

The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS

Editor

BILL JENKINS

Managing Editor

FLOYD WYNNE

City Editor

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SERVICES:
ASSOCIATED PRESS UNITED PRESS
AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

Serving Southern Oregon And Northern California

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

CARRIER	MAIL
1 MONTH \$1.50	1 MONTH \$1.50
6 MONTHS \$8.00	6 MONTHS \$7.50
1 YEAR \$15.00	1 YEAR \$12.00

Scare Story

By BILL JENKINS

The current copy of Saturday Evening Post carries an article by Ashley Halsey Jr. which drives another wedge between the Lona Fire sportsman and the National Firearms Act, widening the gap another inch in the unending battle on the part of the minority to take sporting arms out of the hands of Americans.

Halsey's story in itself is innocuous enough and was probably written in good faith. He takes as his theme the ready availability of surplus machine guns and the potential threat this poses to the peace and security of the big city police departments. In proving his point he ordered through the mails a deactivated Thompson submachine gun in the name of his 2-year-old daughter. Through another mail order house he procured a surplus barrel for the weapon and through a little do-it-yourself wizardry in his basement workshop transformed the weapon into near new and completely operable condition.

He then goes on to point gloomily to the fact that if he could do it then any crime-minded thug could do the same, thus placing the American public in jeopardy. One sort of gets the idea in reading the piece that it is only a matter of weeks until the streets will be littered with dead bodies and machine gun slugs will whistle on their way amidst an uninterrupted roar of gunfire.

It is certainly true that such weapons are readily available to anyone with a couple of hundred dollars to spend on a curio. It is equally true that they can be converted from harmless souvenirs to deadly weapons.

But it is not true that an ill-conceived tightening of the firearms act will deter in any way the criminal element. More hold-ups are staged with sawed off shotguns than are with submachine guns, whodunit writers to the contrary. When a criminal wants a gun he can always go out and steal one or buy one from any sporting goods store. He can dig up a war relic and use it, or can order an antitank gun, complete with shells and telescopic sights. Failing in any of these he can contrive a perfectly deadly weapon out of a length of pipe.

In short, procuring a weapon is the least of the criminal's worry. In the light of this self evident truth why should we then further penalize the law abiding citizen or the sportsman in the field?

In my opinion scare articles such as this one are merely fanning the flames of fanaticism among that group of cranks, crackpots, bluenosers and cretins who hold the belief that because a criminal once used a firearm in committing a crime guns should be taken away from everyone to prevent a recurrence of said crime.

I know it sounds like hogwash and the babblings of a second rank idiot, but there are whole groups of people who believe this nonsense. Because they take no interest in shooting or hunting they would take that privilege away from everyone else.

No one could believe more firmly than I do that weapons should be kept out of the hands of criminals. But on the other hand no one is stronger in the belief that this should not be done at the expense of the sportsman, the target shooter, the skeet and trap fans and the plinkers. I cannot say that I believe the firearms act to be the best drawn piece of legislation in the country, but I think that we already have an over-sufficiency of controls. What we need is a better method enforcement and wiser interpretation, not further restrictions to hamper the law abiding citizen.

And the same thing applies to state game laws. At the rate we are going it won't be long before a man will have to carry along a computer, an adding machine and hire a small boy to carry all the tags, clips, bands, licenses, permits and other file - thirteen documents when he goes hunting. It is already reaching the point where the required bookkeeping is taking the fun out of going.

It used to be that you came home with memories of the hunt, the picture of a rimrock at sunrise, the sound of a well placed shot that dropped your deer in its tracks and the remembered smell of the campfire.

Now you come home with a chore of record keeping to do, a fistful of forms to fill out and a worry over whether you have broken some obscure regulation that will hamper your obtaining a license next year.

Maybe the old days were best at that!

"Oregon . . . USA"

By JOSEPHINE KITTREDGE

The Oregon Nonpartisan Tax League was formally organized in Salem on December 14, 1957. That fact sounds quite unimpressive to most of us. However, the movement to place the study of Oregon and federal taxation on a non-partisan basis originated in Klamath County through a modest and fumbling sort of amateur effort. We want the home folks to take a bow, which they deserve.

On Saturday, February 1, in Portland the first all-state board meeting was held. This, too, was a milestone, because we worked for several hours on the objectives and purposes of the organization. The directors after much consideration, decided that these were the things we should work toward promoting. The purpose of the Oregon Nonpartisan Tax League is to encourage local tax discussion groups in an effort to find answers to the following questions: Are Oregon taxes too high? Do Oregon taxes hinder economic development of the state? Are Oregon taxpayers getting their money's worth?

Such groups will provide a platform from which the average taxpayer may get objective information on state and local taxes. More important, such groups will give the average taxpayer a means of expressing his thoughts effectively on matters which affect his pocketbook more than any other service or commodity he buys. Ultimately, support from such groups can help formulate policies beneficial to every Oregon taxpayer.

Umatilla County held an organizational meeting this past week. They are beginning their reappraisal program, and have a number of other specific ideas for study in that county. Josephine County finished its organization on January 27 and elected local officers.

