The Herald and News

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Trees Down

By BILL JENKINS

This winter has been a hard one on the trees. Driving around the country we note a great many trees that have suffered serious breaks due to the combination of wet, heavy snow and high winds. Both of which we have had in plentiful abundance this winter.

Fortunately, however, most of the trees will come out of it all right after a bit of pruning and cleaning up and when spring's warm sun—we hope—gets to work.

The first ones we noticed were those in the esplanade down the center of California. Then trees, elms, poplars, elderberries and others along Lakeshore Drive were bent over. Recently it has been noticeable all over the area.

Let's hope that every care will be taken to preserve these trees and keep them growing. Klamath Falls is not what you'd call a city of trees as it is and we can ill afford to lose any more. Nothing adds to the beauty of a town more than growing trees. Which takes time and care.

Driving out through Moore Park the other day we stopped to inspect the deer in their big pen out there. The thought crosses my mind today that despite the hundreds of times I have gone out there and watched the deer I can't tell you how many there are in the pen, how many are bucks and how many does and how many points the biggest buck packs on his rack.

We'd all probably be better off if we were more observant and spent less time in just plain gandering.

Along that line, I have always admired those people, waitresses, bartenders, order clerks, bell hops and others who take and remember a long list of orders. I have a great deal of trouble remembering even one thing, not to mention a multiplicity of orders.

In fact, I'm so absent minded that frequently I get in the car to go somewhere and find myself, some time later, driving along a road or highway without the faintest idea of how I got there or where I was headed for originally. I tried correcting this by writing myself notes in a little note book that I carry all the time. But that doesn't seem to help. I can't remember to look in the book.

Word is relayed to us from our Lakeview agent that the annual invasion of grosbeaks has descended on the courthouse lawn where they feed mightily on locust pods. Seems that the big-beaked birds return each year about this time.

I know for a fact that birds love those locust seeds. I have seen quail up around Pacific Terrace leave the fancy bird food and cracked corn, sprinkled by householders for them, whenever a locust pod broke loose and bounced on the ground. The birds leave their boughten food right now to pounce on the seeds.

What's A Fossil?

By KEN McLEOD

This column has been talking about fossil remains of man and animal and making the general assumption that every person knows what a fossil actually is. But what is a fossil?

Until about a hundred years ago any buried product of the earth, produced in ages past, was called a fossil. The word was applied broadly to specimens such as samples of rock, crystals and minerals, as well as to objects of organic production. Even today the geologist may speak of fossil glaciers, sand dunes, stream channels, mud cracks, and lava flows. The people who study the life of ancient man through digging upon ancient home sites, the anthropologists, call these ancient homes "fossil" sites containing "fossil" cultures of early man—"fossil" hearths, implements, burials, and middens, the latter word applying to a dung hill or a refuse heap.

Perhaps the word "fossil" most frequently enters ordinary speech in its picturesque and figurative meanings. Attempts have been made to confine the useful term, fossil, in a strict definition having reference to things representing the life of past ages. Under this view, a fossil is any trace, track, impression, mold, cast, remnant, or any material part of a living thing which existed before the advent of Recent Man. Such a fossil need not be petrified, that is, changed to stone or mineralized or otherwise altered in its original form of content. It is possible to regard some bacteria as living fossils if they are to be found in ancient rocks, in the waters enclosed in crystals, or in stony meteorites dating from past geologic eras.

Not always does a fossil represent an extinct organism, since many recent organisms lived also in the ancient world. Nor can the remains of extinct animals and plants always be considered as fossils: for the dodo, the moa, the great auk, and the stellar sea cow have only recently become extinct along with the famous passenger pigeon, the remains of these animals and birds occur in the recent period.

Sometimes it is impossible to determine the geologic age of specimens which may or may not be concurrent with Recent Man. It is believed that animal types which occurred in the Pleistocene in Europe and Asia may be associated with modern man in some of the later deposits of North and South America, this is being proved with the discoveries that the early Indian did associate with the mammoth, mastodon, camel, the American horse and other animals of the Ice Age, for this reason a strict definition of a fossil cannot always be applied.

Among the commonest of fossils are oil, coal, and natural gas—the "fossil fuels" basic to modern industrial society. In the search for oil, the geologist may employ another class of common fossils—the skeletons of microscopic organisms (diatoms and protozoans) and mollusks. Climatic conditions of the past are reconstructed by means of plant fossils—frond, leaf, flower, pollen, seed, or fruit impressions, as well as petrified trunks, stems fibers, husks, nuts and cones.

