

The Evening Herald

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Carry on This Fight

THERE have been many campaigns for funds in Klamath county, as is the case throughout the nation. Now we put in a good word for still another, because the work it finances is of vital importance to the nation and it must not be permitted to lag at this time. We are writing now in behalf of the March of Dimes and the annual Birthday Ball for the president—the annual efforts for funds to be used in the fight against infantile paralysis.

Sam P. Miller, who has done a fine job in the past in connection with this program, is again the general chairman. He has announced the annual ball to be held Saturday night at the armory, the proceeds of which will go partly to the national fight against infantile paralysis and partly to a fund to be used locally.

In the past three years, infantile paralysis has entered 26,000 American homes. Our own community, fortunately, has had few of these cases in the last decade. But the danger is here; the greatest hope we have of eliminating it finally and conclusively is through the great research work carried on by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. This foundation has received generous support in the past from this community; surely it will not find Klamath's attitude changed this year.

Contributions may be made through the March of Dimes and attendance at the dance Saturday night. Neither of these methods requires any great individual outlay. Most people spend a little for entertainment on Saturday nights, and that money, spent for tickets to the President's Birthday ball, will go to this great and worthy cause. Let's not let down the fight against infantile paralysis.

Black Snow Again

"Black snow" a nuisance to be regularly condemned and deplored, but to be permitted to continue as a blot on the otherwise increasingly attractive appearance of this community?

Certainly the time is at hand for every interested party—and particularly those whose property may be in some way responsible for this nuisance—to cooperate in a real effort to control the soot and cinders that spread over a large area of Klamath Falls every winter.

The city council took a constructive step this month when it inaugurated an ordinance which simply makes it unlawful to have stacks or fuel piles from which excessive soot, cinders, or sawdust is blown over the community.

As was expected, the proposal of this ordinance brought up a discussion of the technical and legal issues involved. They are many, but it does not seem to us they are insurmountable.

The public is justified in expecting a frank effort on the part of all directly concerned to bring to light every question involved and to make a determined effort at a solution.

Prisoners Could Help

KLAMATH county grand jurors in their report this week on the city jail found the usual things wrong with that dank dungeon, but at the same time offered some constructive suggestions for improvement without proposing that a new jail building be constructed.

Under present conditions, erection of a new jail building is impossible. In fact, expansion of the jail to utilize the entire basement of the city hall, as was considered some time ago, is not possible because of the lack of materials. But the jurors advocate a general cleaning up and repair of the quarters now in use, and that is not affected by the war-time shortage of materials.

The jail needs renovation along the lines suggested by the jurors. Perhaps the prisoners can do most of the work. We are sure no one, with the possible exception of the prisoners, would object.

Weed

WEED—Mrs. Mary Nani of Weed was called to McCloud to attend the funeral services for her brother, A. A. Isardi, 25, an orderly at the McCloud hospital who succumbed to a kidney ailment.

Mr. and Mrs. Cordero were Redding business visitors Monday.

Lou Sparbaro returned last week from a week's vacation visit with friends in San Francisco. He reports the city a beehive of activity.

Santa Spinnella, 23, of Westwood, and Flora Aquila, 18, of Weed, were married in Reno, Nev., recently.

Mrs. Alta Cremer was taken to Stanford Lane hospital in San Francisco last week to undergo an operation. She is reported recovering nicely.

Paul Joseph Braun, 34, of San Francisco, and Olive Pratt, 24, of Weed, were issued a marriage license January 14 at Yreka.

Friday there will be a joint installation of the Weed Odd Fellows and Rebekah lodges. Everett Chumbley, district deputy grand master, and his wife, Mrs. Marie Chumbley, district deputy president, will install the officers.

OBITUARY

IDA MAE BRYSON

Ida Mae Bryson, a resident for the past four years, passed away in this city on Tuesday, January 27. Deceased was a native of Mississippi, aged 58 years 11 months and 14 days when called. She is survived by her husband, Felix of this city; a son, Felix H., of Mt. Lewis, Wash.; a daughter, Lilly Mae Patterson of this city; a grandson, Kenneth Ray Patterson of this city; two brothers, Joe Parker of Texas, and Leslie Parker of California; two sisters, Mrs. Mattie Hillier of Vallejo, Calif., and Mrs. Ruby Foster of Jackson, Calif.; her mother, Mrs. Ida Mae Littleton of Bremerton, Wash. The remains rest in Ward's Klamath funeral home, 925 High street, where friends may call Wednesday evening. Notice of funeral arrangements will be announced later.