The state president of the Oregon Nonpartisan Tax League is Albert F. Beecher of Grants Pass. Mr. Beecher has long experience in local and state tax problems from both professional and the citizens point of view. The vice president is Lloyd Ramp of Hillsboro, and the secretary-treasurer is this writer. The Board of Directors is composed of two persons from each congressional district and one director from the state at large. An advisory committee to this board is to be appointed soon, and will be selected from every commodity group, and represent all types of opinion.

The effectiveness of a statewide citizens taxpayer association has been proven this past six months. In the moderation of the extreme opinions on all sides of the fence and the bipartisan coalition that enabled the special session of the Legislature to work for lowered taxes in an effective manner.

The suggestion offered to the Oregon Planning and Development Committee, when it visited Klamath Falls early last September, was that the employment of an out-of-state nonpartisan tax research group be employed to study the tax structure of Oregon and the suggestion that the Princeton Survey group with Dr. John Sly as its head be employed was followed. A great many other Oregon communities and organizations joined in support of this idea, so it does show the strength that lies in peaceful arbitration and common sense tactics, removed from the bitterness that partisanship engenders.

A study of our tax structure by an outside group will not be the entire answer. The evaluation and wide discussion of this study must

follow. Also, there will be varying opinions as to the overall value of such a research, those are natural consequences. It remains for us to look it over, read it through, and hope that both political parties keep their hands off long enough to allow the people to make their own choice.

Female Freedom

By LARRY COLLINS
United Press

CAIRO — Women are more in the spotlight in Egypt now than they have been since the days of Cleopatra.

During recent weeks, there have been conflicting serious proposals to all but put women back into the harem, to complete their emancipation by outlawing polygamy and tightening divorce laws, to mobilize them into a feminine political force attached to the newly formed Egyptian National Union.

Deputy El Sayed Abdel Rehim Kady stirred up a hornet's nest recently by demanding in the National Assembly a ban on female dancing of all kinds, including the belly dance, almost a native art form.

He also called for the strict segregation of the sexes in schools, theaters and on the beaches. His proposals would have set up separate film showings for women in the afternoon, and staked off private female preserves on the nation's beaches.

Veteran Egyptian feminist leader Doria Shafik branded the deputy "an utter fool . . . one of those men whose thinking still dates to the days of the harem."

Swivel-hipped dancer Samia Gamal tartly announced that "such an absurd demand will get about as much response as an offer to seats on the first rocket to Mars."

The government's reaction was equally vigorous. The education ministry promptly denounced El Kady's ideas as "irresponsible and impractical . . . impossible to carry out."

Actually Egyptian women always have been ahead of their Moslem sisters.

The veil is unknown here. Men and women have been going to school side by side for over 30 years. More than 1,500 women graduate each year from the nation's universities. There are dozens of female lawyers in the country. One of its top surgeons is a woman.

Women have access to almost all educational and vocational fields.

Young Egyptian girls go out together and on dates without the shadowing chaperones found in Spain, South America and much of Italy.

Mrs. Shafik declared that "Egyptian women are for all practical purposes already emancipated. Only two things remain to be done—repairing the marriage laws and legalizing the women's political and social equality by legislative acts."

She herself has fallen into official disfavor for charging Egypt lacks internal political liberties both for men and women. But she said she was sticking in the fight until the marriage laws are changed and women's rights nailed down.

One of Egypt's two female Deputies, Amina Shukri, has presented proposals to outlaw polygamy in all but one case—when a woman is childless and her husband wants children.

She would make it easier for a woman to get a divorce, strengthen alimony proceedings, and would

allow women to raise their children in a split home.

Today, to get a divorce, a man must appear before a judge with two witnesses—one from his wife's family and one from his own.

All he has to do is produce a reason for the divorce. Simple incompatibility is a satisfactory reason. The Koran states that a marriage should be a thing of love and harmony and if it is not that, then it has ceased to be a marriage.

But this will change with time, says Mrs. Shafik.

"We Egyptian women are clever," she says. "We learned many things about men in our 1,000 years in the harem. We know, for example, that the will of women is an instrument more powerful than any male obstacle."

Vets Mail Bag

Nearly 3,300,000 World War II veterans who still have not converted GI term policies to permanent plans will pay higher premiums and receive generally lower dividends every five years they renew their policies in the future, VA said.

VA pointed out this widening spread between premium costs and dividend returns will result in a sharply higher net cost to the term policyholders with every five-year renewal.

"For that reason," said a VA spokesman, "World War II veterans with five-year term policies should seriously consider converting to permanent plans of GI insurance with level, or non-changing, premiums and with only slight variations in dividend rates."

In addition to the virtually stationary net cost of permanent GI insurance plans, VA said, these policies have certain values which term policies do not have, such as cash surrender value, loan value, and extended insurance value. He said a term policy by contrast merely insures against death for only as long as premiums policies paid.

Term policies renewed at age 37 require a premium of \$7.90 a month for a \$10,000 policy. The current dividend return for this policy is \$5.50 a month, resulting in a net cost of \$2.40 per month to the policyholder.

