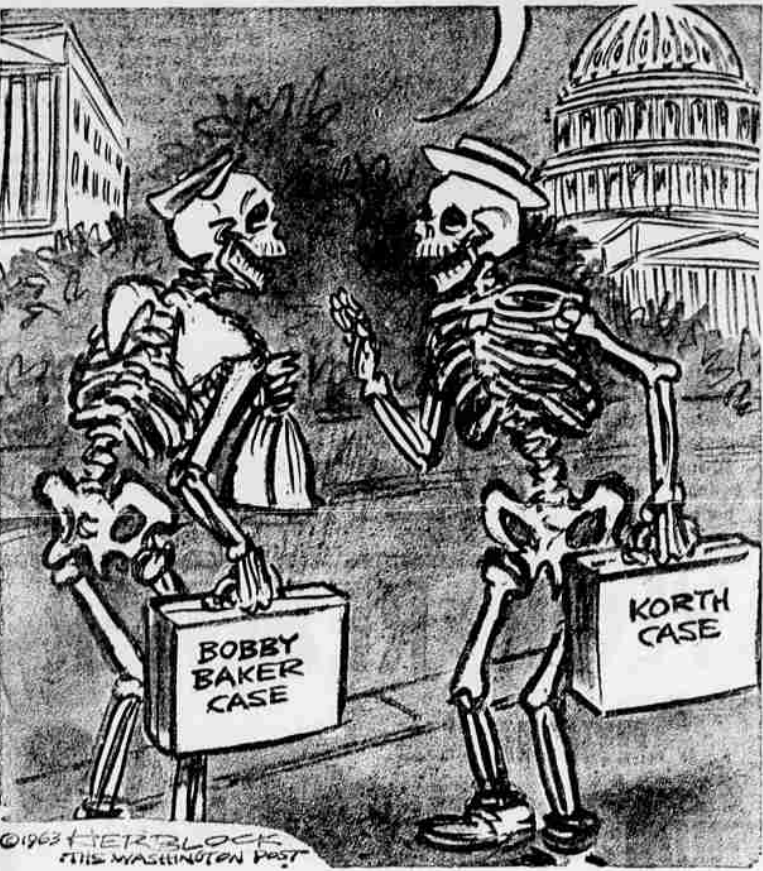




The President is probably the most embarrassed over Baker and Korth

The current furors over Bobby Baker and Fred Korth probably were inevitable. This is not said with any sense of pride. Rather it is a statement of fact. In any organization as large as the U.S. government, there are bound to be a few whose sense of ethics and propriety is less than we have a right to expect.

Bobby Baker was, strictly speaking, not an employee of the executive branch of the government. He was Secretary to the Democratic Majority in the U.S. Senate. It was a good job, paid \$19,000 a year. Baker, a wonder boy who rose to his job from Senate page, rubbed shoulders with the great and near-great of the Senate, and the rest of Washington. A young man, he became the confidant of a Senator from Texas, name of Lyndon Johnson, who is now Vice President of the United States. Everything was going well for Bobby Baker, until it appeared he was using his official job to feather his private nest. Now it begins to look as if he has more than one nest.

Fred Korth was Secretary of the Navy. He resigned recently. At first it was felt his resignation stemmed from a dispute over Defense Department planning policy. But, over the weekend, official spokesmen said his resignation was requested. He had used official stationery in connection with his private business affairs.

And so, John F. Kennedy, who was so careful in the whole business, has the same problem on his hands which bothered his immediate three predecessors. There was criticism of the Franklin D. Roosevelt family; there were claims family members had used their White House connections to sell things to people and companies who wanted to do business with the government.

Yes, it is a small old world

There are many strange incidents in this broad land of Oregon, and one of these occurred in LaPine the other day.

LaPine is a small town, unincorporated and with U.S. Highway 97 serving as its main street. Considerable traffic rolls over that street daily. But the street is wide, and well laned.

This past weekend, two motorists approached the center of the village about the same time. The

Those rolling, tumbling leaves

A neighbor of ours believes in giving his lawn a final, very close clipping as frosty weather comes to the Deschutes country. He was in action the other evening, as skies cleared for a frost that dropped the mercury to 16 degrees and end the 1963 growing season.

A close clip of a lawn just prior to a hard frost has its advantages, the neighbor said: Such a close mow gives a lawn a nice appearance, and provides a smooth surface for the first flakes.

