The Herald and News

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Modern World

By BILL JENKINS

This is a great world we live in today. If you don't believe it take a look at some of the things that have been happening in the past few months.

Down in Fresno the veterinarians are blaming the public for the loss of a good many animals in the park zoo. For instance, an ostrich died after swallowing 22 sticks from ice cream bars which he had been fed. A lion died as the result of a ruptured ulcer, a victim of the furious pace of modern day living. Several polar bears went West as a result of infections.

Still in California, a man and his wife were stranded 25 feet in the air overnight last month when a ski lift they were riding shut down for the night while they were only halfway down the hill. The fellow busted a few ribs trying to climb down to earth on a rope made of clothing tied into a ladder. Turned out that the operator thought his lift was empty and went to bed.

Jumping across the ocean we find that television played a major role in trapping a gang of counterfeiters. A gang of queer money artists had set up in business and run off better than half a million dollars in bogus bills. But their presses set up interference in neighboring TV sets. Technicians looking for the trouble uncovered the hideout and tipped off Scotland Yard.

Back in, Omaha, Nebraska, a school principal is in the soup again for sending a student home because he chose to wear his hair in long, curly locks. Seems that haircuts are becoming quite an issue, not only with the Army but with schools as well. What kind of a world are we living in if we can't look like we want to? The passing of a law requiring haircuts is as foolish as saying it is illegal to shoot yourself to death if you feel like it. Ain't there any personal freedom left anymore?

If you think traffic is bad around here consider last August 23rd in San Francisco. On that day a new record for the Oakland Bay Bridge was set when 110,661 cars used the span. That, my friend, is quite a little flow of traffic. During the month of August 3,074,144 cars crossed the bridge going one way or another. The average daily count on the bridge is just over 99,000 cars. What a load.

Which reminds me that they are really fussy on the bridge. Was heading for home not long ago and came over the span headed north. When we hit the check station I handed the fellow there a quarter and pulled on. You'd think I'd just crashed the First National Bank for a million. Whistles blew, sirens screamed and so did the checker. I stopped, fearing a fusillade of bullets if I didn't, to find that I had endangered the whole structure of California finance by giving them a Canadian quarter. I was coldly informed that "foreign" money was not legal tender as far as the toll authority was concerned. All this at a time when a Canadian quarter was worth more than any old American two bit piece.

Oh well, such is life.

City Costs

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

How does the city of Klamath Falls spend the portion of the property taxes that they collect from you?

Let's put the spending of the city of Klamath Falls under the microscope and give you an approximate breakdown of just how the city spends the property taxes it receives.

Of the $4,500,000 assessed in property taxes this year over the county, slightly over one-tenth, or about $458,000 was levied for expenditure by the city of Klamath Falls.

Of each property tax dollar, the city of Klamath Falls receives 11 and one-half cents. Here's the manner in which that 11.5 cents is disbursed:

2.0 cents for sewer and swimming pool bonds.
1.8 police
1.5 fire department
1.4 city administrative
1.3 lights and water
.7 parks
.7 recreation
.7 city library
.5 street department
.3 municipal airport
.2 Linkville Cemetery
.2 employe retirement fund
.1 community lounge
.1 dog pound and meat inspector program.

The municipal swimming pool operation, and Klamath Memorial Park are both self-sustaining programs which provide their own financing.

Breaking down those figures a little more, we find that the total police department budget is $153,000, but revenues from such source as parking meters take care of a portion of the budget, leaving about $85,000 to come from property taxes.

Total fire department budget, including its special two mill levy amounts to $108,000.

City administrative budget includes office expense at city hall, plus such items as $3,500 for planning commission, $1,500 for the armory board, $660 for civil defense and publishing costs among others.

Lights and water fund includes hydrant service costs, as well as other water uses, and street lights.

The municipal airport's total budget is approximately $48,000, but revenues from other sources amount to $35,000, leaving one mill, or about $13,000 to be raised from property taxes.

Let me repeat, the 11 and one-half cents of every property tax dollar the city receives does not constitute the entire budget of the city. Total city budget for 1957-58 amounts to $1,108,974. This figure does not include the $700,000 expended of the sewer construction levy.

