

Herald and News

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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

Last week a letter came in to us from Mrs. Orpha Collins over in Glendale. She was asking about information concerning the little settlement of Odessa, up on the big lake, that squatted if not flourished there during the late 1800's and early part of the present century.

You'd think it a routine request. But that turned out to be a snare and delusion, too. Almost no one immediately available could furnish us with detailed information on Odessa. A quick scanning of a group of old timers including Bert Hall, Bill Houston, Emmett Sikes, more, Hal Ogle, who had pictures but no great amount of data, and sundry others gleaned the knowledge that the inn or lodging house was at one time run by the Griffiths, and that the mill might or might not have been operated by the Cantrell-Huston outfit.

Incidental information included the fact that the place probably burned somewhere around 1905-1910 and that the Griffiths, Dan and his wife who laid claims to being a one-time lady in waiting at the British court, then struck out for Eagle Ridge where for a number of years they operated the old inn way out on the point, a scenic beauty and mosquitoes in season. The mail boat made a regular stop at the little settlement on the banks of the creek on its run from The Falls up to Rocky Point and the stages twisting along the dusty Westside road also stopped there.

But the point of the thing is that there is no accessible and easy source to check for queries of this nature. And we got plenty of them last year; no reason to suspect we won't get just as many this year.

So we are appealing to the public in an effort to gather up some of the history, the legend and the myth of this country and get it in bound form, complete with reference sources, for future use. It is our theory that the history of the country is contained largely in the minds of the early settlers and has not been committed to print. This should be corrected at once. But unfortunately we don't

have the time or the facilities or the money to keep a man in the field permanently running this sort of thing to its source. Therefore we will back on the help of the public at large.

That there is a great body of early historical data was adequately proved a number of years ago when Mac Epley, Sr., then managing editor, started a series on old time pictures. In almost no time the office was swamped with a deluge of pictures dating back many many years to the point where we couldn't store 'em, identify 'em or even get the owners' names on a lot of them. Your current editor spent many a long hour sorting them over and sending them back to their rightful owners, running announcements for 'em to come in, which many did, and what not, finally turning the whole shooting match over to Hal Ogle and the files of the Klamath Historical Society for identification and return.

This proved that there are a good many copies of early day pictures, and more will be forthcoming on request according to the good Mr. Ogle. These, along with what pertinent information we have will be published from time to time in the hopes of eliciting a goodly response from our readers. If you have information call it in, come in and see us, or let us know and we'll come and see you to get the facts.

It's a shame and an impossible cultural omission to let the history of our grand country be forgotten as the pioneers go, preserved only in the fragments of memory of those who listened to the pioneers spin their tales.

Klamath Falls is still pretty close to the grass roots and there is still plenty of open space left lying around the Basin and we're proud of it. Perhaps we don't spell culture with a capital "C," but we have a priceless heritage in our history of growth and development. Let's not let it go to waste.

NEW YORK (AP) — One of the big problems of this wonder-filled modern world is to keep from yawning while you are being entertained.

That is the pitiful plight of a pampered people in a time when too many are being entertained into boredom. They become depressed while trying to enjoy themselves.

No previous age in history ever surrounded itself with more gadgets designed to give fun, pleasure or relief from care. Yet how often do you hear someone say:

"I feel restless—nothing to do."

There are, of course, plenty of things to do. Such a person simply hasn't found them. He is just weary of going to parties to see people he doesn't want to meet. He is sick of listening to thrilling radio programs that don't thrill him, tired of holding up the dull book someone told him you simply can't lay down.

He is fatigued with the dull parade of nonsensical murder mysteries and repetitious comedians on his television screen. And he thinks the penalty of having to sit through another hackneyed plot at the movies is too much to pay just for a chance to eat a sack of popcorn in comfort.

The real trouble is he has become too much a victim of herd forms of entertainment—the mass quest for fun sitting down as a spectator watching somebody else do something.

This is hard on his eyes, his ears, and his posture. It is also against the animal part of his nature. A dog gets bored sitting indoors watching the antics of people. So does a human being. But while a dog will fall asleep rather than watch a dull television program, a man has less wisdom. He will sit and stare at it, getting

more and more restless and exasperated, until his eyeballs ache.

