

The Evening Herald

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Weekend Roundup

An indefatigable driver for the projects he has embraced is Mayor John Houston of Klamath Falls. The pressure of his energy is not easy to resist. He has decided what he wants to accomplish in the first year of his administration, and he doesn't mean to let anything stand in his way.

John doesn't turn bitter and acrimonious when he meets a little opposition. He merely takes the attitude that progress is bound to meet obstacles, and it must either go over or around them. He'll take the driver's seat for the bumps or the detour.

His career as mayor is going to be worth watching. Already in his term there has developed an airport expansion and construction program, a proposal for a bandstand at Moore park, a plan for doing something about the swimming pool, a proposal for installation of parking meters and establishment of municipal parking lots, and other things of lesser importance. The list will grow.

As time goes on, there probably will develop some disagreement with the mayor as to what constitutes progress on some of the matters in which he is zealously interested. Not all change is progress, and sometimes things classified by their backers as "progress" are too costly or otherwise unjustified. Such arguments may prevail over some of the ideas of Klamath's freshly enthusiastic mayor, but they'll have tough sledding.

If nobody else will talk about parking meters, we will.

We have made some further inquiry about the situation in Eugene, and from William Tugman, able managing editor of the Eugene Register-Guard, we have the statement that "Eugene's experience with parking meters is generally considered quite satisfactory." He adds:

"The situation looks favorable and returns enough revenue to pay for the cost, and certainly adds to the efficiency of our daily parking check-up. We found by our survey last summer that approximately 90 per cent of our city people do their downtown business within the hour allowed by the meters. With farmers and loggers from a distance, about 70 per cent required three hours and up to a day of parking time on their weekly or monthly visits to town."

"Both farmers and city people generally agree that the meters are a great help to them on their flying visits into the business district, but there is a real need for large, municipal parking yards to take care of those who have to combine shopping with seeing the lawyer and the doctor, taking in a movie, etc."

That comment seems to bear out the wisdom of the Klamath planning commission's proposal that a municipal parking lot be established along with the meters the planning commission favors. The questions involved, as we have said, are deserving of close study before a final decision is made here.

Fairgrounds and football fields are the spots where the amount of public money spent is way out of proportion to the actual amount of time given to public use. That is the situation here and it probably is the same in most other communities. The thought came to mind because of recent discussion of the proposed bandstand in Moore park and the suggestion that Modoc field might be used for band programs instead.

In this discussion, it was agreed that Modoc field would be an excellent place for such performances, except for the fact the joint-user railroad runs almost through the field and entertainment there assertedly would be interrupted by the clanging noise of passing trains. Perhaps, before final decision is made, it would be well to conduct a thorough investigation to determine just to what extent there would be such interruption and how badly it would interfere.

We are proud of Modoc field and have nothing but praise for those who have brought its development to the present high standards. But we regret that it cannot be more extensively used, in order that it might return more dividends on the rather heavy investment the taxpayers have made there.

One of the ways time is wasted in the legislature is through the "courtesy of the house" or "courtesy of the senate" business by which legislators flatter visiting constituents. It gives the visitor a chance to have his name called out in the legislative halls, and to hear a word of welcome from the presiding officer.

We note with satisfaction that Klamath's legislators are not addicted to the practice, which we believe might well be done away with for the sake of speed and efficiency. If you happen into Salem, you will be doing Messrs. Boivin, Cornett and Semon a favor as well as the legislature at large if you don't expect this sort of courtesy.

News item: Northbound wild geese are seen over Klamath Falls, presaging the end of winter. What winter?

Well, we know some housewives that call it the winter of the black snow.

A score of women fainted in a cigar factory in the east. We know just how they felt.

Hawaiian Girl Inherits Money

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22 (UP)—A Hawaiian girl, Keoloha Kekele, will receive the bulk of the \$500,000 estate of J. F. C. Hagena, former head of the Great Western Electro-Chemical company, who died at his Menlo

Park home February 8, it was revealed today.
 Miss Kekele, cousin of Hagena's late wife, was granted \$750 monthly pending final distribution of the estate and thereafter will be given \$6000 monthly under a trust arrangement.

Try the Classified Ads.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The shocking reversal of such peace-loving isolationists as Senator Bailey who are now "ready for war" has caused not a hair to be raised or an eyebrow lifted here.

A complete change in the ways of thought among political leaders is coming to the surface. A reluctant recognition of the inevitability of the Roosevelt charted course has broken through all old standard political lines and is rallying constantly increasing support to his cause. The realization that we are in the midst of a rushing torrent of events which can be guided but not diverted, has become the controlling influence in all phases of government, executive and legislative.

