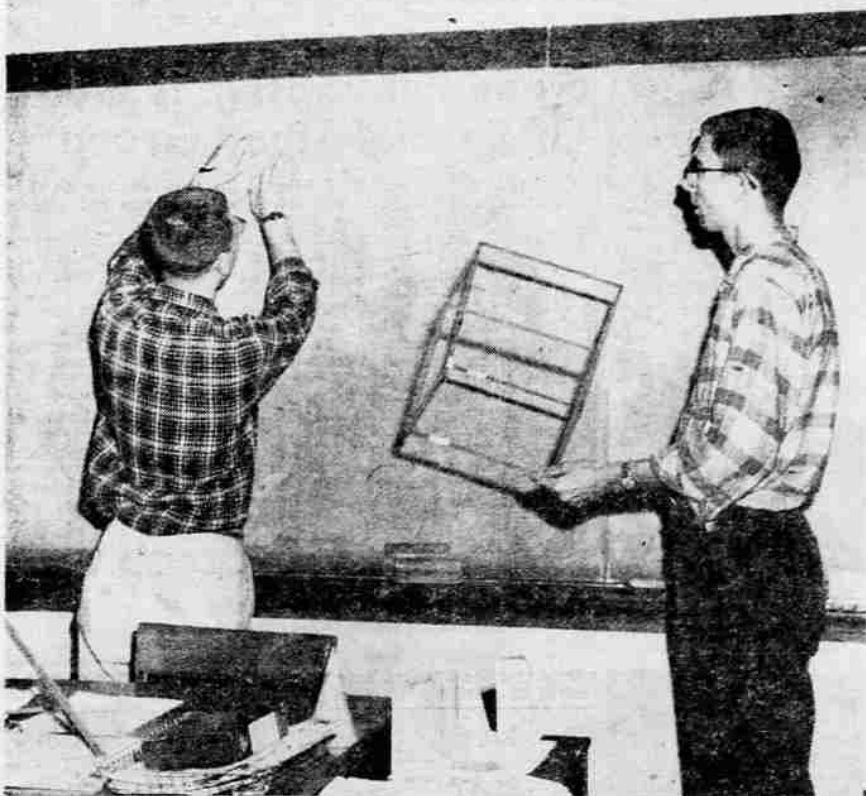




ONE OF THE WAYS of ascertaining what children get from books they read used by Mrs. Irma Wood, librarian at Conger School, is to let them dramatize the story. Here Virginia Suber, grade 7, assisted by her classmate, Janice Humphries, uses puppets which she and her mother, Mrs. Dorothy Suber, created. She tells the story of the world's greatest liar, "Baron Munchausen" by Erich Kastner to Mrs. Jennie Mills' third grade class.



SOLID GEOMETRY may be a mystery to some but not to these two students at KUHS. The lads, Eugene Ochs and Jan Baxter, are showing off, graphically, some of their mathematical knowledge. Other math courses offered are general math, algebra one through four, plain geometry, trigonometry.

School Library Plays Big Part In Development Of Student; Aids In Learning

Educational facilities in the Klamath Falls elementary schools have been increased greatly by the addition of school libraries. The centralized elementary library is contributing in many ways to our modern system of education. It provides for such supplementary materials as books, pamphlets, magazines, and pictures for classroom use. Sometimes books for a unit of work are checked out as a depository set by the teacher until the unit of work in that subject is completed. Sometimes the pupils request books on a subject that they are studying and check them out of the library. Pictures are checked from the picture file for bulletin board displays and for illustrations for special reports.

In order to provide for individual differences in the pupil, it is necessary, whenever possible, to have supplementary materials on a subject with varying degrees of difficulty. Thus the pupil who is capable of reading difficult material, the one who needs simple material, and the average reader may each select a book to meet his particular need and ability.

Libraries provide materials on many subjects in order to satisfy the natural curiosity of the child. The libraries in the Klamath Falls elementary schools try to maintain a balanced collection of books. Librarians use as a guide the percentage of each classification which has been agreed upon by the recognized leaders in the library field. The Dewey Decimal System of Classification is used and each of the school libraries has books on religion, social science, language, pure science, the useful and fine arts, literature, and the large field of history, geography, and biography as well as fiction and easy picture books. It is interesting to note that over half the books checked out by the pupils above the third grade in the elementary schools are non-fiction books.

Of these non-fiction books biography has the largest demand with science taking second place.

Circulation of books in schools with 350-400 pupils is over 1,000 a month in the four upper grades alone.

The elementary school libraries offer the child books to read; the librarian teaches the child how to use the books and how to find the books and materials he needs. In order to do this, the librarian must first teach the child the meaning of the Dewey Decimal System of Classification, what a "call number" is, and how to use a card catalog to find a book. Although classroom teachers instruct their pupils how to use such basic reference materials as the dictionary, encyclopedia, atlas, and almanacs, the librarian also gives the child practice in locating material so that he can become an independent user of the library. He is taught where to look to find information quickly.