When he does go to bed, he finds it hard to go to sleep. Why? Because, instead of being entertained, he has been annoyed. He is annoyed because he knows he has wasted his time, and time is his greatest treasure, a thing all men know in their hearts.

Real entertainment—and all great art—should first of all be exciting, then relaxing. But poor entertainment has the opposite effect. It first depresses you, then leaves you tense with dissatisfaction.

The funny thing about fun is that it is best when it is spontaneous, rather than contrived. You can get more laughs out of watching a comical child for ten minutes than from an hour spent listening to a yuck-yuck wisecracker of a 20,000-a-week slapstick artist.

There is as much genuine satisfaction in painting a picture yourself, no matter how badly it turns out, as in trudging through a gallery of old masters.

It is the nature of man to do as well as to see—to be a participant as well as a spectator. He is never happier than when he is actively doing something himself, at play as well as at work, because then he is part of the game and shares in the achievement of his own pleasure, and the forgetting of his own worries.

Thus he feels better chopping wood—or even idly throwing stones at a roadside tree during a summer stroll—than in watching a smoke-busting match in a smoke-filled hall.

Anyone who doesn't figure out a way to have fun and entertainment within himself is cheating his own immortal soul—and he will never escape the boredom he deserves. For he will lack the wry wisdom to laugh at his own ignorance.

JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP) — No president since Herbert Hoover in 1928 has been able to move into the White House and relax. Even Hoover had only a few months of comparative quietude before the Wasp Street crash.

Roosevelt inherited the depression. To Truman fell the job of finishing World War II and fashioning the peace. Gen. Eisenhower inherits the Korean War and the cold war with Russia.

Truman in his State of the Union message said he is also leaving Eisenhower a great legacy: a nation which rose from poverty and isolationism in 20 years to its greatest prosperity and world leadership.

That legacy is not without strings. With it goes the responsibility for maintaining both the prosperity and the leadership, and the challenge to respond boldly to new crises which confronted them when they first took office were replaced by brand new ones, of a different kind, before their time in the White House was finished. It may be the same with Eisenhower.

But as we drew nearer war—the New Deal legislation had ended by then—he made successive daring moves. Once in the war, Roosevelt assumed for this country world leadership and the decisions needed to sustain it.

When Truman took over, his immediate task was ending the war. Once that was done—his hardest wartime decision was whether to drop the atomic bomb—he faced the gigantic job of getting the country prosperously into peace.

It was a troubled peace from the beginning. As he mentioned in his message, he too had to make bold decisions he never dreamed of when he moved into the White House.

So while Eisenhower's tasks at the beginning of his term may appear monumental, they may turn out to be small and simple compared with those facing him four years from now.

U.S. GETS PINEAPPLE HONG KONG — Formosa is sending five million dollars worth of canned pineapple to the United States annually, a member of the Chinese Nationalist legislature reported here recently.

He said Formosa also was exporting about 300,000 tons of sugar, 80,000 tons of salt and "a large quantity of rice" annually to other Asian countries.

They'll Do It Every Time

WHAT A CRIME!
TRAIN'S NOT ON TIME...
TO THESE GUYS, THAT'S WHAT IRKS...



By Jimmy Hatlo

BUT AT THEIR STATION
DESTINATION
THEY WON'T BUDGE...THE JERKS!



State Road Projects Top \$10 Million

SALEM (AP) — The Oregon Highway Commission will open bids in Portland Jan. 21 and 22, the commission said Wednesday, for the biggest sum in its history.

There are 28 projects totaling \$10,000,000. The amount is \$2,000,000 larger than any previous letting.

Clatsop County — Produce crushed rock on Nehalem Highway southeast of Astoria.

Cosco and Douglas — Produce 10,700 cubic yards of crushed rock on Endicott Creek-Mystic Creek rock production project on Coos Bay-Roseburg Highway 20 miles east of Coquille.

Douglas — Grading and surfacing 1.5 miles of South Umpqua River-Fairgrounds unit of Pacific Highway in and south of Roseburg.

Douglas County — Grading 6.86 miles of Elkhead Road-Rice Hill unit of Pacific Highway east of Yoncalla.

