SMALL PERMIT FILE BOOSTING AUGUST TOTAL

Small permits, which continued to add to the total of August building figures, featured in the past week's program, according to Building Inspector Harold Franey.

Several large permits loomed in the offing, including the $45,000 garage which will be put under construction within a few weeks by Dr. Paul W. Sharp for the Marshall Cornett company at the corner of Seventh street and Klamath avenue.

The following building permits were sought from Building Inspector Harold Franey since August 12:

Charles H. Uhlig, lot 14 block 42, Hot Springs, residence, $2700.

Brady Montgomery, 333 Alameda street, remodel residence, $250.

W. D. Kelso, lot 17 block 125, Mills addition, residence, $2000.

Joseph Stempfhuber, 1622 Crescent avenue, remodel residence, reshingle, $50.

Big Basin Lumber company, remodel residence, corner North Eleventh and Upham streets, $150.

W. D. Miller, remodel residence and add new foundation, 432 North Ninth street, $2000.

R. D. Porter, 2045 Auburn street, remodel residence and glass-in back porch, $200.

J. J. Loomis, 1920 Main street, remodel garage to make residence, $500.

J. T. Glubrecht, 701 North Eleventh street, reshingle roof and make interior changes, $500.

M. W. Cherry, re-roof warehouse at 553 Market street for Mrs. Jack Evans, $500.

M. E. Doty, re-roof Elks temple at Third and Main streets, $100.

M. E. Doty, re-roof business building at 819 Main street, $700.

Allen Stansbie, 1143 Pine street, apartment, $2000.

Robert Canoy, 831 Oak street, re-roof residence, $50.

S. F. LIVESTOCK

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17 (AP-USDA)—HOGS: For five days, salable 2200; for week; butchers mostly 20c lower, week's closing nominal top $7.40, sorts 50c less, week's bulk hogs $7.40-60. Packing sows steady, mostly $4.00-75, few $5.00. Today: 15, largely nominal.

CATTLE: For five days, salable 1400; for week; all classes active, steady to strong, week's practical top fed steers $9.75, five loads $9.50-65, medium grass steers $8.50-85. Fed heifers strong, one load choice 746 lbs. fed yearlings $9.40, other 868 lb. good heifers $8.75, grassy heifers absent. Good cows strong, two loads 1070 lbs., $6.90 extreme, most grass cows $6.75, medium at $5.75-6.25. Dairy cows top $5.75, mainly $4.75-5.25, canners $3.50-4.00. Bulls $5.50-7.00. Today: None.

CALVES: For five days, salable 48; for week, strong, few vealers $10.50-11.50, slaughter calves $9.00-10.00.

SHEEP: For five days, salable 4500, for week, fat wooled lambs firm, shorn lambs spotted, to 25-35c higher. Good to choice wooled lambs $8.75, down; shorn lambs $7.35-8.00, long deck $8.15. Ewes mostly $1.50-3.30. Shorn yearlings $5.75-6.25. Today: None.