The Indian population of the United States is more than 350,000.

Do You Want Tires?

Phone Service Manager Yoes at Buick, or turn to Hauger's ad in the classified section.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The confusion of the government in hastily rallying its citizens to a new war-time mode of life was never more clearly presented than in the case of the girdle, which is presumably some article or other of female apparel, devoted apparently to some vague but lofty purpose.

What purpose this is the government has not yet officially announced, but the question which arose was whether the girdle is a national necessity. If it is, thread rubber will be allowed for its manufacture. If not, females will just have to make whatever sacrifice its loss may individually require.

The war production board (priorities division) announced last Friday a list of national necessities for which meager rubber supplies would be released. No girdles. On the list were not water bottles, fire hose, nipples, raincoats for police and firemen, health goods—but no girdles.

Twenty-four hours later, WPB changed its mind. A special amendment was issued to the list, almost in a tone of apology. It added to the Friday announcement, not only girdles but corsets, an article of long-standing use and concerning which everyone has his own idea as to its necessity, both from an individual and national viewpoint.

That made it final. The question was solved. Both are—no matter what you may think—national necessities.

EXCITEMENT

The decision, or rather both decisions, were made by J. S. Knowlson, acting director of the priorities division, WPB. Mr. Knowlson does not place ignorance of the utilitarian value of an, er, thingamabobs for his omission. Nor does he claim oversight. He found out they were national necessities by deciding they were not.

Manufacturers leaped to telephones in all sections of the country. A terrific excitement was created around the rubber and rubber products division of WPB. The manufacturers claimed they only needed a little bit of rubber anyway to continue in business, but if cut off entirely, they would have to abandon one of their national features.

Britain, they said, had tried to eliminate such mysterious indescribable garments at the beginning of this war, under the delusion that they were not of vital consequence, but British womanhood soon spoke, and the untutored male officials immediately corrected their mistake.

Mr. Knowlson reweighed his decision in the light of employment and business (not excluding feminine interest) and saw the what-you-may-call-it would not use much rubber anyhow. The impression has subsequently spread in WPB that Mr. Knowlson is a wise man.

CONFUSION

The confusion on sugar was a little different. Practically all official voices, including Mrs. Roosevelt's, had agreed rationing would not be necessary the first six months of this year. Jesse Jones, the commerce secretary had bought the entire Cuban crop. But Russia and Britain made larger demands than expected upon Jones, and foolish citizens began hoarding.

Even so the shortage is not great. The deficiency seems to be about 10 per cent. Jones has about 6,300,000 tons. (He paid a good price for it, 3.7 cents a time when the market was 3.5 cents). Consumption last year was only 7,300,000 tons and that figure represented at least 500,000 tons of industrial stocking-up for use this year.

If individual hoarding could be stopped, there would be no need for rationing, but apparently there are too many people in the country who want to get more than their share.

DO THEY SPEAK?

Angriest sotto voce congressional comment on the Pearl Harbor report concerns the still prevailing world-wide tendency of the army and navy to avoid consultation and cooperation.

Senator Brewster (Maine) tells of his experience in Trinidad where the army and navy insisted on building separate air fields 30 or 40 miles apart, unconnected by roads through the jungle, although the army is responsible for defending the naval base. The governor there expressed surprise to Brewster, saying it was the first time he knew that "the army and navy weren't on speaking terms."

In Puerto Rico, says Brewster, the army commander did not know the war was on until an

When in Medford Stay at

HOTEL HOLLAND
Thoroughly Modern
Joe and Anne Earley
Proprietors

SIDE GLANCES



"He says no, he won't even play he's a Jap—he's afraid we might forget!"

CIVILIAN DEFENSE

What Are Incendiary Bombs?

By L. Orth Sisemore and Colman O'Loughlin

Q. What is meant by an incendiary?

A. An incendiary, as defined by the military, is any substance used with the premeditated intent to set a fire.

Q. How are incendiaries most apt to be used by enemy forces?

A. In the form of bombs dropped from airplanes.

Q. How may these bombs be generally classified?

A. As intensive and scatter.

Q. What is meant by intensive?

A. Those bombs which burn with a great heat but cover a relatively small area, are classified as intensive.

Q. What is meant by scatter?

A. Those that do not burn with such an intense heat but which cover a larger area.

Q. What are the more common intensive incendiaries?

A. Thermite bombs and magnesium bombs.

Q. What is a thermite bomb?

A. It is a bomb filled with a mixture of aluminum powder and iron oxide that carries a fuse which ignites the mixture when the bomb strikes.