Ent, the neighbor noted, with a broad smile, he has an ulterior

operator of one car apparently decided to drive to a cafe. Possibly he swerved slightly—just as another car approached.

There was a head-on collision. Two persons, one from each car, were brought to the St. Charles Hospital.

The two cars and their occupants were from Eugene.

Yes, this is a small old world—a bit too small at times.

motive in mowing his lawn close to the good earth before frosts come and leaves fall.

The tumbling leaves, he said, do not remain on a close-clipped lawn: They roll before the prevailing breeze, stiff at times in mid-autumn. When the first heavy storm of fall passes, leaves are gone, not only from neighbor's trees, but from his closely-cropped lawn.

Our good neighbor knows where the leaves stop: They pile up on the uncropped lawn of a deer hunter just down the street.

Washington Merry-go-round

GOP lawmakers aid RFK in closed rights hearing

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — There has been a lot of speculation as to what happened to Attorney General Robert Kennedy during his two days of testimony on the No. 1 piece of Kennedy legislation — the civil rights bill. Bobby testified for nine hours behind the closed doors of the House Judiciary Committee, but almost nothing has leaked out except that he wanted to soften the bill.

Actually it can be reported that there were no fireworks inside the secret hearing. Southerners were surprisingly calm. But Kennedy's most important help came from Republicans.

His chief supporters were such northern liberals as John Lindsay of New York City, Charles Mathias of suburban Maryland, and William Cahill of suburban New Jersey across from Philadelphia, all Republicans. They not only backed the Attorney General but demanded speedy action on the civil rights bill.

Even conservative Republicans indicated some support, however.

"Our side is not delaying action," said Rep. William McCulloch of Piqua, Ohio, top Republican. "We want a good bill, though there are some Republicans, as well as Democrats, who differ as to what this entails. As far as I am concerned the committee can vote now, section by section, and let the chips fall where they may."

Here are some of the highlights of the important closed-door testimony.

Federal funds for segregated schools — here the question was whether an entire state should lose its federal funds if it refused to integrate part of its schools. The Attorney General argued that the entire state should not be penalized if cer-

tain schools failed to integrate.

"Let's take the school lunch program, for example," he said. "If a school refuses to integrate students under the law, only that particular school should be denied federal lunch funds. The state, the county, or other, integrated schools in the same area should not be penalized."

Maryland's Mathias suggested that the problem could be handled by a "simple amendment" to the bill. He argued against the amendment of Adam Clayton Powell of Harlem providing for an across-the-board withholding of federal funds from states.

"The Powell amendment is a negative, political approach," declared Mathias. "We don't want it to prevent House approval of a strong civil rights measure."

Effect on Social Security?

However, Rep. Edwin E. Willis, Louisiana Democrat, opposed any cutoff of federal funds, even on a limited scale. He argued that federal authorities might interpret the law too broadly and cut off all kinds of federal financing, including the social security program.

"You need not worry about that, congressman," countered Kennedy. "There are no such dangers. If funds are withheld, say from the school I mentioned, there would be two steps. First, an effort would be made to solve the cause of the cutoff. If this fails, the deprived recipients could still go to the courts."

"Suppose white parents refused to send their children to an integrated school," suggested Democrat William M. Tuck, Virginia segregationist. "Would that be cause to withhold funds from the school?"

"Certainly not," replied Kennedy.

Protection of Negro voting rights — Rep. E. L. Forrester of Georgia, a staunch Dixiecrat, demanded an explanation of Title 1 of the bill which protects voting privileges.

"This requires that all applicants for voting be treated alike, as to qualifications," explained Bob Kennedy. "Under the 14th Amendment, Congress can pass legislation to insure equal treatment. I need not remind you, Mr. Forrester, that 70 per cent of the Negroes in Mississippi have reached the sixth grade. But only a small fraction vote, partly because they have to answer a lot of questions not asked of white voters."

State courts vs federal courts — The one Republican who seemed opposed to the Attorney General was Richard H. Poff of Virginia, who inquired if the civil rights bill would deny jurisdiction to state courts in case civil rights laws were violated. Kennedy replied that it would not, but added that, as now, the Justice Department could still seek redress in federal courts for violations of any federal statute, including civil rights.