If you peer closely you will even see dispirited futility seizing those who are fighting still with their voices for the traditional American policy of isolation and peace.

NO HOPE
 Frankly their fight has lacked zip and punch which can come only from hope of success. No more than 17 men in the senate (which blocked the league of nations) has yet shown up in an opposition meeting (79 remained away.) In a single day of debate, Senators Vandenberg, Nye and Clark were able to complete their speeches. They would have taken a week if it were not for the invisible pall of popular pressure which has caused them to forewear use of their greatest weapon of the past, the filibuster.

Republican Leader McNary did not rush out against the bill as did his ally, Republican Leader Martin, in the house. Privately he has indicated he might vote for it, if it can be fixed a bit, though a few of his friends doubt that he will. Another republican senator who has committed himself against it has been heard to express the wish that he could reverse himself. Another isolationist from the west has been dismayed because he has received no more than 1000 letters from the home folks, a fact which leads him to believe they are not much excited against the measure.

Seeing all this, the administration has become adamant against making further concessions of any importance. They have abandoned their efforts to appease the opposition. They seem to have all the votes they need.

UNITY SEEN
 But what does it mean? It means simply the political leaders of all stripes are coming faster now to the belief that the country—in a unity seldom seen before—wants to stop Hitler, whatever the cost.

Cloakroom stories have been going the rounds suggesting that the administration has sweetened the proposal by airing the probability of leasing and lending cotton and food under the bill. That is true, but unimportant. Mr. Roosevelt has privately assured congressmen he thinks the bill covers food. Everyone agrees that, without it, the British would curtail their purchases of cotton. But there cannot be much cotton in the bill and the food which the British will want is not politically significant—meat, cheese, dried fruits, not wheat and corn.

CRITICS QUIET
 Few in the senate or elsewhere agree unreservedly with

the way Mr. Roosevelt has chosen to handle the matter. There are those who feel that, while his course was inevitable, he let the British crowd him into too-free a commitment, that he did not use his bargaining position to get more for this country either as payment now or later in the peace, that he acted late, that the program is not even now well formulated, etc., etc. Those objections are rapidly losing their strength in the senate in the face of larger considerations.

DOWNHILL
 This then is the big stride that is being taken easier, swifter, more unanimously with each passing day of congressional consideration. It is the big commitment and after it is made all subsequent events, even war, must follow the adopted pattern. As one old-time senator tries to explain it in the cloakroom. "It is like drinking. You swear up and down you are not going to drink too much before you take the first one, the second, the third. After that, your promise becomes unimportant."

Courthouse Records

FRIDAY
Complaint Filed
 Dorothy Jones versus Delward C. Jones. Suit for divorce. Couple married Klamath Falls, March 20, 1937. Plaintiff charges cruel and inhuman treatment and asks custody of one minor and \$25 a month for support of child. E. E. Driscoll, attorney for plaintiff.

Justice Court
 Earl Wright Mack, violating the basic rule. Fined \$25, \$10 suspended.

Fred Bamber, failure to furnish name and address at time of accident. Fined \$25, \$15 suspended.

SIDE GLANCES



"She claims she wears a size 14 dress, but everybody knows she has to have it steamed bigger!"

Sure, There's Two Sides To It



BUILDERS OF BRAIN POWER

By DONALD A. LAIRD,
 PH. D., SCI. D.
 Author of "Increasing Personal Efficiency"

One hot, uncomfortable afternoon a few summers ago, the mailman brought a copy of a scientific journal to Dr. Hulsey Cason. The ex-army psychological officer had been waiting for this issue and sat down immediately to read it.

A colleague, also interested in the technical magazine, came to his chair and began to read it over Dr. Cason's shoulder. This irritated Dr. Cason a little, but when the other person put a foot on a rung of Dr. Cason's chair, it was too much for him to stand. He had no sooner uttered his sharp words of annoyance at these perfectly natural acts, when he, in a gentlemanly manner, regretted them.

Being a scientist, Dr. Cason did more than regret his hasty words at these annoyances. "Why did reading over my shoulder annoy me?" he pondered. "Was it because I am more irascible than most men?" He decided to find out what everyday things annoyed most people, why some people were more easily bothered than others, and what could be done about it to make this world more pleasant. For some 10 years he has been experimenting on how not to make oneself an annoyance to others.