As I stated before, while the city gets 11.5 cents of each property tax dollar, the county receives 17.12 cents, the schools 68.85 cents, park and recreation districts .7 cents, cemetery districts .18 cents and the fire districts 1.35 cents.

Next, we'll turn the tax spotlight on the county budget.

Three Flags

By KEN McLEOD

The greatest event in the history of St. Louis aside from its founding, was its transfer along with Upper Louisiana to the United States. Starting under French influence and then coming under the control of Spain the tenor of colonial life in this interior city had rarely been disturbed by events of the outer world and it is doubtful if these were followed very closely or with much interest by the contented inhabitants. The affairs of the village moved smoothly with little menace from the Indians so Indian warefare is not an important incident in the life of this frontier community.

There was but one Indian incident that has been used by historians in attempt to show that St. Louis was menaced by Indians. It is known as the "affair of 1780" and undoubtedly grew out of the struggle then going on between Great Britain and her American colonies. The country to the eastward of the Mississippi had been wrested from the English through the valor of Gen. Rogers Clark, and there were some attempts to retake it. One of these was the incursion of the Indians in 1780 in an abortive attempt to capture Kaskaskia on the east bank of the Mississippi. Failing in this some of the Indians crossed to the west bank on May 26, 1780 and murdered six people on the Grand Prairie some four or five miles northwest of St. Louis. This occurrance became magnified in the course of time into a terrible attack upon the village in which some 60 inhabitants lost their lives, many more were wounded, and others carried into captivity.

This Indian incident, however, as slight as it actually was did produce a deep impression upon the community. The people had grown to believe that their village was privileged with immunity from Indian attacks, for nothing of the kind had ever occurred. No fortifications had been erected, and so great was the feeling of security that certain rumors of attack, which were said to have been afloat for several days prior to the massacre on the Grand Prairie, were cast aside as unworthy of attention. But after this affair no time was lost in placing the village in a state of defense. A line of fortifications were built around it, and the citizens for some time faithfully guarded it. But this was the last, as it had been the first, incident of Indian warfare to threaten the city though in the war of 1812 there were many outrages committed upon the settlers by the Osage, and the Sacs and Foxes.

Into the comparative quiet frontier village the thrilling news that came was the glad tidings that they were about to be restored to the sovereignty of France; and then upon the heels of this news came the word of a less welcome announcement that their city and country had been sold to the Americans.

An unusual spectacle took place in St. Louis on March 9 and 10, 1804, and one filled with sadness to the old inhabitants, who were mostly of French descent. The formal transfer of Upper Louisiana from Spain to France had not been made when the time arrived for its transfer to the United States. In order that this transfer might be made from France to the United States, according to the terms of the treaty with Napoleon, Capt. Amos Stoddard, United States Army, who had been delegated to receive the country from France, was empowered by the French government to act as its agent in the transfer, which must first take place from Spain to France.

The ceremony of the first transfer occurred between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 midnight, March 9, 1804. The Spanish flag was lowered and the standard of France was run up in its place. The people, although conscious that the sovereignty of France was being resumed but for a moment, and simply as a necessary formality in the final transfer, nevertheless could not restrain their joy at seeing afloat over them once more the standard which even 40 years of the mild sway of Spain had not estranged from their memory. So deep was the feeling that, when the hour came for lowering the flag, the people besought Captain Stoddard that it might remain up all night. The request was granted, and the flag of France floated for 24 hours over the city from which it was about to be withdrawn forever. At the appointed time on the following day March 10, 1804, the ceremony of transfer from France to the United States was enacted. The flag of the French Republic was withdrawn, and the stars and stripes waved for the first time in this future metropolis of the valley of the Mississippi. Thus St. Louis became perhaps the only city in history which has seen the flags of three nations float over it in token of sovereignty within the space of 24 hours.

Domestic Duck

By GEORGE J. MARDER
United Press

These past few days, Americans almost forgot how to smile under the sobering news from Little Rock, Arkansas.