Profoundly interesting is the evidence given by fossils, in the study of the history of life. The most precious materials for this purpose are the rare articulated skeletons and skulls of backboned animals. These are among the most difficult of fossils to find and collect. The progress of exploration, of geological surveys, of transport facilities, and of the mechanical means of excavation add rapidly to the discoveries of these particular fossil remains and the most extensive contributions to our knowledge of the past world depends upon the experienced collectors who go into the field with the express purpose of obtaining what the earth has to yield.

A world of fossils surround us: embedded in the rocks, floating in the air, suspended in the water. Building stones, bricks, marble slabs, and asphalt paving contain them. Diatomaceous dust, sediment from fossil-bearing rocks, leaf impressions, tracks, fragments of shells, are among the commonest objects. Your cellar, if you have one, possibly could have produced some fossils when it was excavated. The concrete and plaster of your house doubtless contain fragments of past life. The chalk in your tooth paste may be made up of thousands of tiny shells. The amber stem of a pipe or an amber necklace, is fossil resin and may enclose the remains of insects which lived millions of years ago. Hundreds of fossil products of coal and diatomaceous earth—paraffin, aniline dyes, synthetic drugs, and resins—are in constant use. The atmosphere of city streets is permeated with fossil gasses from fossil fuels.

Few words in our language have such a broad coverage of meaning and importance to our everyday life.

Belly Laugh

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) — Ladies, if you want a real belly laugh, I know how you can get it.

Men's clothing stores across the country now are featuring their semi-annual sales. Go to a few. They hold more real comedy than any show in town.

You don't have to buy anything. Just stand around and watch.

For generations the conduct of women at department store sales has been a stock joke in America. They are supposed to be as unreasoning as a herd of cattle in stampede. But today the shoe is on the other foot. If the woman bargain hunter is a scream, the male bargain hunter is an absolute panic.

And the American man is more bargain-minded now than ever before in history.

"Frankly, men act much crazier than women during a big sale," an elderly salesman said. "They are newer at the game and don't know the rules. A lot of them would be ashamed to have their psychiatrists see the way they behave."

Any lady who takes up watching men's clothing sales as a spectator sport should remember to keep a safe distance away. A tug-of-war for a prized shirt between two maddened bucks can be physically dangerous to any bystander, however innocent.

The male bargain hunter breaks down into several common types, and here are a few:

1. The pirate raider—he is ruled by the philosophy that "whatever Lola wants, Lola gets." He waits until another customer picks out a good-looking necktie, then grabs it from his hand, throws down his cash and races for the elevator.

2. The lost soul—he never bought anything before in his life without the advice and consent of his mother, his father his wife or his lawyer. He stands alone, his eyes crying help, while the big bullies shove him out of the way. He ends up buying an overcoat the color of a mildewed fried egg (two sizes too large for him) and goes out the door murmuring to himself, "but all I wanted was a pair of knitted gloves."

3. The wandering destroyer—he paws through and wrecks eight shelves of shirts, paws a dozen neckties off the rack and onto the floor, paws half a dozen sport coats on and off. Then, without purchasing anything, he wades out of the wreckage waving a merry paw in goodby. He enjoys himself more than anybody.

4. The cautious investor—he begins by fingering the $200 cashmere polo coats marked down to $149.50. He wants to know the name of the manufacturer and what country the cloth came from and the condition of its economy. He finally offers $99.50 for the coat, and when that offer is refused buys a four-bit handkerchief and leaves, blowing his nose in indignation.

5. The lord of the manor—this crisp fellow snaps his fingers imperiously at the salesman, demands the best of service—and for some reason gets it. Awed members of the herd stand aside as he tries on half a dozen suits, loudly criticizing the cut, color and cloth of each. He winds up by taking a 95-cent pair of socks and walks out with the lordly air of a man who has just bought a yacht.

6. The gay spendthrift—this cheerful madman seems to be the salesman's best friend, but actually is his worst enemy. He likes anything and everything he sees. He selects a dozen shirts, three suits, two sport jackets, a couple of topcoats, and several pairs of shoes. The bill doesn't worry him. Why should it? Next Monday his wife will send every single thing back to the store.

Girls, don't miss the chance to see the American male at a men's bargain sale. It's your best bargain in entertainment. All it will cost you is the price of the zipper on your girdle. You'll bust it laughing.

Bitter Struggle

By JAMES MARLOW
Associated Press News Analyst

WASHINGTON (AP) — A bitter struggle over segregation in public schools may wreck any chance this year for federal aid to get more classrooms built.

Before Congress votes any federal aid it must face and overcome a showdown on this question: Should any federal aid go to states which, contrary to the Supreme Court's ruling, still have racially segregated public schools?

