

The Herald and News

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

Subscription Rates

CARRIER
1 MONTH \$ 1.50
6 MONTHS \$ 9.00
1 YEAR \$18.00
MAIL
1 MONTH \$ 1.50
6 MONTHS \$ 8.50
1 YEAR \$15.00

SERVICES:

ASSOCIATED PRESS UNITED PRESS
AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS
Serving Southern Oregon And Northern California

Foster Homes

By FLORENCE JENKINS

Lending a helping hand is the instinctive response to nearly any appeal for aid.

The act of giving assistance bolsters our feeling of being a member of the human race. The desire to belong is inherent in most of us.

We are all, in varying degrees, aware of a multitude of unexplored opportunities to serve. Our vision is obscured by the haze of daily routine tasks. But let an emergency arise and everybody offers help, according to his means and ability.

Emergencies are like sudden fears which bring forth unusual efforts. The daily fields of service are more humdrum and produce few heroes.

A planeload of Korean orphans landing at Portland is considered news in communities far removed from Oregon.

Consideration of those unfortunate little tots brings home to Klamath Falls the awareness of a need here concerning our children. Mrs. Betty Williams, supervisor of the Klamath County Child Welfare department, has issued an appeal for additional foster homes in Klamath Falls.

Homes are needed for youngsters whose lives have been upset by some crisis in the family, usually beyond their own control, who need temporary sanctuary in an ordinary American home until things get straightened out again. They need the sympathy and understanding of a mother and the obligations and discipline of a normal home life.

The blue-eyed, golden-haired toddler has a universal appeal. Mrs. Williams commented, "but the older child needs a foster home far more desperately."

There are some 30 licensed foster homes in Klamath Falls and the number is not sufficient to take care of the needs.

There is no fee for the license. Applications are received by Mrs. Williams and her staff who do the preliminary studies. The local applications are then passed upon by the state Public Welfare Board and the county staff's recommendations are usually followed. In order to make it possible for those in moderate circumstances to give temporary care to another child or two in addition to their own, the state pays minimum cost for food and clothing.

Foster homes must meet certain requirements, of course. Sympathy and understanding and a sincere desire to help those less fortunate make up a large part of that requirement. The foster homes are in no sense a substitute for a correctional institution.

"These children deserve no punishment because of the acts of others," Mrs. Williams pointed out. "Most of them have become wards of the court because of circumstances beyond their control."

Lakeview Memories

By NELSON REED

No. 3 in a series of 4
Big Jim Clark down at Underwoods was another of my favorites. When Jim wanted something he wanted it yesterday, air express and no foolin'. Once he wouldn't wait a month for us to deliver a new "Cat," so he bought one of our competitor's new fakes.

It broke its back the first week it was on the job. Jim yelled for me to come over. "What are you going to give me for that heap?" he wanted to know before I got through shaking hands. "Two thousand bucks less than you paid for it," I grinned, "it's a wreck."

Jim blew his top. "Take a two thousand dollar licking for a week's work," he screamed. After we had yelled at each other for about 10 minutes, we compromised on \$1,500.

It was cheap advertising. Competition never sold another of those things around Lakeview as long as I was in business, and I never opened my mouth. Didn't have to. Jim did it for me.

Some of you older Oregonians may remember the Lorena Trickey murder. I doubt if you remember it as well as I do.

For the benefit of you youngsters who wouldn't know about such things, Lorena Trickey was a professional cowgirl; one of the best. During the Lakeview Round-up she got a mad on and killed her boy friend, as it later developed.

At the time I mention Lorena was in the jailhouse in Lakeview and all the world waited breathless to learn who done it. Tom Malarkey, later president of the big MM outfit, was the boy editor of the Klamath paper then. That particular night he hap-

Big Foot

Klamath Falls (To The Editor)

—Do you remember an article in the American Weekly of the San Francisco Examiner of some years back, telling about the wild men in the south fork of the Sixes River who were about nine feet tall and had bodies covered with short red hair?

The Indians refused to enter into that part of the wilderness and some prospectors were killed and maimed.

Maybe the creature seen in California was the second generation. F. B. Kennebeck, 2103 Etna Street.

French Birdlife

Sacramento (To The Editor)

—We 1870's kiddies in the McGuffey Reader days learned geography by reading in countries with color-erayons. Cuba was an alligator, Haiti a leaping frog, Italy a boot-kicking Sicily, a football.

France was a teapot, Brittany its spout. That Brittany is one of the world's citadels of conservatism. Now also of conservatism. Many there speak not French, but Breton. Women wear the charming coils headgear, Biscay fishing fleet sardiner dress in the ancient red. Writer coming on his first one in Concarneau thought he had the devil.

