

Herald and News

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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

Klamath County is back in the public prints again. This time in the April issue of Country Gentleman, page 121, where a color photo of Crater Lake has the lead spot in a story on national parks. This one taken out across the island with a girl in a red shirt and rubber soled sneakers, plus a pair of Levis, sitting on a sun drenched rock in the foreground.

We keep this up long enough we'll really have ourselves a crop of tourists next year.

We join Secretary of the Interior McKay in praising the agents who, on March 1, staged the biggest raid on illegal hunters in the history of California, rounding up some 66 men in a case involving 4700 ducks and 65 geese that had been slaughtered for the restaurant trade.

Market hunting now, in the face of ever growing hunter pressure, is one thing that we'll gladly support the fish and wildlife boys in the suppression of. (I know that my English teachers always told me not to end a sentence in a preposition, but how else are we going to say that market hunters should at a rope the end of being hung at?)

Gosh knows, the legitimate hunter had little enough put-in last year without a bunch of bums trying to foul the works even more with market hunting.

If people want to eat wild game let 'em go out and kill their own. To keep with hiring it done.

Four more pelicans spotted on the way to work this morning. Flying low over the lake and looking for something or other. All the old timers seem to agree that when the pelicans show up there is every possibility of warm weather being not too far behind. Let's hope it's true.

Bus Thompson in town from his new hangout over in Prineville. Same old Bus, but with a new line of city boosting. Told us that our

last mention of him had been rather expensive in that it led to a long series of exchanges concerning a radio he had been dicker with for two years. Allowed the guy to run him down even after he'd left town. Oh well, the whole thing turned out okay all around so I guess it was alright.

At a recent meeting of the Upper Standen Memorial Seminar Fred Pope, the Fort Klamath cattle czar, and fence fixer deluxe, was holding down the floor in praise of his son, Steve. Seems that the family had been in Portland and Steve, who is an ardent collector of Indian lore, had led his dad into a purchase of certain Indian artifacts of undoubted antiquity and authenticity from a forest service man who was leaving for a tour of duty in Hawaii. Seems that Steve managed to stump the expert of 40 years on several matters of Indian ecology and practice. Good for Steve.

Fred was silent on the subject of spring and the outlook, although fairly verbose on the subject of practically everything else. Guess we'll have to make a small trip up the Wood River country one of these days and see how things are going. You can't beat that country—or the people that live in it.

In case you're heading for San Diego and want to know how long it will take you Gordon Loomis is the man to see. Ran into him yesterday and he was remarking that going by way of Reno and not letting too much moss accumulate on your tires the trip will run in the neighborhood of 18 hours.

Too long. We're getting so old and beat up we don't like to drive over a hundred and fifty miles at a crack. And on vacation all we want is a beach, a warm sun and plenty of surf to frolic in.

Guess old age is setting in. Gordon was quitting his usual ways on this trip, too. He's an engineer with the Great Northern when he isn't driving to San Diego.

HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—Should housewives be paid a salary for their services in the home?

This problem has popped up periodically on the American scene ever since women won equal rights—and went right on from there.

"A wife gets tired of working for her groceries and an occasional crumb of praise," writes an "indignant lady" in a letter to the editor. "Her husband gets cash wages; why shouldn't he pay his wife a salary, too?"

Such letters always start a torrent of argument in the public prints. But you know what I suspect about those letters? I suspect they aren't written by "indignant ladies" at all. I suspect most of them are written by nasty old husbands.

The reason for my suspicion is simple. I made an informal poll on this topic. No wife I talked to really wanted to be paid a salary for performing her household chores. But, surprisingly, many husbands thought it a great idea. The women who opposed a weekly "wife wage" can be divided into two classes, and their views summarized as follows:

1. High-Minded—"No amount of mere money could compensate a wife for the labor, love, and tender care she lavishes upon her family. The debt her husband owes her is spiritual, not financial."

2. High-Handed—"Why should I let that old man tied to a chair out a few paltry bucks a week, just when I have finally got him trained to bring his whole paycheck home in his mouth, like a sensible husband ought to?"

The wives in the first group were mostly brides; those in the second group were veterans. For some reason wives, as they forget their honeymoon, begin to remember money. No one can say this is true of all women, of course, for who ever could get to know all women?

"I think it would give a man back some of the authority he has lost in the home," said one. "I know the guy who pays me my

salary is my boss. Neither of us in any doubt about that. Well, if my wife took a straight living wage from me, wouldn't she have to admit that I was the boss in the house? Believe me, I'd make her earn every penny, and—his eyes lit up in dreamy joy—"I'd make her say 'Thank you' on payday, too."