President Eisenhower's program, given to Congress yesterday called for paying out over two billion dollars in the next five years on federal aid. Many Democrats are in favor of money for new schools too. But there is a sharp division on the segregation issue.

The National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) wants a ban on federal aid in segregated states. It said yesterday Congress has a "moral and legal obligation" to impose such a ban on any money it votes.

Rep. Adam Powell, Negro Democrat from New York, says confidently he has enough votes lined up in the House to make sure any federal aid money voted by that chamber carries a ban on its use in segregated areas.

Leaders seem to think the House will pass a bill with the ban included. That can be done without too much difficulty. There is a limit on debate there.

But in the Senate, where debate is unlimited, Southern Democrats can filibuster against any federal aid bill with the ban attached.

It can be said almost with certainty they would not abandon their filibuster unless a federal aid bill carries no ban. In the meantime senators who call themselves liberals will be on a tough spot.

They're for federal aid. Many of them are also against segregation. How can they reconcile themselves to voting federal aid to states which insist on keeping their schools segregated?

They may try to straddle the question and vote against a ban on funds for segregated schools with this kind of argument: New classrooms are needed by white and Negro children alike. The question of segregation—if insisting on a ban in a federal aid bill means no federal aid at all—can be fought out later and in other ways.

Eisenhower himself avoided the problem in his message to Congress. He never mentioned it.

Federal Budget

By SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)—The federal budget is such a complicated affair by now that perhaps President Eisenhower should have chosen Friday the 13th to unveil it instead of waiting till Monday.

Carefully and conscientiously as it may have been drawn up, the budget has become so unwieldy over the years that it can fool all but the most expert. The most honest of budgets is so tricky by now that it's possible to say:

1. After 20 years of social security and similar programs, the Treasury shows a cash balance now only when the regular budget calls for a deficit of two or three billion dollars. No deficit in the regular budget and the Treasury will have a cash surplus.

2. The actual sums the Treasury will spend in the next fiscal year could be considerably more than what Congress is being asked by the President to authorize at this session — and the sums could be less, and all legal.

3. The sums the Congress finally will appropriate also may be more or may be less than the Treasury will actually spend in the next fiscal year. Authorization isn't the same as appropriation, and appropriation isn't the same as spending —although sooner or later the government always gets around to spending plenty.

The reasons for these seeming contradictions are these:

The cash budget covers all the income the Treasury collects from the public and all the payments it actually makes to the public. This income includes money which isn't counted in the regular budget the President has prepared for the Congress. This money chiefly consists of receipts the Treasury collects for social security and other trust funds. It isn't counted as government income, but the Treasury can and does use it in its daily dealings just like any other cash receipt.

For years now most of these trust funds have been collecting more from the public than they pay out in benefits. For their excess receipts the trust funds get special government securities. The interest on these securities bring in a billion dollars or more a year to the funds — although the actual cash stays in the Treasury and is credited to the funds.

The interest payment, however, like all the other billions the Treasury pays out on the federal debt is counted as an expense item in the regular budget.

In short, collections on behalf of the trust funds aren't counted as income, although treated as cash by the Treasury, while interest payments to the funds are counted as expenditures, even if the funds may not see the cash. In this way, the Treasury's cash intake and outgo can be in balance even if the ordinary budget isn't.

The difference between actual spending and the authorization and appropriation of funds by Congress can be just as confusing. The various departments of government often have large carry-overs of sums appropriated in former years for their use.

That is how spending for foreign aid could be maintained at the old rate this year although Congress cut down on the appropriation for it at the last session.

Crossed Eyes

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

Although I have written before about the importance of getting expert care for cross-eyed children as early as possible this point needs to be re-emphasized. Mrs. C., for example, writes,

"My son is 5 years old. His eyes are crossed a little. He was two years old when I first noticed them crossed, but now they are not so bad. I was wondering if glasses or an operation would straighten them out. Can you tell me if epilepsy can come from crossed eyes?"

Although epilepsy will not come from crossed eyes, Mrs. C. has been somewhat negligent in not taking her son to an expert before this. She should do so at once. While it is true that the eyes of a newborn baby wander about and appear "crossed," this usually disappears after a few months. If then the eyes do not appear to be following each other as they normally should, the youngster should be taken for treatment.

In true "crossed eyes" one eye turns inward. Occasionally, however, the eye may turn outward (wall eye) or sometimes upward. Any one of several things may cause crossed eyes: a blow on the head, heredity, disease, near or far sightedness, faulty muscles and nervous incoordination.

There are several kinds of treatment for crossed eyes. Some of them can be started as early as a year old. Which of the various methods to use is a matter which must be decided by the judgment of the physician.