This citadel of conservatism can also adopt conservation concepts from our New World. This is evident from data received from an overseas scientific society of which Undegne is a member. The land of Anne de Bretagne avec les sabots de bois moves to protect from extinction its wild life. This, in France, is more extensive than a Californian might suspect. Writer came across a wild bear in the Pyrenees, also a wild boar in Corsica. Brittany, like the Britons whose name originated in that tea-pot-spout, now is concerned about trends toward extinction of its seals.

Among the birds they also hope to save is mentioned "Breton penguins." This must be a mistranslation. Penguins are mostly Antarctic. Anyhow, Brittany has some birds tending toward the fate of USA's only native parrot, the Carolina parakeet.

Writer collaborated with a remarkable Frenchman on his plans for a Mont Blanc National Park. As a young man thrilled with Westerns, he had bought a ticket to USA. He expected to tomahawk some redskins on New York's Broadway. Disappointed, he went West, grew wealthy, decided to invest his fortune in what was to be France's first National Park. He was a world war casualty. C. M. Goethe

Perhaps one should remind Senator Morse that a little of this private utility tar (so-called) might be associated with him, or at least there are some questions about the allotment of 500,000 kilowatts or preferred power on the Idaho side of his Hell's Canyon Dam bill that could only be picked up by the Idaho Power Company.

Does this make him a tool of the private power interests, to use his own words about Mark Hatfield? Also, I have heard Senator Morse, as have many others, make the statement that power development must be done by both federal and private utility groups. In other words, the partnership power statements of the administration are beginning to be echoed by senators and congressmen from Oregon.

It is certainly the privilege of the turbulent Senator to campaign against Mark Hatfield or anyone else he pleases; but please Senator . . . when a brilliant, reasoning mind such as yours reaches into his political bag of tricks and comes up with a gimmick so old as this one, you should also give the voters of Oregon enough respect to at least pick a new approach.

Any politician and all voters have sense enough to realize that an elected official does business with all his constituents, not just those who represent his own political party.

Give us something new . . . we've heard that one before.

Oregon, USA

By JOSEPHINE KITTREDGE

The techniques of political campaigns usually become apparent to the students of motivational research; or in just plain old everyday language, what makes John Q. Public make up his or her mind. The last 10 days the stage hands have begun to fire inside both political parties. The professional opinion-formers have begun to use the scare techniques that usually have worked in the past.

Perhaps the past master of political rationalization is Sen. Wayne L. Morse. However, when the Senator used the "fear" or "guilt-by-association" technique of linking candidate for Gov. Mark Hatfield with Pres. Paul McKee of Pacific Power and Light he conveniently forgot one or two minor points in Morse's own background.

I hate to remind the senator of the remarks he made about the late Sen. Joe McCarthy, when McCarthy used the technique of "you are a friend of and/or you belong to the same organizations therefore you must be tarred with the same brush" press releases and statements. Such techniques are at attention getters for sure; but are they valid in every instance as true statements of fact?

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Foreign Policy

By WARREN ROGERS JR.

Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles have suggested that political campaigners refrain from debating foreign policy. Each suggested an exception. The exceptions seem to cancel each other out.

Eisenhower told his news conference Wednesday: "There is a very clear distinction to be made with respect to foreign policy as I see it. One is the policy and one is its operation."

"I do not, by any means, decry intelligent questioning and criticism of any particular point. But when it comes to the policy that is being established, I think it has been standing pretty well on its own feet for a long time."

Dulles told his news conference the day before: "I do not think that it is wise that current aspects of foreign policy should be injected in the campaign. I think there are some basic problems of foreign policy which can be discussed in terms of underlying principles."

That would seem to leave Republican and Democratic orators in the congressional campaign in a dilemma. If they discuss current aspects, it would be all right with Eisenhower but not with Dulles. If they talk about established policy, Eisenhower might object but not Dulles.

However, the conflict may be more apparent than real. Usually, in such cases Eisenhower's stock comment is that he and Dulles keep in touch and always see eye to eye.

And anyway, few politicians of either party ever show much inclination to avoid discussing foreign policy if it means possible votes.

Eisenhower and Dulles themselves had quite a bit to say about foreign policy in the 1952 campaign. Eisenhower hit the issue hard in campaign speeches. In Detroit on Oct. 24, 1952, for example he said his first job, if elected, would be to end the war in Korea. He added: "That job requires a personal trip to Korea. I shall make that trip. Only in that way could I learn how best to serve the American people in the cause of peace. I shall go to Korea."