And so, it may be a welcome relief to hear today of another feud between Uncle Sam and a sovereign state . . . North Dakota. The issue . . . duck migration instead of school segregation.

But don't start belittling the issue. It's a hot one between the state and the federal government. The issue is state's rights.

North Dakota, in effect, said it can regulate as it pleases the hunting season on ducks which stay within its borders. And so, it set a September 27 opening date for hunting non-migratory ducks within the state.

That was three and a half days before the federal season opened, giving North Dakota duck hunters an extra weekend.

The federal government, indignantly and officially, says North Dakota can't do that. It says there is no such thing legally as a non-migratory duck, but if anyone is caught shooting one, he'll be arrested.

And Uncle Sam has followed through on the threat by arresting some 15 persons for pre-federal season fowl hunting in North Dakota.

North Dakota doesn't like that.

The North Dakota law exempts from the state hunting season ducks which fly into the state. It gives the hunters the right to bag only those ducks content to stay within the North Dakota borders.

And how is a hunter, levelling his gun, to make the distinction?

The North Dakota law has this to say about that problem:

"Each individual bird of any waterfowl species shall be presumed to be non-migratory unless it is shown by specific and competent evidence to be otherwise."

That tells Uncle Sam to go out and prove that the ducks brought down weren't born and bred right where they were hunted . . . in the state of North Dakota.

Uncle Sam has no intention of doing any such thing. It comes back with this argument. . . . That all ducks, whether they migrate or not, are migratory when covered by migratory bird treaties with Canada and Mexico. Legally, says the federal government, even birds which stay wholly within a state and never cross a state or national line are migratory, if covered by a treaty.

Uncle Sam says he has some federal court rulings to support that argument.

This all goes back to a feud the federal government had some years ago with still another state . . . Missouri. Congress passed law to protect migratory birds which flew from Canada across the United States. Missouri said you can't tell us what to do within our own state . . . there's nothing in the constitution about birds.

The federal courts supported Missouri. Uncle Sam then went right ahead and negotiated a treaty with Canada. Congress passed the same laws. And the courts upheld them as legal under the treaty.

Inasmuch as it was not possible to say which birds might get the wanderlust and which birds might stay at home, the law labels all birds covered by the treaties as migratory fowl.

And so the North Dakota stay-at-home ducks . . . if there are any such . . . are foreigners so far as the United States game laws are concerned.

Boating Fans

By SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)—Hibernation is less fashionable today among boating fans.

Many boats go south instead of into storage on ice-choked shores. Increasing sales of boats and motors in the South have brought the number there to almost a third the nation's total. Even in the Northern states the boating season is being extended well beyond the traditional Labor Day close.

There are in the nation now six million boats and some 30 million boaters.

Population growth in the open weather states of the South and Pacific Coast and the increased number of persons in the middle income brackets have opened a wide market.

Increased leisure time is a big factor. And so is the trend toward making the outboard motor boat a family conveyance.

Motor sales, once strictly seasonal and ending around the Fourth of July, are now fairly well distributed through all the months of the year.

With the whole family piling in, both the boats and the motors are becoming bigger all the time. Johnson motors is bringing out a new 50-horsepower motor, as is Evinrude Motors. In 1941 the average horsepower rating of all outboard motors was 3.6. The average has climbed to 15.

William Jonas, director of sales and advertising for Johnson Motors, predicts sales will be up 10 to 15 per cent in dollar volume in the sales year just starting.

Howard F. Larson, director of sales for Evinrude expects an 18 per cent gain in unit sales and 28 per cent increase in dollar volume.

Industry spokesmen say that sales and output of outboards doubled between 1952 and 1956. They expect that next year boaters will spend about 1¼ billion dollars for boats, motors, and supplies.

"Thrust"

Klamath Falls (To the Editor) —I wish to inform you that you have published a gross untruth in your column, "In the Daily News."

In your article you supposedly explained the word "thrust" when used in relation to rocket propulsion. If this was true, it would be impossible to leave the atmosphere of this planet by rocket propulsion.