Several thrifty husbands figured they could save money (and have more to spend on themselves) by paying their wives a fixed wage.

"Wives complain a woman's work is never done," remarked one fellow. "but it's only because they never get around to doing it. My wife claims she works 80 hours a week, but I bet that if I made her keep a time card and punch a time clock, it would show she does not really hit the ball more than 10 hours a week."

"The other 70 hours she spends napping on the couch, running up the telephone bill, playing gin rummy with her friends, or giving me free advice."

"I'm perfectly willing to pay her a dollar an hour for the 10 hours a week she's actually on the job—and throw in her bed and board for nothing. What could be fairer than that?"

"Nothing!" shouted another husband, and the others chimed in: "She's a lucky girl."

"She couldn't do that well in China."

"You're spoiling her. Next thing you know she'd want double pay for overtime, and two weeks vacation."

An elderly husband with the air of a faded wolf said he'd endorse this kind of matrimonial pay only if his wife were compelled to put some of it into pension fund, so that in time he could retire her from household drudgery. Asked what he would do then, the old scoundrel chortled:

"Put a younger wife on the payroll."

Something tells me we'll never have "wife pay" in this country—not while so many husbands are in favor of it.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



James Marlow

ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

by KEN McLEOD

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower months ago expressed hope the main issue in November's congressional elections would not be fear of Communists infiltrating the government but the program of his administration.

So far this year his Republican-run Congress has hit a snail's pace in approving that program. Not a single major item in Eisenhower's program has been enacted into law yet.

Other Congresses have dawdled in the early months of the year, picked up speed later, and got a lot of lawmaking done before going home. Some didn't. Maybe this one will chalk up solid achievements before quitting.

If it doesn't, then the November issue, for want of something better, may have to be Communism in government, which is what Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.) also months ago predicted it would be. Or it could be Congress' failure to give Eisenhower the legislation he asked for.

There have been publicly expressed complaints that the general interest in McCarthy's fight with Army officials has distracted public attention from vital work of Congress and may have distracted the lawmakers too.

But McCarthy and his problems at best can occupy only a very small piece of Congress' time. If Congress hasn't accomplished much so far it can't be blamed on McCarthy.

The lawmakers want to clear out of here by July or August so they can go home to campaign for reelection. All 435 House seats are at stake in November, and 35 of the Senate's 96 seats.

That gives Congress about four to five months to get down to cases and make a reality of the program on which Eisenhower says the voters should judge the worth of his Republican administration.

The Senate used up about five weeks of its time debating the constitutional amendments before rejecting them—of Sen. Bricker (R-Ohio) and George (D-Ga.). The President's power to make executive agreements with other nations and in some cases limited the scope of treaties, approved by the Senate.

The House has approved the administration's program to cut almost 1½ billion dollars in taxes for many individuals and businesses. But the Senate hasn't voted, and won't for weeks. Even then the outcome is uncertain.

The Senate approved the St. Lawrence seaway—a project uniting the United States and Canada in developing the waterway, plus waterpower—but the House hasn't acted.

Last year the House approved statehood for Hawaii. But the Senate has tacked together statehood for Hawaii and Alaska. If the House approves this double statehood bill, which it may not, then the House will have to approve statehood for Alaska. More delay. Outcome: uncertain. And Eisenhower hasn't asked statehood now for Alaska.

There has been no final legislation in either House on Eisenhower's program for revising the Taft-Hartley labor relations law or widening and improving social security, or extending reciprocal

One of the things that cannot be classed as news to anyone aware of the necessity of the preservation of our outdoor heritage is the growing interest shown by people in the outdoors, yet to some people this growing interest, which we have continually predicted, is "amazing." As a people we have boasted, taken pride, and wantonly destroyed our recreational resources. These resources have been so abundant that anyone who proposes we give some thought to their preservation has been looked upon as downright crazy. And so we have gone ahead and destroyed many potential areas and potential sources without any regard for the future.

So now I discover someone finding news in the fact that "use of Oregon state parks in recent years has been amazing." It does look big when the tally is finally told of 4,576,985 people visiting the parks of the far-flung state system. Perhaps you have never given a thought to this particular state resource as you dash hurriedly past the markers denoting one of these state parks, for the national parks, national forests and wilderness areas have been much more in the public eye.

The state highway department has been charged with the task of managing these park reserves, a task that the highway commissioners have not always cherished even though these natural reservations were a vision of the late Sam Boardman who worked against many odds for their development. There are many places that could very well be included in a state park system yet their location is off the highway system and even though their inclusion into the system under the highway system would not be particularly cherished.