Douglas — Install traffic signals Lane to Washington streets on Pacific Highway in Roseburg.

Douglas — Construct two concrete viaducts on Elkhead Road-Rice Hill unit of Pacific Highway east of Yoncalla.

Harney — Grading and topping 10.18 miles of Princeton-Follyfarm section of Rome-Princeton Highway about 17 miles south of Crane.

Klamath and Deschutes — Grading and paving 9.07 miles of Lapeere-Forrest Boundary unit of The

Dalles-California Highway south of Lapine.

Multnomah — Construct 11 concrete structures and grade and pave .67 miles at intersections of T. H. Banfield Expressway with 148th, 152d, Rockwood Road and Birdsdale Avenue.

Umatilla and Grant — Produce 22,400 cubic yards of crushed rock on Nye Junction-Beech Creek rock production project on Pendleton-John Day Highway.

Umatilla and Union — Produce 11,400 cubic yards of crushed rock on Weston-Sumnerville Junction rock production project on Weston-Elgin Highway.

Wallowa — Produce 14,700 cubic yards of crushed rock on Wallowa Lake - and Lewiston-Enterprise Highways.

Wasco — Grading and paving 3.7 miles of Rowena-Chenoweth Creek unit of Columbia River Highway 2 miles west of The Dalles.

Wasco — Construct three concrete viaducts on Rowena-Chenoweth Creek unit of Columbia River Highway.

Clatsop — Surfacing 4.33 miles near Necanicum.

Crook — Grading and surfacing 4.57 miles of O'Neil secondary highway west of Prineville.

Curry — Grading 2.9 miles of Bruah Creek-Rinehart Creek unit of Coast Highway 10 miles south of Port Orford.

Douglas — Grading 4.96 miles of Deady-Winchester unit of Pacific

Highway 8 miles north of Roseburg.

Gilliam — Grading 4.6 miles and paving 11.34 miles of Arlington-Hoppper section of Columbia River Highway east of Arlington.

Gilliam and Wheeler — Produce 29,300 cubic yards of crushed rock on Arlington-Service Creek rock production project.

Grant — Produce 17,100 cubic yards of crushed rock on John Day and Beech Creek Highways.

Josephine — Produce 11,800 cubic yards of crushed rock on Rogue River Loop rock production project.

Linn — Produce 15,000 cubic yards of crushed rock on Foster-Toll Creek rock production project on Santiam Highway.

Marion — Grading and topping 4.9 miles of Turner Road-Battle Creek Junction unit of Salem by-pass section of Pacific Highway.

Multnomah — Construct twin reinforced concrete viaducts at Crenshaw overcrossing of Union Pacific railroad tracks on Banfield Expressway west of Fairview.

Multnomah — Construct concrete viaduct over 92nd Avenue on Banfield Expressway.

Wasco — Construct concrete viaduct at Lyle Ferry Road undercrossing on Columbia River Highway west of Rowena.

Washington and Clackamas — Paving 6.9 miles of Boones Ferry Road-Willamette River unit of the West Portland-Hubbard Highway near Tualatin.

Congress Divided Over Truman Speech

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congress members remained divided today over the value of any new try for international atomic controls while applauding President Truman's stern warning to Stalin that nuclear warfare might end civilization.

Senate Republican Leader Taft of Ohio, who voiced sharp criticism of Truman's vaudeville to Congress yesterday, told a reporter President-elect Eisenhower probably will have his own State of the Union message ready for Congress soon after his Jan. 20 inauguration.

At that time, the new President can be expected to outline his views on what Taft had described in a statement as a legacy of the Truman administration—"the most dangerous foreign problem this country ever faced."

Truman's State of the Union message was read by clerks to the Senate and House yesterday.

He will follow through tomorrow with a budget message in which Sen. Byrd (D-Va.) has predicted the President will ask for spending authority ranging between 75 billion and 80 billion dollars.

Eisenhower apparently plans no immediate budget message but will rely on his Cabinet and staff to produce a series of revisions of the Truman estimates.

In commenting on the Truman State of the Union message, Taft said everybody could agree on "the basic principle of opposition to Communist Russia," but he contended Truman's operation of this policy had been "full of error, of wavering, of failure."