Many devices are used to awaken in the child the desire to read good literature. Book talks by pupils are encouraged. The librarian herself gives book talks and often reads an outstanding book to a class. Teachers recommend books for the child to read. Mobiles, a display of book jackets attractively arranged on the bulletin board, the use of book marks with book titles printed on them are all used effectively. There is a great demand for any book which has been televised or made into a motion picture. The child who becomes interested in a subject through television, scouting, or other media will usually use the library to find more material on that subject.

In an age where the necessity for research has become highly important for daily living, libraries have a great impact on education. It is well to give the child the "library habit" when he is young. The child who establishes the habit of going to a library to find materials which will help him is one who will continue his education in school and out of school. This is one of the aims of the elementary libraries of Klamath Falls.

Purebred Hereford Group Tells Of Brisk Upturn

KANSAS CITY (Special) — A brisk upturn in the purebred Hereford industry was reflected in fiscal year-end figures announced recently by the American Hereford Association.

Secretary Paul Swaffar of the association announced that registrations and transfers handled by the association during the 12-month period show an increase of 34,703 over the previous year.

Registrations for the period totaled 453,632, an increase of 22,681 over the previous year. The total, seventh highest in the 77-year-old history of the association, was more than 223,000 above the combined registrations of other major beef breeds for the last year reported.

Transfers for the year representing sales at auction and by private treaty totaled 247,532, a significant increase of 12,022 over the previous fiscal year.

The marked increase in registrations and transfers, coupled with a steady increase in memberships of the association, made it possible for the Hereford industry to tighten its position as the leading purebred registry association in the world.

The association handled approximately 1,800 registrations per working day during the fiscal year, equal to a rate of about four registrations per minute. Contrasted with these figures, it took nearly 41 years to register the first million head of Herefords in the records of the association.

During the year a total of 1,150 memberships were issued to bring the total association memberships, classified as series D, to an all-time record of 33,831. In addition,

the association issued 641 junior memberships during the year to bring the total of all memberships to 34,472.

"The healthy upturn," said secretary Swaffar, "was brought about by the fact that the rains came, nourished the grass and created a brisk demand for Hereford cattle. With this foundation, the prospects for the year ahead look highly promising for both the purebred and commercial aspects of our business."

Drinking Spout Said Dangerous

EAST LANSING, Mich. (UPI) — A Michigan State University public health specialist warns that drinking fountains and sewage disposal systems are "potential health hazards."

Dr. Walter N. Mack, professor of microbiology and public health, said viruses — including the polio virus — are present in processed sewage the year 'round, not only at epidemic periods as previously believed.

Another study revealed viruses and bacteria in tiny water particles called "aerosols" which are present in the air near public drinking fountains.

Mack said while neither situation indicates an emergency, both constitute public health hazards.

Former prime minister Louis St. Laurent of Canada, who has returned to private law practice, says he would not again accept public office. It had been reported that he might succeed Governor-General Vincent Massey.

Stockmen's Group To Eye Brand Budget

How can an adequate livestock theft control program be maintained on the amount of money now available to enforce it? This question will be put to the Oregon Cattlemen's Association at its annual meeting at Redmond in November on the direction of the State Department of Agriculture's Livestock Advisory Committee.

At a recent advisory committee meeting, department officials pointed out that receipts anticipated from the present brand inspection fee of 25 cents per head will not meet the estimated expenditures of \$535,000 for the 1959-61 biennium. Since 1950 the average number of cattle inspected each year is 705,625 and the program is presently operating in the red.

The livestock committee asked the department to prepare several reports for the association meet-

ing: A fiscal analysis and comparison of the Oregon livestock brand inspection program's 1957 and 1958 receipts, an estimate of savings possible if clearance of out-of-state cattle were dropped from the program, a report on savings possible through changing inspection methods at federal posted markets and a study on possible savings by charging individual stockmen for mileage on point of origin inspections and estray investigations.

The advisory committee also recommended that the livestock brand re-recording fee be left at \$5 for a five-year period, the brand re-recording fee when the brand owner uses the same design on cattle and horses be \$8 instead of \$10, the law be changed to require a \$10 fee for a new brand recording and \$5 for a brand transfer.

Robert Lister, Prineville, is

chairman of the livestock advisory committee; other members are Alfred Boquist, Tillamook; Tom McElroy, Vale; William F. Marshall, Klamath Falls; and Dr. Kent Magruder, Clatskanie.

NEED

Our schools, public and private, are the one social agency reaching virtually all children. Thus, the classroom is in a position to recognize at an early point the child who is beginning to show serious personality problems. Having identified children with problems, it is essential to develop more effective procedures to deal with their needs. We need more remedial reading teaching, more psychologists, attendance officers, visiting teachers, school nurses and others skilled in the handling of special problems.