Q. What is the approximate temperature generated by a thermite bomb?

A. From 4500 to 5000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Q. How long will a bomb of this kind burn?

A. A 10-pound bomb will burn for about 50 seconds.

Q. How can a thermite bomb be extinguished?

A. It can't be, because it carries its own oxygen in the iron oxide and cannot be smothered.

Q. What, then, should one do when a bomb of this type falls?

A. Fight the fire which the bomb sets.

Q. Is any type of commercial fire extinguisher practical in combating this bomb?

A. Not the bomb itself but they can be used of course to combat the resulting fire.

Q. What part of the average dwelling is apt to be set on fire

hour-and-a-half after the naval commander. When the navy was flying Brewster out to Dutch Harbor in Alaska, an army commander was denied the right to go in the same plane. The navy did not want army officers riding in its planes.

Sentiment for the creation of overall coordination boards for certain areas in the island possessions is rising to the point where congress may force action.

NEW YORK — Eastern Lawn Tennis association officials say that, although there may be a ball shortage, all established tournaments will be played next season.

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Your Federal Income Tax

No. 20

WHAT IS A "FAMILY?"

"In one household" is a phrase which confronts many taxpayers when they make out their income tax returns. What do the regulations mean when they classify as the head of a family one who actually supports and maintains "in one household" a certain number of dependents for which he is allowed a personal exemption of \$1500 as the head of a family?

Income tax regulations are not narrow in interpreting this phrase. It may mean the taxpayer's personal residence, an apartment, rooms in a boarding house, living quarters in a hotel or such other place as she or he may occupy as a temporary or permanent residence.

It is not always necessary that a taxpayer and his dependents live under one roof the entire year in order that he be allowed the exemption given the head of a family. If the common home is maintained, and the parent is away much of the time on business, or a child is away at school or on a visit, that is still "one household," and the exemption is allowed. If it is unavoidable for a parent to keep his dependent children with relatives, or in a boarding house, while he lives elsewhere—that constitutes "one household." But a person who gives the dependent of another a home is not, under the income tax regulations, the head of a family.

Another term that may be, in some cases, confusing or perplexing to many taxpayers is "living together," in the case of a husband and wife. Again the income tax regulations are liberal in interpreting a phrase which, precisely defined, might do an injustice to a taxpayer. When a common home is maintained, and it becomes necessary for the husband to be away on business occasionally and temporarily, or the wife is absent on a visit, the \$1500 exemption still applies. The relation is not changed, neither is the exemption forfeited, if either husband or wife is unavoidably confined in a sanatorium.

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TAXATION MAY BE ONLY SOLUTION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (AP)

A month's intensive study has convinced most congressional fiscal experts that the bulk of a proposed \$9,000,000,000 addition to federal revenues will have to be raised by some form of taxation, Chairman George (D-Ga.) of the senate finance committee said Monday.

"The great problem," he declared, "is to determine whether this should be a sales tax, a withholding tax on payrolls or some other system. There has been no definite decision made on that point."

George told reporters, however, that "satisfactory progress" toward the formation of a new tax program was being made in daily conferences between treasury officials and representatives of the joint congressional committee on internal revenue.

Nevertheless, he believed three more weeks of work would be necessary before definite recommendations could be agreed upon and presented to the house ways and means committee, which then will start public hearings on the new tax measure.

The chief problem now, said George, was to find a form of new taxation which would yield a substantial share of the \$7,000,000,000 in general taxes called for in President Roosevelt's budget. Consideration will be given later to a proposed \$2,000,000,000 addition to social security revenues.

"We have found," George said, "that we can't depend on the individual and corporation income tax to yield the major share of the additional levies. We are going to have to get a substantial part of them from some form of taxation which the federal government is not now trying."

He then mentioned the possibility of sales taxes, payroll taxes or some other method.

Malin

The Eastern Star social club was entertained Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles Hamilton with Mrs. Leonard Bowman, Mrs. C. E. Sharp, Mrs. F. E. Trotman, Mrs. Frank Carey, Merrill, Mrs. R. A. Rigor, Mrs. V. Kalina, Mrs. Mildred Prather and Mrs. A. E. Street present.

High score in pinocle was taken Friday night by Mrs. A. J. King and Charles Hamilton and second high went to A. J. King and Mrs. Gerald West when Mr. and Mrs. West were hosts to a small group of friends that play once a week during the winter months. Present were Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ratliff, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Johnson. Mr. West presented defense savings stamps as traveling prizes.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Dieter spent the weekend with their son, Bill Dieter, in the air service, at Pendleton.

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