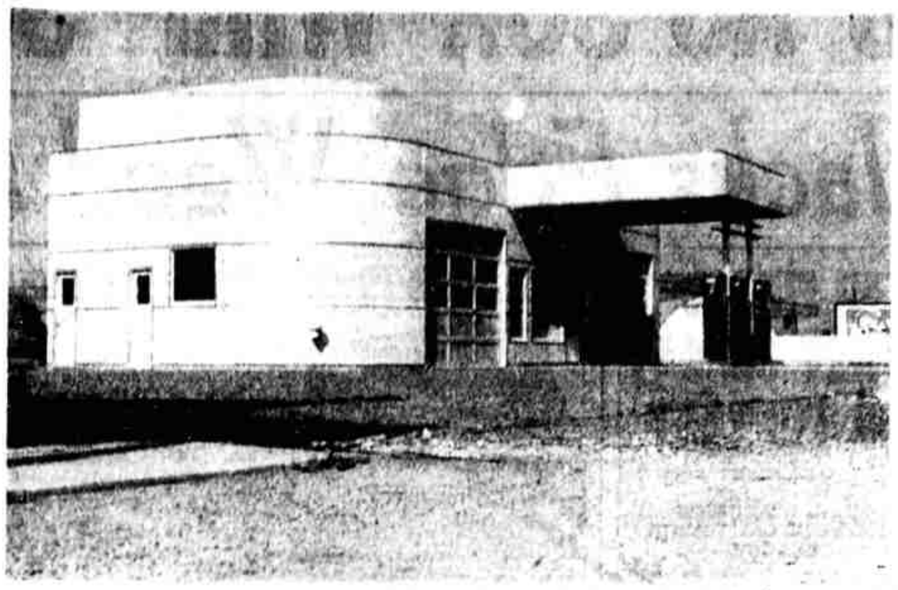
ACCIDENT

BURNS, Aug. 17 (AP)—The accidental discharge of a gun killed Sterling E. Bent, 43, of Portland near here Friday.

Bent, hunting jackrabbits while vacationing with a business associate at the Calver Marshall ranch, fell to the floor of a swerving truck and rolled onto the road. The gun apparently exploded in the tumble and Bent died almost immediately.

All the fruits of more than a century and a half of effort to develop the democratic way of life are at this moment in deadly jeopardy.—U. S. Commissioner of Education Studebaker.

Streamlined Service Station With Chromium Trim



This ultra-modern service station is rapidly nearing completion on South Sixth street and is expected to open for business within a week. It is being built by Marshall E. Cornett at a cost of $15,000 for the Youngren brothers. Carl Youngren will operate it. Features of the building, besides the streamlined appearance, are resin plywood outer siding, chromium trimming, all-concrete driveways and lot, and the most up-to-date equipment.

HOME BUILDING SETS RECORDS FOR 10 YEARS

There is nothing in sight to stop 1940 from being the biggest home-building year since 1929, according to W. C. Bell, chairman of Western Home foundation. In a statement just released Bell declared FHA and building permit figures for the first half of 1940 showed that American families are unshaken in their faith in home ownership and cited a recent report of the president's advisory defense commission which put housing in industrial cities as the first necessity of the national defense effort. Bell quoted the report as follows:

"Unless we build homes as well as factories, we must again face, as in World war years, not only widespread inefficiency in our defense industries, but an absolute inability to fulfill contracts vital to the defense program."

The foundation chairman affirmed that the building industry was equipped and ready to meet the most pressing demands from the government for new housing.

"This is because the industry has been modernized in all departments since 1934, when the national housing act was passed and the small, low-cost home began to rival the automobile as the prime mover of U. S. business progress," Bell declared. "The industry has remained efficient and stable during recent months, amid the turmoil of war shocks. There has been no jump in building costs, or in prices of building materials. The new home bear an FHA-insured loan has remained the best promise of all-round security in the view of the average American family.

"We are going through the same situation that developed in England with the upswing of the English defense program three years ago. It brought new industrial centers into being there. Housing came first. The flats, the multiple dwellings, of older industrial areas were abandoned as models for the new housing. The detached small home with a bit of land for gardening was the new preference of the English wage-earner, and this preference was met.

"The American industrial worker is no longer satisfied with a box house in a crowded and smoky urban neighborhood or with a cheap flat for his family. Preliminary U. S. census figures show a large movement in every industrial area of medium-income families back to the land. Defense program housing, even of an emergency nature, can be made to harmonize with this movement. All elements of the home-building industry, including realty firms, retail lumber dealers, building contractors, lending institutions, are prepared to meet the need for new housing everywhere in the modern American way preferred by the average independent family.

"The demand for defense program housing, added to sustained normal demand as yet unaffected by war conditions, indicates there is nothing in sight to stop 1940 from being the biggest home-building year since 1929."

Modernizing Floors Now Done Quickly and Economically

The simplicity with which new wood floors can be laid over the old flooring has proved a boon to the home modernizer and accomplished much in raising the standard of the old home towards the higher plane of the modern home.

