes increased 1320 per cent.

IN 1929, the railroads purchased 23 per cent of all the soft coal sold in the United States, 20 per cent of all the timber sold, 17 per cent of all the iron and steel and 10 per cent of all the fuel oil.

The wages they pay to their employees are a major item in the payroll of every important community in the country.

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backbone gets rigid and you lose your grace. Relax it by exercising on the floor, get every vertebrae right in line and with as much space between it and its nearest neighbors as it needs and then stand up and do a few minutes' worth of a limber hop, as we might call it.

This is the way you do it. Stand erect, arms hanging loosely at your side. Flex your knees, rise on your toes, and keeping your feet as near together as is comfortable for you, begin to hop up and down on your toes, letting your arms flop, keeping your body erect.

You should feel as if your trunk through the ribs were doing all the work, with your arms flopping and your legs more or less flopping, albeit you land on your toes all the time.

This exercise does wonders for the whole circulatory system. Do not work too hard at it. It should be easy pleasure or don't do it. You need more workout on the floor limbering up your back prior to doing this dance, if it seems like hard work.

This limber hop gives your inward a nice loose to it. It even may jog up that old liver and help it do its work better so as to give your eyes more sparkle.

A few seconds of this early in the morning, after a few minutes of easy floor exercises, should take you running into your shower bath and start you stinging on your way to work.

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