He has discovered some 2500 different things which annoy or irritate people. Strangely enough, more than half of the annoyances are due to things done by other people.

Here are some of the most annoying things people do—but still pet peeves—are: Commenting on a person's weight; discussing religion; making gestures while talking; acting much younger than one is; eating rapidly; calling casual acquaintances by their first names; flattery; continually grinning.

It is generally very annoying to be wearing the same clothes someone else also has on. Dr. Cason has found a slight tendency for women to be more annoyed than men. The older a person becomes, the more he is inclined to be annoyed by certain things. People living together, such as husband and wife or just roommates, also are inclined to be annoyed by the same things.

Most of the things people do which annoy others are acquired and not inborn. This shows we can eliminate the annoying things we do. If these were in-born traits, it would be difficult to eradicate them. But the evidence is that many of the ways we unwittingly annoy others can be avoided, once we realize what those things are.

SPRAGUE RIVER TO HEAR TALKS

SPRAGUE RIVER — The University of Oregon symposium group, composed of outstanding speakers of the university speech department, will visit the Sprague River school, Thursday, February 27 to deliver talks to a school assembly and to social science groups.

This year the subject to be discussed is, "What is the American Way?" Various aspects of the subject will be discussed in general assembly. The group will then answer questions on world problems asked by the school students.

The group under the direction of Professor W. A. Dahlberg has spoken to over 108 audiences in the last year, including service clubs, high schools, lodges, granges, women's clubs and college groups. This is the eighth year the group has been traveling about Oregon. Several years ago they attracted wide acclaim in Klamath county by their discussion of the supreme court packing bill. Walter Eschebeck, now a faculty member of Klamath Union high school was a member of that group.

American Armed Forces To Get Meat Supplies

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UP)—The office of production management last night revealed a broadened program calling for immediate purchases of domestic meat supplies and some South American canned beef because of development of an all-round emergency ration for the nation's expanding armed forces.

Director Donald M. Nelson of the OPM's division of purchases revealed the program after a conference with representatives of the American National Livestock association.

He said it was an outgrowth of the army's emphasis on the increasing importance of meat in a well-balanced diet. Nelson said that present army requirements indicate that—on a basis of per man per day—each soldier and sailor will consume 60 per cent more meat than the civilian per capita consumption during 1940. (The army expects to have 1,400,000 men under arms by June 1.)

SPEED FORMULA
 SEATTLE, Feb. 22 (UP)—Victor Nelson concocted a mixture of gasoline and other items to pep up his automobile. Today he was fined \$15 for speeding.

"It's a success," he said.

HITLER SENDS COLUMN INTO SPAIN TO 'AID'

MADRID, Feb. 22 (UP)—Advance liaison officers of the German army arrived yesterday in Santander to prepare for the imminent arrival of technical units of Adolf Hitler's armed forces sent on a "peaceful mission" to alleviate suffering in that devastated city of northern Spain.

The German column, estimated to number at least 500 army technicians and soldiers with complete engineering, hospital and field kitchen equipment, was expected to reach the hurricane-torn and fire-swept city on the bay of Biscay tonight.

Long as "Needed"
 The German forces, moving into Spain from their bases in the Nazi-occupied portion of southern France along the seacoast, will remain in Santander "so long as they are needed," it was said.

It had not been reported to night whether the German forces had crossed the Spanish-French frontier at Irun, 125 miles east of Santander, but their arrival in the wrecked Spanish city with its 30,000 homeless and hundreds of razed buildings was believed to be only a matter of hours.

Official quarters in Madrid indicated tonight alarmed "reaction abroad" might influence the government of Generalissimo Francisco Franco to call off the German military aid at the last minute and politely ask the nazis to countermand the dispatch of the units to Santander.

"Premature"
 The "premature disclosure" of the German army was preparing to give aid to the Santander sufferers was said to have complicated matters.

In the midst of this speculation on "reaction abroad" the cabinet met tonight, presided over by Generalissimo Franco, and will resume its deliberations tomorrow morning.

Besides removing the debris of Santander—one-third of the city was wiped out by fire which followed last weekend's hurricane—the German field kitchens will provide meals to the city's 30,000 homeless and technicians will aid in re-establishing communications.

Supplies on Way
 Electrical and railroad lines will be put back into service by the Germans, it was said, while Nazi army sappers bring down ragged charred walls.

A German motorized column was said to be bringing engineering supplies and foodstuffs from the French side of the border.