"There were no indications what Eisenhower, in his own message, might say about atomic developments and possible future controls."

Sen. Russell (D-Ga.) said that until the Soviets display some willingness to yield in their position he can see little advantage in reopening negotiations toward international controls.

Russell, Rep. Cole (R-NV) and others applauded what they called Truman's firm attitude toward Russia, suggesting that the New Republican administration would be well advised to continue such a firm policy.

Sen. Ellender (D-La.) wanted to go even further with an eventual ultimatum to the Russians to stop the cold war or face a hot one.

Lawmakers generally were pleased with what they called the conciliatory tone of Truman's message. They felt the President's mellow mood phrasing left—as Rep. Vorya (R-Ohio) put it—"a good taste in your mouth."

Sen. Russell (D-Ind.) told a reporter, however, that as chairman of the Senate Rules Committee he would work for early Senate action on a resolution he introduced to modify present requirements for limiting debate.

Any such attempt was given little if any chance of success by the senators who battled in vain to persuade the Senate to start off the new GOP-controlled Congress with a revised set of rules.

Sen. Neely (D-W. Va.) said President-elect Eisenhower was "the only man on earth" who could bring it about and appealed to him to call on GOP senators "to go down the line for a change in Senate rules so that a majority would be able to enact civil rights measures."

Just after Neely injected Eisenhower's name into the debate, the Senate voted 70-21 to kill the anti-filibuster effort initiated by a bipartisan group of 19 senators.

With that fight disposed of, the Senate quit until Friday, when it will take up the knotty question of what to do about committee assignments. The GOP leadership is backing a plan to enlarge 10 major committees and reduce five others. When it came up for approval late yesterday, Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, the Democratic leader, blocked action. He called parts of the plan entirely unsatisfactory.

The House also took today off. Its next session is set for tomorrow. But it has no business scheduled other than to receive President Truman's budget message.

Truman's statement that the recent U. S. hydrogen explosion opens "A new era of destructive power" prompted Sen. Hickenlooper (R-Ia.) to observe that the need for effective international controls "grows greater and greater." Hickenlooper is top Republican on the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee.

Sen. Kefauver (D-Tenn.) saw in the Truman statement "the greatest challenge of the new administration—the absolute necessity of bringing atomic power under effective international control."

But the question arose as to how this could be done, in the face of Russia's past refusal to agree to the international inspection which the West insists is needed to assure such controls be enforced.

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The Senate took the first roll-call vote of the new Senate and showed that on this issue at least Republicans and Southern Democrats were in firm control.

Sen. Taft of Ohio, the Republican floor leader, to kill an earlier motion of the 19 senators that the Senate adopt new rules.

Voting for Taft's motion were 41 Republicans and 29 Democrats.

GERMAN CONSULATE SINGAPORE (AP) — Germany is to reopen her consulate here early in 1955 after nearly 14 years, a German consular official said recently.

Gottfried Kaumann, German consul-general designate to Thailand, disclosed that by the middle of 1953 the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-America Lines will begin regular passenger - cargo services between Yokohama and Germany via Singapore.

Count Shows 102 Bird Species

Klamath bird watchers listed a total of 102 species and 21,908 individuals during the annual Christmas bird count conducted by the Nature Society of the Klamath River here Dec. 28, according to final figures compiled by the society and released today.

The 102 species establishes a new record for the Klamath region. Forty Klamath residents, working in 20 parties, traveled 431 miles by auto and eight miles on foot in order to conduct the seven-hour counting period. They covered the area from Crater Lake National Park to the Lava Beds. Though the national monument did not conduct a count this year, the Klamath Wildlife Refuge obtained partial coverage this year, and supplied and supplied over one-half of the total bird count this time.

New to the count this year was the Sprague River Marsh. Habitats covered included open fields and farm land, 18 per cent; marsh land, 37 per cent; pine and fir forest, 10 per cent; juniper forest and sage, 15 per cent; lake and river, six per cent; residential, 14 per cent.

Actually the weather was unsuitable for a good bird count on that date, a heavy morning fog clouded the early portions of the count. A heavy afternoon overcast produced snow at the close of the count.