Many lumber manufacturers today are making and furnishing their lumber dealers with special thicknesses of flooring especially designed and adapted for modernizing work that is easily and quickly laid without disturbing the old floor. Aside from the economy and saving in labor there is often an advantage in having this double floor.

Wood flooring may be had in many attractive shades and finishes. In a living room or dining room "weathered" finish gives a rich and beautiful effect. Novelty shades such as "forest green" or gray often give the desired touch to sun parlors and breakfast rooms.

Some authorities on interior treatments for the home express the opinion that floors in living rooms, dining rooms, libraries, etc., should be dark. They say that the floor should be the darkest part of an interior, the wall treatment in lighter value and the ceiling the lightest tone of all.

No matter what the flooring requirements of a home may be, or how varied the personal preferences, there is a suitable wood flooring to fully meet every need.

Reflooring work can be done with little muss or fuss. One room may be done at a time to avoid disturbing the household if this is more desirable than making one job of the entire home.

New wood floors will add much to interior beauty and comfort. And, in addition, and important, is the fact that modern wood floors are easy to keep dust-free and clean.

A box measuring eight cubic feet would be sufficiently large to hold all the diamonds in the world.

USE OF WOOD IN BASEMENT FOUND SOUND

Basements of homes built today are not what they used to be when they were used mostly as a place for the heating plant and the storing of the winter's supply of fuel and vegetables and many odds and ends. The modern basement often contains a recreation room and is light and airy, but still must contain essential supports for the building above it.

Wood has given good service in the past in such parts, and will continue to do so if construction faults are avoided and provision made to keep the wood dry, thus preventing decay, says the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wisconsin. Allowing a wood post to rest directly on a concrete basement floor invites decay and embedding the post in the concrete is still worse. A concrete base block resting on a cement footing and extending above the basement floor level provides necessary drainage and a substantial bearing surface for wood posts.

Embedding the ends of the heavy timbers to which the house floor is attached in masonry or concrete walls is bad practice unless the point of contact is well above the outside ground so that the concrete does not become damp and transmit moisture to the wood.

Good design for basement windows provides protection against damp joints and corners in the framing members. It also avoids the accumulation of leaves and dirt which may gather dampness adjacent to the wood sill. Even so, most basement windows require all-heart stock of decay-resistant wood or wood treated with a preservative.

No outward pitch to the window sill and two single frames side by side instead of a double one may result in moisture-holding pockets and air leakages that good construction avoids. Joints between frames should be protected with a covering strip, the laboratory says.

PLANS COMPLETED FOR NEW BUILDING

Plans for a new building to house the Klamath Falls Culinary alliance offices will be completed by a committee appointed Thursday night at a meeting in the labor temple. The group, which will work with the president and secretary, consists of George Harris, chairman, C. V. Courtney, Alma Sweetman, Homer Knight and Earl Webb.

The new building is to be situated on Klamath avenue at the intersection of 12th.

Three new members were obligated and seated at Thursday night's meeting. They are Caroline Haskins, John Tampa and M. E. Montague.

JULY BUILDING PERMITS HIGHER

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17 (UP)—Building permits in 97 Pacific coast cities totaled $33,800,868 in July, an increase of 36.6 per cent over last year, the R. H. Baker and company investment and banking firm announced this week.

The figure also represented a 16.5 per cent increase over June's amount.

San Francisco was the volume leader with $6,204,350 as compared to $2,069,797 for July, 1939. Los Angeles was second with $5,978,394 as compared to $6,536,410 of July last year.

Oakland remained in third place, followed by Seattle, Burbank, Denver, Long Beach, Honolulu, Portland, San Diego, Phoenix, Sacramento, Fresno, Glendale, Vancouver, B. C., Salt Lake City, South Gate, Santa Monica, San Jose, Spokane, Pasadena, Berkeley, Lahambra and Montebello.

The United States has but one native antelope, but 40 kinds have been exhibited in the New York zoo.

African green monkeys only look green; they have blue-black and yellow fur.