The Spanish press gave prominence to "the generous German aid" as well as a \$10,000 Santander relief contribution from Benito Mussolini.

Recalling the Italo-German aid which helped Gen. Franco emerge victorious from the civil war, newspapers said that "those countries were and always will be our two friendly nations."

German Ambassador Dr. Eberhard von Stohrer, who offered the aid of the units forming part of the German army of occupation in France, made it clear no infantry, artillery, tank or aviation units were included in the detachments ordered to Santander.

A liaison officer of the Germans arrived in Santander, 125 miles from the German-held portion of the French border, to arrange for the entry of the relief units presumed to be following him.

In addition to engineering units which will tear down damaged buildings in Santander—about one-third of the city has been destroyed and 30,000 civilians are homeless—there are



ARMY MAN—When Pres. Fulgencio Batista ousted his service chiefs in a political shakeup recently, Col. Manuel Lopez Mozoza (above) emerged as chief of the Cuban army. He succeeds Col. Jose Pedraza, whom Batista accused of sedition.

German army field kitchens prepared to feed the 30,000 sufferers, technical detachments, demolition squads, and ambulances.

Madrid newspapers said an entire column of German army ambulances "operated by hundreds of military drivers" was being sent and the motorized column was intended to transport materials.

Girl Scout News

A course of training will be given to all new Girl Scout and Brownie leaders by Mrs. Dent Savage at 7:30 p. m. Thursday, February 27, at the chamber of commerce. All leaders and troop committee members are urged to attend and all others interested in Girl Scout work are invited.

Mrs. H. A. Dresie presided over the regular meeting of the Girl Scout council last Monday. Four new members were added to the council: Mrs. Paul Angstead, who will serve on the organization committee; S. P. Miller, J. V. Owens and George Sample, on the advisory committee.

Mrs. J. P. Wells left last Tuesday to attend a regional committee meeting at Hood River. Miss Hazel Morrison will leave Sunday to join Mrs. Wells at Hood River to attend the council training course which is to be held from February 23 to March 1.

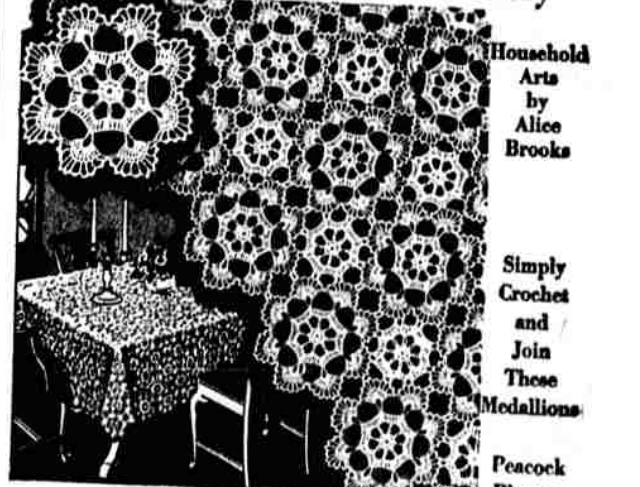
The two senior Girl Scout troops composed of KUHS and Modoc Point girls have organized a glee club.

The senior high school troop under the leadership of Miss Genevieve McGee and Miss Karen Dunton enjoyed a waffle supper last week at their leader's home at 2432 Stukel street. Afterward they skated at the Rollerdom.

The girls of troop 11 entertained their mothers and dads at a banquet Saturday evening, February 15, in Altamont elementary school cafeteria. The hall and tables were decorated with valentines. A delicious dinner was served to 56 parents. Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt Padgett were special guests. A short program consisted of "La Cucaracha," sung by the tenderfoot class, a trumpet solo by Margaret Grubb, a violin duet by Helen Eckert and Sharon Campbell and a tap dance by Barbara Gordon, closing with "God Bless America," sung by everyone.

A lot of fun was had by the Brownies of Mills school at their valentine party. The girls sang songs, played games and then enjoyed valentine cookies made by Mrs. H. Cadwell, Mrs. L. Kaup and Mrs. W. S. Bates.

Crochet Own Household Finery



Beginner and experienced crocheter alike will enjoy making these medallions so aptly named Peacock Plumes. Join them into this rich dinner cloth or a handsome scarf. Pattern 6757 contains instructions for making medallions; illustrations of them and stitches; photograph of model; materials needed. To obtain this pattern send 10 cents in coin to The News and Herald, Household Arts Dept., Klamath Falls. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS and PATTERN NUMBER.

PATTERN 6757