A complete explanation in laymens terms can be found starting on page 2 of the article, The Dawn of the Space Age, in the Encyclopedia Britannica Book of the Year for 1956.

I would very much like to see this falsehood corrected as many people will be misled and confused by your statements.

Glen Abbott
1917 Laurel Street

(Editor's Note: Apologies, sir. That's what one gets when one tries to OVER-simplify so that everybody will understand.)

Quotes

By UNITED PRESS

MADISON, Wis. — Democratic Sen. William Proxmire of Wisconsin, on the Eisenhower administration's satellite program:

"You can't match the sputnik with a putnik."

Pogo

They'll Do It Every Time — By Jimmy Hatlo

Girl Scouts Win Awards

A Court of Awards was held at Bly Grange Hall for the intermediate Girl Scouts of Bly.

Lorna Rentle, Vickie Zittel and Molly Chandler were given campcraft and outdoor cook badges. Lorna Rentle received a musician's badge. Vickie Zittel was awarded her second class badge. One year attendance pins were received by Nancy Thomson, Vickie Zittel, Susan Killeen, Lorna Rentle and Patricia Killeen.

Valerie Little, Judy Hague, Glenda Ashford, Gilda Ditto, Susan Hyde, Kathy Brady and Janet Harder graduated from Brownies into intermediate Girl Scouts.

Susan Killeen, Mary Hyde, Molly Chandler graduated from intermediate Girl Scouts into senior scouting.

Refreshments of cookies and punch were served by Troop 41. Those assisting in the ceremony were Barbara Rentle, Elizabeth Hyde and Doris Smith.

Women Plan Confab Trip

Klamath Falls Soroptimists meeting for luncheon in the Winema Hotel Empire Room, October 10, heard plans for member attendance at the district Soroptimist conference in Vancouver, Washington, October 11-12. Attending were Naomi French, president of the local club; Mary Bothwell, second vice president; Margaret Larkin, past president, Dorothy Rogers and Josephine Robinson. Headquarters for the district session was at the Evergreen Hotel.

Reports of committee heads were heard during the business meeting, which included plans for a cooked food sale on October 31. Norma Miller and Melvene Nitschelm were initiated into membership.

A film, "Our Chamber of Commerce," is scheduled for the October 17 meeting with Catherine Brumbaugh as program chairman.

FRIENDLY REMINDER

SANTA MONICA, Calif. (AP) — During a recent heat wave a local church placed this sign on the front lawn: "If you think it's hot here—."

Norse explorer Leif Ericsson was driven by storm onto the American coast in the year 1000 at a place he called Wineland for the grapes he found there.

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Court Records

KLAMATH FALLS MUNICIPAL COURT

Herman Lobert, drunk, $25 or 12½ days.
William W. Brannon, failure to stop for sign, $5 forfeited.
John C. Crismon, disorderly conduct, $25 or 12½ days.
Robert T. Fieber, improper muffler, $5 forfeited.
Carl G. Hauser, running red light, $5 forfeited.
Waldo W. Mielke, no muffler, $5 forfeited.

KLAMATH COUNTY SUITS

Heaton Steel and Supply vs. Charles Leib, seeks collection of $1,099 plus interest as the amount due for materials and supplies previously delivered by the plaintiff to the defendant.

Phoenix Assurance Company of New York vs. Joseph M. Chavez and Joseph A. Gallegos, seeks collection of $1,070 resulting from surety bond action.

East Side Electric Company vs. the Metropolitan Development Company, plaintiff granted attachment to defendant holdings in Klamath County with action having arisen from purported unpaid sum for services and supplies furnished the defendant by the plaintiff.

NOTE TO PARENTS

CHICAGO (UP) — Two pediatricians who have spent 15 years studying 2,650 children Friday told parents to stop worrying about thumb-sucking. Drs. Alfred and Howard Traisman, a father-son team, said at the American Academy of Pediatrics meeting that "parents have been unduly alarmed . . . (and) should be reassured about the harmlessness of the habit." About 75 per cent of all babies suck their thumbs simply because they get pleasure out of it, the doctors said. It does not cause "overbite" or other dental disorders, they said.

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