Sometimes glasses alone will do the job. Or a patch may be placed over the good eye. This forces the youngster to use the weaker eye and, therefore, aids the muscles and the vision.

Eye muscle exercises are sometimes prescribed, with or without glasses. One or more operations may be advisable. This is not considered a dangerous procedure when done by a competent specialist.

The results of treatment do not come at once, and it may take a year or more to bring about improvement, but it is worth it. The poor eyesight that comes with crossed eyes is a severe handicap for any youngster. It interferes with his work in school and his pleasure at play.

It can also have a serious psychological effect on the youngster, since playmates may call him "cockeyed," or some other painful nickname.

Crossed eyes certainly should be treated as early as possible. The sooner treatment is started, the better the results, even though something can be done later. A child past the first few months of life who shows a tendency to close one eye, to tilt the head, or to rub one of the eyes, should be examined for crossed eyes.

Parents should realize that true crossed eyes are not outgrown.

Up To Date

By H. D. QUIGG
United Press Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK (UP) —Next Tuesday is the 250th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin. It's about time we brought "Poor Richard" up to date with some proverbs for modern times.

A stitch in time saves nine, but hell hath no fury like a woman trying to fix a broken zipper.

Too many cooks spoil the broth by serving too many martinis before dinner.

Oil and water don't mix. If they did, somebody already would have mixed it, condensed it, powdered it, and packaged it for sale as instant oily-water.

Spoil the hot-rod and spare the child.

You can't make silk purse out of a sow's ear, but it's a safe bet that the Du Pont Company can.

You can lead a horse to water but you can't drive him to drink. Good horses don't drive while drinking.

A little knowledge is a dangerous thing. Have you considered what the tax is on $64,000?

Fair faint never won heart, lady. Try an unfair faint.

If you're fat, slow down your eating—haste makes waist.

Look before you leap—particularly this year, which already is leaping with anxious Lenas.

Time is money. And any consumer-credit survey will show you we're living on borrowed time.

It's a long lane that has no turning and the speed limit is 60 miles an hour and it's radar-checked and it has a toll gate every 20 miles.

KF National Guard Units To Receive New Weapons

Army ordnance and signal corps communications have been long "going steady." In World War II radar began pointing out targets to anti-aircraft weapons, and since then the relationship has become more and more intimate.

The inevitable marriage of the two will take place in the Klamath Falls National Guard units when they receive the new, fabulous 75 MM "Skysweeper" soon to replace the 40MM weapon with which the 732nd AAA Battalion is now equipped.

The 40MM gun is issued to other Oregon Guard units, but only the 732d AAA Battalion has been selected at present for conversion to this latest ack-ack device.

Captain Forrest Alter and 1st Lt. Leonard Springer, commanding officers of Klamath Falls batteries B and D, respectively, say manning the 75MM "Skysweeper" places more and more emphasis on recruiting men who are interested in technical work in mechanics and electronics. Sixty-two openings are to be filled this week, Captain Alter states, and applicants who indicate an interest in electricity, radio and mechanical subjects will be given first consideration.

Guardsmen are encouraged to apply for one or more of the 450 training schools to make them specialists in their chosen fields. Recently SFC Gary Christlieb of Asland completed a 39-week course in electronics at Fort Bliss, Texas during which he received full army pay and allowances. Christlieb returned to the Ashland unit a trained technician and is now the chief of the radar section.

A full day's pay for each two-hour drill once a week is attractive enough in itself, but training for a trade at government expense is real bonus for men of ambition. It is these young men for whom Operation Manpower is searching. Anyone interested in joining the guard may contact the National Guard office at the Klamath Falls Airport.