The snow depth on the valley floor was from four to 20 inches, and there was up to 72 inches on the mountains. There were no winds, and ponds, rivers and lakes were open.

Shoveler Ducks led the numerical list this year with 2,807 individuals, followed by the Whistling Swan with 2,740, English Sparrows totaled 1,340, Oregon Junco 1,467, Ruddy Duck 1,346, Ring-necked Pheasant 1,176, and Golden-eye, 1,002.

Birds observed in the count included: Western Grebe 3, Pied-billed Grebe 76, Double-crested Cormorant 2, Great Blue Heron 23, American Kestrel 10, Black-crowned Night Heron 81, Whistling Swan 2,740, White-fronted Goose 127, Canada Goose (Common) 96, Canada Goose (Cackling) 79, Lesser Canada Goose 30, Mallard 929, Gadwall 2, Baldpate 159, Pintail 660, Green-winged Teal 21, Shorelark 2,607, Ring-necked Duck 307, Canvasback 661, Lesser Scaup 334, American Goldeneye 1,002, Buff-breast 313, Ruddy Duck 1,346, Hooded Merganser 18, American Cormorant 21, Sharp-shinned Hawk 3, Cooper's Hawk 2, Red-tailed Hawk 81, Swainson's Hawk 1, House-leagled Hawk 47, Ferruginous Hawk 2, Golden Eagle 8, Bald Eagle 64, Marsh Hawk 117, Prairie Falcon 2, Pigeon Hawk 1, Sparrow Hawk 31, Duck Hawk 1, European Partridge 12, Chukar Partridge 19.

California Quail 752, Mountain Quail 15, Ring-necked Pheasant 1,176, Virginia Rail 11, Coot 705, Killdeer 3, Wilson's Snipe 4, California Quail 752, Ring-billed Gull 61, Mourning Dove 5, Barn Owl 3, Horned Owl 4, Great Grey Owl 2, Short Eared Owl 103, Long Eared Owl 7, Belted Kingfisher 9, Red-shafted Flicker 76, Downy Woodpecker 3, Red-breasted Sapsucker 1, Dusky Horned Lark 672, Steller's Jay 46, California Jay 28, American Magpie 392, Oregon Jay 14, Pinon 13, Black-capped Chickadee 13, Mountain Chickadee 115, Chestnut-backed Chickadee 10, Plain Titmouse 1, Common Nuthatch 27, White-breasted Nuthatch 3, Red-breasted Nuthatch 2, Pygmy Nuthatch 1.

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SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP) — Furniture appliance men are going out after your dollar this year with a lot of fancy new ideas.

Refrigerators with slip covers; plastic walls that can be moved about or dropped out of the way into slots in the floor; electric ranges with french fries; refrigerators that flip out ice cubes on demand; and stainless steel topped coffee tables, and plastic dressers that defy cosmetic time.

These marvels are being shown at dealer meetings around the country or are on display this week at Grand Rapids' 75th anniversary show, and Chicago's winter home furnishings market.

Maintainers seem confident you'll go on spending on your home at the same snappy rate as in the last six months. Also they expect to furnish a million more new homes this year.

Some report the market for better-grade goods is on the up tick, because "everybody's optimistic and has a full stomach."

But families with less than \$4,000 annual income are buying a bigger and bigger share of home appliances, says Parker H. Franklin, director of sales for the Bendix Home Appliances. He predicts they'll buy three times as many automatic washers this year as they did in 1948.

Plastic walls that drop into slots are foreseen by Gordon Brown, vice president of the Bakelite Co. He says a housewife could store several different color schemes this way and change a room's look as often as she changes her mind.

International Harvester Co. is showing fabric covered refrigerators to its dealers. The fabrics can be changed as easily as a slip cover, whenever the house-

wife wants to change the look of the kitchen. But all this doesn't mean As many as 100,000 new homes will be built this year. And if you added these new homes to the 100,000 that are being built now, you'd have 200,000 new homes. The trouble is, the new homes are being built in the same old-fashioned way as the old ones. They are being built with the same old-fashioned materials and the same old-fashioned methods. They are being built with the same old-fashioned spirit.

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