It is generally conceded that Eisenhower's pledge to visit Korea, fulfilled between his election and his inauguration, was a big vote-getter.

Dulles did most of the drafting of the foreign policy plank in the 1952 Republican campaign platform. It lambasted Truman administration foreign policy as having, among other things, "abandoned friendly nations" after World War II and of having "traded our overwhelming victory for a new enemy and for new oppressions and new wars which were quick to come."

Republican campaigners this year probably would welcome Dulles' idea that current aspects of foreign policy should be barred from political debate. That would rule out virtually all criticism of Eisenhower administration foreign policy, since the administration in power always is responsible for the current conduct of foreign affairs.

The public asks what part the money managers play in; triggering a recession, causing unemployment, stifling a recovery, chipping away at the purchasing power of the dollar. People ask how much the money managers can do in: starting a boom and keeping it going, encouraging investments that mean more jobs, controlling inflation, making it easier for people to buy homes or automobiles, assuring citizens that their savings and pensions will be enough to provide for them in their old age.

Money policies, in a word, come closer home year by year.

Today some 60 leaders of industry, labor, government, banking, education and the professions are opening a four day discussion of all phases of United States monetary policies. They are meeting at Arden House in Harriman, N. Y., under the sponsorship of the American Assembly, set up in 1950 by General Eisenhower when he was president of Columbia University.

Also today a group of businessmen gathered in New York under the auspices of the American Management Assn. studying the time schedule of the present upturn are hearing how changes in monetary policies can bring one about.

Beryl W. Sprinkel, economist of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, tells them "the change in the rate of growth of the money supply is a fundamental factor in deflating business downturns and upturns."

He says a study of these cycles since 1909 shows that all declines have been preceded by a cut in the rate of growth in the money supply, although at first a rise in turnover of money delayed the impact for a short time.

He adds that all business recoveries have been preceded by a rise in monetary growth with a time lag averaging seven months. And finally, in all these cycles, he says, the size of the fluctuation in monetary growth has been closely related to the size of the recession or the boom.

They'll Do It Every Time



Retail Spending Boost Puts Zing In Economy

By WALTER BREEDE JR.

NEW YORK (AP)—More jobs and fatter paychecks for factory workers, and a faster rate of spending in the nation's retail stores, put new zing in the economy's fall upturn.

Reporting a "significant improvement" in the job situation, the government announced that the number of jobless around the country dropped by 538,000 last month.

The decline — unusually large even for September — forced total unemployment down to 4,111,000. That's a new low for the year.

It was a foregone conclusion that the job picture would continue to improve in October.

Bethlehem Steel Corp. was reported ready to re-start four or five more open-heart steelmaking furnaces in the Buffalo, N.Y. area. Big United States Steel Corp. stepped up its production pace in the Pittsburgh district. Steel operations in the hard-hit Youngstown, Ohio, district were slated for one of the sharpest week-to-week gains of the year.

A rising trend in appliance sales was reported by Norge, Westinghouse, Frigidaire and Kelvinator.

Things were looking up for aluminum workers. Reynolds Metals Co. said it will return its aluminum reduction plant at Troutdale, Ore., to full capacity operations in three weeks. Alcoa set a faster production pace for its plants at Massena, N. Y., and Point Comfort, Tex.

Cotton textiles provided one of the few soft spots. Cutbacks were ordered right and left. Some mills will shut down completely for the weeks that include Thanksgiving Day and Christmas.

With the job picture in other industries getting brighter by the hour, a new upsurge in consumer

confidence was evident from Dallas to Detroit.

Department stores across the nation scored a seven per cent sales gain over the like 1957 week. Stock averages crashed through the roof again this week. A burst of buying on Friday sent the market to a new record high with an impact that left seasoned observers holding out their hats. The day's business on the New York Stock Exchange totaled a whopping 4,610,000 shares — the heaviest volume this year.

For the week, total of 19,104,940 shares were traded, compared to 19,227,870 shares in the previous week and 15,575,710 shares in the corresponding week last year.

Bond sales totaled \$30,098,000 this week compared to \$29,339,000 for the previous week and \$26,957,500 in the same 1957 week.

Wall Street evidently had scanned the latest business reports and found them good — particularly the rising production curve and price hikes for such key commodities as lead, zinc and copper.

Briefly over the business scene: A seat on the New York Stock Exchange sold this week for \$100,000 — the highest price in more than two years. . . . Studebaker-Packard said dealer orders received so far for its new 1959 economy car, the Lark, amount to half the company's entire output of 1958 models. . . . Maybe you haven't noticed, but the auto industry is spending six million dollars a year trying to find out what you like, and what you don't like, about its product. . . . With Columbus Day at hand, Woolens and Worsted of America Inc. points out that the textile industry owes a rising vote of thanks to the distinguished navigator. It was Christopher Columbus who brought the first wool-bearing sheep to the new world in 1493.