"I'm still not reassured that this bill isn't a dangerous intrusion on the sovereignty of the states," objected Poff. "State courts would have very little jurisdiction."

Deputy Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach, who accompanied Kennedy, caused some laughter on this point.

"Oh, we have no intention of bypassing the state courts," he said. "We are keenly aware of their jurisdiction. In fact, I am rather an expert on the subject. I was sued twice when I went to Mississippi to intervene for the federal government in the Meredith case."

Barbs

When some little girls are naughty it's because they got the shingle in the wrong place.

We'll bet there are a lot of women who wonder how the other half lives.



If you don't want to be pestered to death by an insurance agent, buy the first time he calls.

An artist simply has to wait when his model just doesn't feel in the nude.

THE BULLETIN

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U.S. Husbands (IV)

Editor in soup with U.S. women after telling them their lives more exciting than husbands'

By Harry Ferguson

UPI Staff Writer

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The other evening a magazine editor named Robert Stein told the General Federation of Women's Clubs here that housewives lead more exciting lives than their husbands do.

"She is playing a direct and indispensable part in shaping her children's lives," he said, "while he is involved in meaningless work in order to feed and clothe them."

Bury say Lincoln's Gettysburg Address was a flop at the time of delivery, and it may be that sometime in the next century Stein will be saluted as an immortal operator who uttered an enduring truth. But right now he is in the soup so far as the overwhelming number of American women are concerned. And experts are almost unanimous in the opinion that a woman's boredom with household chores is one of the toughest problems facing the American husband.

Bored women who seek psy-

chiatric help come up with these complaints:

—The husband's job is 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., five days a week.

—The wife's job is likely to be 7:30 a.m., until the dinner dishes are washed. Seven days a week.

—The husband can look forward to retirement at age 65. The wife never retires because the meals must be cooked and the beds made regardless of whether they are living in a vine covered cottage in California or Florida.

—In infancy the children are almost exclusively the responsibility of the wife. What Stein calls a "direct and indispensable part in shaping her children's lives" also means endlessly changing diapers and preparing baby food.

—A woman's work is made up of many small chores and sometimes it is difficult to fit them into a schedule or time table. (She can't iron the clothes until they dry.)

The American husband occupies a somewhat privileged sta-

tus in the eyes of students of matrimony. They assume in most cases that it is the wife who must put forth time, thought and extra effort to keep things running smoothly at home.

"From the time the female child is born," writes Dr. Virgil G. Damon, "she is stronger and has a better chance for survival than the male. She is tougher, braver, more patient, more willing to sacrifice herself for the family. It takes a lot of work to make a good marriage, and husbands are sometimes too busy carving out a career."

In addition to cleaning the house, buying the food, cooking the meals and washing the dishes, the American housewife is urged to take on some of the qualities of a first-class diplomat and the dazzling blonde hostess in a cocktail lounge. She is urged to "fib gracefully when your opinion is asked about a minor matter; say something nice if you possibly can." She also should "take 20 minutes just before he comes home to put on make-up, brush your hair and change clothes, if only to put on a clean blouse."

Common Complaint

The monotony of housework is such a common complaint that the American Institute of Family Relations has a special course for bored housewives called "Less work, more fun, for homemakers." Some advice: It is quicker to stack dishes on your right side and move them to the left side. Alternate standing up and sitting on a stool when in the kitchen. Don't waste time trying to decide whether to have string beans or peas; flip a coin.

Make a diagram of the necessary steps in baking muffins and save waste motion. Sit down every Sunday and plan the work for each day of the coming week. Keep on good terms with your neighbors, encourage all members of the family to take part in community activities, and try to maintain the reputation of being a mighty fine family.

No matter what job a man holds there is an element of competition. Either he is trying to sell more groceries than his rival down the street or he is trying to edge out another man for a better job. There is not that much zest in keeping house and, in fact, the toughest competitor the housewife has is the clock. If she is going to do everything the marriage counselors advise her to do, she is likely to find herself in a rat race. The clock is a tyrant, cracking a whip over her from morning till night and silently ordering her to drop what she is doing because it is time for the children's lunch.

Unkind Comments

American literature and folklore have been unkind to women. "A bad woman raises hell with a good man while a good woman raises hell with only one," wrote E. W. Howe in an acid commentary on matrimony. Diggs is the sympathetic character in an enduring comic strip, and his wife, Maggie, the villainess. Ancient joke: Husband—I feel as though I were going to have appendicitis. Wife—Well, you'll just have to wait; I need a new hat.