When the veteran is 47 and his term policy is renewable for the second time in the 10-year period, the premium will rise to \$10.80 a month and the dividend return at the current rate will drop to \$3.90 a month, boosting the net cost per month to \$6.90.

This upward premium cost and downward dividend return will continue every five years until, at age 62, the premium cost will be \$30.70 a month and the dividend return, \$3 a month.

The current dividend rates for term policies do not change after age 60, but the premium rates continue to rise thereafter.

World War II veterans who desire further information concerning conversion should write to the VA office to which they are paying premiums. Any VA contact office also will be glad to furnish the information, he said.

Q-1 have a service-connected disability rated at 30 per cent. Would I be entitled to extra compensation because of my dependents?

A-No. The only veterans entitled to additional compensation for dependents are those with service-connected disabilities rated at 50 per cent or more.

Quotes

By UNITED PRESS
WASHINGTON — President Eisenhower, in a White House talk with 12 Eagle Boy Scouts about their safety program, on the urgent need for reducing the national accident toll:

"In our land each individual is of inestimable worth. Yet in no other land do accidents cause a more terrible loss of human life and limb."

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — Superintendent of Schools Virgil Blossom, on recent integration incidents, at Central High School:

"Both sides have made mistakes and both sides are to blame."

CHICAGO — Diver Charles Rinck, 36, on his narrow escape 84 feet below street level in a water tunnel, where his air supply was blocked:

"Death was seconds away."

HOLLYWOOD — Betty Furness, the nation's top refrigerator salesman, on how she got into TV selling after her movie career flickered out:

"I had one cardinal rule, whoever called me got me—in radio, theater or TV."

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



Tax League Purposes Set

The purposes of the Oregon Nonpartisan Tax League were adopted by resolution at a recent state board meeting, according to Mrs. Josephine Kittredge, chairman of the Klamath County tax group. The purposes include encouraging local tax discussion groups to seek an answer to the following questions: (1) Are the Oregon taxes too high, and (2) do state taxes hinder economic development in the state?

It is also pointed out that such groups will provide a platform from which the average taxpayer may get objective information on state and local taxes, and at the same time give the average taxpayer the opportunity of expressing his thoughts.

Bold patterns and bright colors weavers, knitters and embroiderers distinguish the work of women in Norway.

NOW ...

Package Insurance Policy

All of Your Insurance in ONE Policy!

SAVE up to 15%

On Fire Insurance and 10% on Automobile Liability

M. L. JOHNSON, INC.

434 Main General Insurance Ph. TU 4-5113

VAN ORMAN'S

FAMILY SHOE STORE

Where You Always GET MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

Don't accept "SHORT FITS" at stores that have limited widths . . . get CORRECTLY FITTED POLL PARROTS . . . from VAN ORMAN'S . . . with FULL GROWING ROOM FOR EXTRA LONG WEAR that saves you money on every pair.



\$13.95 to \$19.95 A to E Widths

Sizes 0 to 8
\$1.99 to \$4.45
8 1/2 to 3
\$6.95
Other Shoes
\$3.95 to \$5.95

Poll Parrot
SHOES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

INFANTS SIZES AND WIDTHS

Soft Soles - 0 to 3 - E
Semi Soles - 2 to 5 - C-E
Hard Soles - 0 to 3 - C-D-E
Hard Soles - 5 to 8 - B-C-D-E

CHILDRENS SIZES AND WIDTHS

AA Widths - Sizes - 12 1/2 to 3
A-B-C-D widths - 8 1/2 to 3

Sizes 9 1/2
Widths AA-AA-B
\$9.95

A popular slip-on style in neutral SAND TONE SHAG. With crepe soles.

\$10.95 B-C-D Widths

for Men and Young Men

BIG VALUE . . . MODERN STYLING . . . EXCEPTIONAL COMFORT . . . is yours in these great RANDS SHOES by the country's biggest shoe manufacturers.

\$8.95 to \$19.95

It's a GOOD HABIT to shop for all FOOTWEAR NEEDS at

VAN ORMAN'S

RON and VERLA VAN ORMAN, Owners

527 Main in Klamath Falls

Official Boy Scout Shoe RAND Shoes

As seen in "Boys' Life"

Official Boy Scout Shoe RAND Shoes

Official Boy Scout Shoe RAND Shoes

Official Boy Scout Shoe RAND Shoes

Official Boy Scout Shoe RAND Shoes

Evangelistic Services Slated

The Rev. John E. Brown of Walla Walla, Washington, will arrive in Klamath Falls to conduct evangelistic services in the Gospel Mission of the United Holy Church of America, beginning Sunday, February 16.

Rev. Brown has been in preaching work in various churches and is now devoting his time to evangelism.

The church is located at the intersection of Walnut Avenue and Commercial Street.



The Welcome Wagon Hostess

Will Knock on Your Door with Gifts & Greetings from Friendly Business, Neighbors and Your Civic and Social Welfare Leaders

On the occasion of: The Birth of a Baby Engagement

Announcements Arrival of Newcomers to Klamath Falls

Phone TU 4-6185 No cost or obligation!