In the past two years the state parks have had a total of 9,978,406 people using their areas. Two years ago the highway department took down the "no overnight camping" sign in 29 parks and in 1952 some 44,112 people availed themselves of the new service. In 1953 their number increased to 63,319. Wallawa Lake state park in the remote northeast corner of Oregon was the most popular camping spot.

I remember the criticism that was directed at the highway commission when they announced that they would allow over night camping, or Eisenhower's housing and farm programs.

He had proposed early this year, after much work by his administration in the fall so he'd be ready when the lawmakers got back, these things among others:

Taft-Hartley—14 amendments; farm—revisions aimed at flexible price supports; social security—bringing in 10 million more Americans under it and increasing the benefits; health—many details involving national health improvement, including support for private health insurance plans; housing—building 35,000 public housing units a year, plus slum clearance and improvement loans on existing homes.

ing in some of the state parks. One well known editor rose up screaming that this was taking money out of the pockets of people catering to the public and making the state a competitor to business. It's little wonder that the state park system has had such a hard row to hoe in the face of such narrow-minded opposition and I can hardly blame the highway commissioners for being very cautious with this development.

Yet outstanding recreational areas served by the state highway system cannot be denied attention. Sunset Bay state park, nestled in a wind-protected bay on the Oregon Coast near Coos Bay is one such park in the state system. An estimated 237,819 persons visited this ocean site in 1953.

The popularity of these state areas is growing and greater numbers of people are being attracted to them. The state highway department has been able to do some systematic development work on many of the areas but such development requires funds, and funds for such development have not been abundant.

"The recreational features of the Oregon country have long been recognized but little has been done by communities towards meeting a very pressing problem. Douglas county has been an outstanding exception with its program of county reservations."

Now comes along the city of Prineville which is doing something the recreational field. Central Oregon has been one of the outstanding areas of the nation that supplies semiprecious gem stones and Prineville is practically in the heart of the district. The Prineville Mineral society and the Prineville Chamber of Commerce have teamed together to make the city the "Rock Round" center of the state. The Chamber of Commerce has staked claims in the famous Eagle Rock area to assure visiting Rock hounds an opportunity to dig for treasured agate; and, on June 26 and 27 of this year the Prineville Mineral society will hold its first annual agate show at buildings of the Crooked River roundup.

The society expects at least 2,000 visitors will attend the show and already they have had requests for housing accommodations from 14 states, from individuals and groups who will attend. Many of the visitors to the show will remain over several days to seek specimens with their own hands and so the people of Prineville are laying plans to have guided tours to the various noted agate and thunder-egg localities.

This area has been noted ever since the 1800's when people began to collect specimens and take them to Dr. Thomas Condon who at the time was a young Congregationalist minister at The Dalles. He later became known to geologists around the world for his Oregon discoveries and eventually became head of the department of geology at the University of Oregon.

Telling The Editor

SHOCKED

I was shocked at the report in your paper concerning the theft of seven laying hens and a tom turkey from the North Klamath Trailer Court in Wacusa. The ridiculous manner in which your reporter wrote the news item tends to make a joke of the matter. To me it represents a serious loss in money, work and energy spent in raising these birds. The hens were laying well as are four turkey hens from which I had planned to start a flock this spring.

It does seem to me that your paper should install a greater respect for a person's property and that a thief is wrong no matter how small the items. A person should be able to report a loss without being held up to ridicule and made the subject of jokes in the newspaper and over the radio. These statements are simply not so; the statement that we were heartbroken over the loss of Tom was never made; I have never seen nor talked to Deputy Sheriff Dal Reed; I have never made the statement that Tom was an educated bird nor that he perched on the window of my trailer. I did say that he was a pet and followed me around and that I did feel badly about losing him.

If the two men that took these birds were really hungry I would gladly have given them something to eat. Yours for more ethical and accurate reporting.

Jean Shangle

KUHS

Newsnotes and Comments

By GINGER MARTZ

Spring vacation saw many students going out of town, including the students who went on the annual chemistry trip. Mr. and Mrs. Herron and Mr. and Mrs. Carlson chaperoned a bus load of about 40 students to San Francisco where they visited such places as Belding Steel, Standard Oil Company of California, United Air Lines Maintenance Base, C and H Sugar Refineries, California Division of Mines, the San Francisco Planatorium, the University of California Radiation Laboratory and many, many more. During the stay in the big city the boys stayed at the Shattuck Hotel.

Noticed the bird display in the new show case near the North entrance to the girls' gym? Have you tried to identify the birds? Try your luck—it doesn't cost a thing and you may be able to beat Gerry DelFatti who is present high point man with 92 per cent and Rhett Bradford, second high with a total of 76 per cent. The birds are numbered so put down your identifications and turn them in to Mr. LaClair's office.