SERVICE CLUB CALENDAR

WILLARD HOTEL
Monday:
Lions Directors, noon, Cedar Room.
Kiwanis Directors, noon, Pine Grove Room.
Business and Professional Women's Club, 6:30 p.m., Pine Grove Room.
Tuesday:
Toastmasters, 6:30 a.m., Spruce Room.
Klamath Basin Grade A Producers, 10 a.m. meeting, noon luncheon, Juniper Room.
Lions, noon, Pine Grove Room.
20-30 Club, 7 p.m., Spruce Room.
Wednesday:
Realty Board, noon, Pine Grove Room.
Junior Chamber of Commerce, 6:30 p.m., Pine Grove Room.
Sacred Heart Church, 6 p.m., Juniper Room.
Thursday:
Kiwanis, noon, Pine Grove Room.
Friday:
Rotary, noon, Pine Grove Room.
Saturday:
American Association of University Women, 12:30 p.m., Pine Grove Room.
WINEMA HOTEL
Monday:
Estate Planning Board, 7 a.m., Crater Room.
Red Cross, noon, Empire Room.
Childs Guidance, noon, Camas Room.
Owlhoots, 6:30 p.m., Empire Room.
Tuesday:
Exchange Club, noon, Empire Room.
Quota Club, noon, Camas Room.
KFLW, 3 p.m. Crater Room.
Klamath Medical Society, 6:30 p.m., Empire Room.
Specialized Service, 7:30 p.m., Spanish Room.
Wednesday:
Estate Planning Board, 7 a.m., Crater Room.
Chamber of Commerce, noon, Empire Room.
CBMC, noon, Crater Room.
Toketee Lions, 6:30 p.m., Empire Room.
Specialized Service, 7:30 p.m., Spanish Room.
Thursday:
Soroptimists, noon, Camas Room.
NOMA Board, noon, Crater Room.
Friday:
Estate Planning Board, 7 a.m., Crater Room.
Saturday:
Painters Local 1279, 7 p.m., Camas Room.

Judge Sentences Seven Juveniles

WEED — Judge Kenneth Stone of the Weed Judicial Court sentenced seven more juveniles to write 500 and 1,000-word essays as punishment for pilfering and pranks. The six high school students and one grammar school student were also placed on 90-day parole. Five other juveniles received a similar sentence earlier this month.

The juveniles and their parents appeared on January 7 before Judge Stone to answer reports of local residents that food items have been taken from their homes during the owners' absense. Some of the items listed were sticks of homemade salami and jugs of wine.

"One jug of wine turned out to be vinegar," one of the pranksters ruefully admitted.

ENGAGEMENT ENDED

HOLLYWOOD (AP) — The engagement of actress Janice Rule and Farley Granger is ended. Her studio, in announcing the termination, gave no reason but indicated the couple parted amicably. Their romance began when they were cast in the Broadway show "Carefree Tree." The engagement was announced in November.

Funeral Services Held For Mary Stevens

MOUNT SHASTA—Funeral services were held at 10 a.m. Friday from Noble's Chapel for Mrs. Mary Theresa Stevens, 65, with Father Michael Myles officiating.

Mrs. Stevens was born in England and had lived in Mount Shasta for 22 years.

She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Wedin Luce of Glendale.

ROBBERS SENTENCED

TAIPEI, Formosa (AP) — Three robbers were sentenced to death Thursday, the first time a court has pronounced the maximum sentence under a new criminal code. The three—Hsieh, Mu-Shi, Lan Mou-Sheng and Au Chin-Chi—were convicted of robbing a dealer of 150 ounces of gold.

Annual Home Show Planned

The third annual Klamath Basin Home Show will be held at the exhibit building of the Klamath County Fairgrounds on February 24 and 25, it was announced by Fred Ehlers, chairman of the show.

For the third year Klamath Basin merchants, suppliers and builders will have on display all the latest and most beautiful improvements for every phases of home making.

A new feature of the show this year will be a special display and demonstration especially produced for home shows by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company. It will be the premier of the telephone exhibit at the Klamath show.

While 25 exhibitors already have contracted for booth space, more are available, Ehlers said. He asked that any persons interested in entering the show get in touch with him at Swan Lake Moulding Company.

FUNERAL SERVICES

MOUNT SHASTA — Funeral services were held for Emma Jane Woodward, 54, of Noble's Chapel on Wednesday with the Rev. N. P. Knutsen officiating. Mrs. Woodward, a resident of Happy Camp, died in Medford following a short illness. Interment was in the Mount Shasta Cemetery. She is survived by her husband, Edmund, also of Happy Camp.

DANCING
SATURDAY NIGHT
Pete Colley's Orch.
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MEMBERS & GUESTS

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UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
With Mrs. Foster Still Cooking
OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK, 7 'Til 9
FREE COFFEE & DONUTS
FREE CONES FOR KIDDIES
SATURDAY, 9 'Til 11 & 2 'Til 4
FOSTER'S CAFE
John & June Ojibway - 3 Mi. No. On Hwy. 97

RICKYS presents HOLMES & EDWARDS
Sterling Inlaid Silverplate
1/2 OFF SALE
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60-piece service for 8
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Two blanks of sterling inlaid at backs of bowls and handles of matched pieces promise longer, lovelier silver life.
ALL THE MATCHED SILVERWARE YOU NEED TO SET A CHARMING TABLE FOR 8 PEOPLE
16 Teaspoons
8 Forks
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8 Salad Forks
8 Soup Spoons
8 Iced Drink Spoon
1 Butter Knife
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