Much is made of the fact that the American woman has a longer life expectancy than her husband. The fact is that it is not an American phenomenon, but is true in every nation that keeps vital statistics. In Russia, for instance, females live on the average of eight years longer than males.

The American wife may be full of faults, but she also gets her share of unfair raps.

Italians in trouble despite appearance of well-being

By Phil Newsom

UPI Staff Writer

On the surface, Italians never had it so good.

Wages were up and sales of automobiles, refrigerators and television sets were booming. Unemployment — not counting the unemployed — was down almost to zero.

And of the nations of Western Europe, only West Germany and France had more money in the bank.

But underneath there was trouble, some of it due to the very factors mentioned above and some of it political wherein Italy's large Communist party saw its greatest chance since 1948.

Events of the next few weeks would determine Italy's immediate future.

Italy's troubles were intertwined.

Politically, the question was whether Italy's largest political party, the Christian Democrats, could or would renew its partnership with the left-wing Socialists of Pietro Nenni to set

My Nickel's Worth

The Bulletin welcomes contributions to this column from its readers. Letters must contain the correct name and address of the sender, which may be withheld at the publisher's discretion. Letters may be edited to conform to the directives of taste and style.

Maybe state lottery answer to tax woes

To the Editor: Now that Oregonians have let it be known that they are not interested in a tax increase, I suggest that we adopt a state-operated lottery as a means of financing state government.

Immoral? No more than our approach to many of the things which are most important to our lives. For example, we gamble on marriage and a large per cent fail. We gamble on insurance, gamble that we will beat the insurance company. And we gamble when we go to the polls, gamble on getting legislators who will represent our views.

A state-operated lottery could have the attraction of catching tourist money, besides offering the dream and the hope to the many, the reality and the prize to a few, and revenue to the state. Moreover, it would make an honest woman of a state in which gambling already exists.

Churches do it; governments do it. Let us join our sister state in conservatism, New Hampshire, by adopting a lottery as a source of revenue. Let the legislature submit this one to the people.

Sincerely,
Orval J. Hansen
Oct. 16, 1962,
Bend, Oregon

Blowdown timber figures given

PORTLAND (UPI) — More than 75 per cent of the two-billion board feet of National Forest timber blown down Columbus Day, 1962, was sold during the year following the storm, the U.S. Forest Service said today.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

People

ACROSS

1 Frontiersman
2 Daniel
3 Hunk
4 Performer
5 Intimate
6 Interside
7 Under
8 Light, taste, smell
9 Symbol for tin
10 Slipping ways
11 Perched
12 Anglo-Saxon
13 Hand blow
14 U.N.
15 Soaks flax
16 Sea eagles
17 Indict
18 Diamond-cutter's cup
19 Dick and Harry
20 Follow him
21 Rubber tree
22 Convulsive cry
23 Hand women
24 Apple center
25 English statesman
26 Gypsy husband
27 Foot lever
28 Eye (Scott)
29 Puff up
30 Push up
31 Puff up
32 Puff up
33 Puff up
34 Puff up
35 Puff up
36 Puff up
37 Puff up
38 Puff up
39 Puff up
40 Puff up
41 Puff up
42 Puff up
43 Puff up
44 Puff up

DOWN

1 Sew lightly
2 Oxidizing enzyme
3 Palm leaf
4 Woody fruit
5 European river
6 Greek god of war
7 Century (ab.)
8 Sags
9 Ester of oleic acid
10 Pauses
11 Epochs
12 Exposures
13 Italian pronoun
14 Near (ab.)
15 Undergo
16 Low, heavy, rolling sound
17 Foot part
18 Dove calls
19 Noblewoman
20 Chinese laborer
21 Quintessence
22 Emporium
23 Armed fleet
24 Saucy
25 Paid notice
26 Looked narrowly
27 Miss West
28 Monocle
29 Approaches
30 Scurvy
31 Drugs
32 Miss West
33 Monocle
34 Approaches
35 Scurvy
36 Drugs
37 Miss West
38 Monocle
39 Approaches
40 Scurvy
41 Drugs
42 Miss West
43 Monocle
44 Approaches