Four seniors and 21 juniors will be inducted into National Honor Society at a formal banquet to be held March 30 at Little Sweden Smorgasbord.

The new members: Don Dexter, Ginger Martz, Alice Thorne, Genevieve Williams, Nancy Ambers, Gerry Barker, William Bechen, Marjorie Blind, Larry Brice, Bernice Bullard, Jean Condry, David Deller and John Ellis.

Barbara Essman, Helen Henris, Betty Juckeland, David Landis, Mary Luce, Roberta Matthews, Mary Ann Munson, Susan Peak, Karen Porter, John Shaw, Reva Snell and Dany Todd—were chosen for membership on the basis of scholarship, leadership, character and service. Members must meet national standards as well as individual school standards.

Friday is the day for the Boys' Alliance annual smoker. Come and root for your favorite as the boys wrestle and box.

Black Magic—Black Magic Dancing two by two—'twill be the school's who's who. Getting star dust in their eyes. A gang of real good guys. Shouting the be boy cry, "Black Magic."

Yes, "Black Magic" is the theme for the Girls' League Spring Formal. You better get your date right away for the last all-school formal dance of the year.

Hans Norland Auto Insurance. Phone 2-2515.

SAM DAWSON

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (AP)—Sales, jobs, production and profits are off today in the Middle Atlantic area—but, as far as at least, the slide has been less than for the nation as a whole.

And most folk hereabouts have been living so high on the hog in recent years as the region's swift industrial expansion continued that they are almost cocky in their confidence that the present slight lull is a temporary one.

A few businessmen, however, are concerned because the usual spring pickup, although now slightly in evidence, isn't very perky as yet.

There are about 8 per cent fewer textile jobs in the area than a year ago. Work weeks in many of the mills are considerably shorter. But a slight seasonal pickup in orders of late encourages the mills to hope that the industry's slide, starting last summer, may be ending. So far it's mostly a hope, with some mills reporting the gain still not as big as it usually is at this time of year.

The Middle Atlantic area, or 5th Federal Reserve District, is composed of District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland and part of West Virginia.

A leading Charlotte banker estimates that industrial production of all sorts in the Carolinas is off about 5 per cent from the peak—contrasted to the Federal Reserve Board's estimate of a 10 per cent drop for the entire nation.

The banker sees the decline in the Middle Atlantic showing signs of leveling off, with a possibility of a pickup by fall. Like most in this area he sees nothing but prosperity ahead once the adjustment is over.

Retail trade here may be off as much as 4 per cent, the banker says. But he thinks industrial profit margins will continue to shrink for a while, meaning hard times

ahead for some marginal producers.

In areas hit by last summer's severe drought the retail drop is more than for the region as a whole, with tobacco growing sections particularly hard hit.

Building is holding up well, construction executives say. Commercial building and schools are giving the construction industry its chief jobs, as communities expand services to catch up with the big population growth that industrial expansion and rising standards of living have brought to the region since World War II.

Home building continues, but at a slower pace than last year. The price of older homes has turned noticeably downward.

Bankers are still lending on mortgages—having plenty of money to invest—but are casting a sharper eye on the borrower's source of steady income.

The end of overtime pay and a shrinking work week at many factories and mills have brought some collection problems, particularly in appliances sold on time. Used car dealers report an especially rough time moving their stocks, although some say the arrival of spring has helped.

Mills and factories here report their customers are giving smaller orders this year, but more frequent ones. That trend indicates both the merchant's desire to hold his own inventories low and the unquestioned return of the buyer's market.

But the general picture is one of confidence. The region is expecting more woolen and worsted mills to come this way. It feels sure its cotton and synthetic fiber mills have better days ahead.

And it's starting now to work hard for diversification of industry. Chemists have already followed the textiles here. Electronics and metalworking plants are coming in, too, to brighten the outlook.

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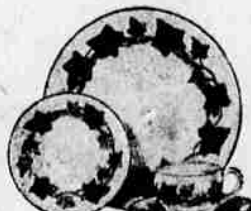
April 3

We could hardly wait to tell you about this exciting, once-in-a-spring-time chance to SAVE on FRANCISCAN WARE—America's best known dinnerware for family use and the pride of hostesses everywhere for its charming party manners! Every pattern featured is color-locked under a study glaze that keeps it looking brand-new for life. Every pattern, too, is OVEN-SAFE... bake in it safely, then serve in it smartly. NOW, while it doesn't cost a pretty penny to set a pretty table, count on FRANCISCAN WARE to add the "spring-fresh" note to your daily dining... NOW, while our stock is complete, make today the day you discover FRANCISCAN WARE is your BEST BUY!

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