Alcohol's Good, Evil Cited At Church Meeting

By GEORGE W. CORNELL

AP Religion Writer
MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (AP)—Alcoholic drinks are a gift of God if used properly—but a horror if misused. Episcopalians were advised today.

A report to the church's general convention, now in its second and final week, said that moderate social drinking is in full accord with Old and New Testament teaching. It cited scriptural references from Genesis to St. Paul's Epistles.

But the report added that there are some signs in modern America that plenty of occasions on which liquor is served are degenerating into plain drinking bouts—with no obtainable purposes.

At an "evening party at home for relaxation with friends," the report suggested, the host seems to be "becoming more and more of a bartender, continuously and anxiously filling all glasses."

"Many forms of the so-called 'cocktail party' fail to fulfill the needs of wholesome social fellowship and deteriorate into pointless and unhealthy confusion," the report added.

Drawn up by a commission on alcoholism, headed by Delaware's Bishop J. Brooke Mosley of Wilmington, it traced the full range of Biblical teaching on alcoholic drinks.

"There is no scriptural command requiring total abstinence for the God-fearing man," the report said.

"A Christian who drinks moderately with due regard for the feelings and needs of his brothers and with a conscientious care for the claims of God can drink with thanksgiving to him for these blessings."

The report added that it is "sub-Christian" to drink shamelessly as it is a minor compromise with evil because this in itself is a "bitting part of God's creation—the 'fruit of the vine.'"

important that he not drink for the right reason," the report said. "Similarly, it is important that if a man drinks, he should drink for the right reasons."

The report said that if drinking itself becomes the primary motive of any occasion, rather than a secondary asset to sociability, then what is good has been prevented.

If offered these tips to hosts: Never give a party for the main purpose of drinking.

Always serve food with drinks. Serve the food without undue delay if drinks come first.

Always serve nonalcoholic drinks too.

Never allow pressure on guests to drink if they don't want to.

Never leave it up to liquor to do your job of creating a wholesome, sociable atmosphere.

The report noted that in modern life, with its tensions and pace, drinking has become both "more attractive and more dangerous."

About 70 million Americans drink, the report said, and spend about 10 billion dollars annually on it—an average of \$150 a year each. There are about four million alcoholics whose "distressing situation cries out for help," according to the report.

California Weather

United Press International
San Francisco Bay Area: Mostly fair except variable high cloudiness through Friday with low overcast Friday morning; high to today San Francisco 68, Oakland 73, San Mateo and San Rafael 73; low tonight 52-57; gentle winds.

Mt. Shasta-Siskiyou area: Mostly cloudy through Friday; little change in temperature.

Sierra Nevada: Mostly fair through Friday except some high cloudiness; little change in temperature.

Sacramento Valley: Mostly fair through Friday except variable high cloudiness; little change in temperature; high both days 82-88; low tonight 54-60; gentle winds.

Northwestern California: Mostly fair through Friday with variable high cloudiness inland and fog or low clouds on coast; little change in temperature; high today and low tonight Napa 82-83, Ukiah 85; Santa Rosa 78-82; coastal winds northwesterly 8-15 m.p.h.

Weather Table

United Press International
Temperatures and rainfall for 24 hours ending at 4 a.m.

City	High	Low	Rain
Albuquerque	89	48	
Atlanta	77	60	
Bakersfield	87	62	
Boise	79	46	
Boston	61	52	
Brownsville	79	69 2.64	
Detroit	89	61	
El Centro	102	70	
Fort Worth	77	64 .04	
Fresno	88	57	
Helena	76	42	
Kansas City	82	62	
Los Angeles	101	76	
Miami	81	71 .46	
Minneapolis	78	52	
New Orleans	79	70	
New York	67	56	
Pittsburgh	78	54	
Red Bluff	90	61	
Renov	81	40	
Sacramento	87	59	
Salt Lake City	83	42	
San Diego	91	69	
San Francisco	69	55	
Seattle	56	52	
Spokane	63	38	
Stockton	85	56	
Thermal	107	63	
Tucson	90	65	
Washington	80	55	

State Interim Tax Group Proposes Needed Changes

PORTLAND (AP)—Oregon's tax structure generally is sound, but about 20 changes in tax laws should be made, the Legislative Interim Taxation Committee said Wednesday.

More money could be raised, the committee said, if the state would abolish as a deduction all federal tax paid, and substitute dollar credits for personal exemptions.

In addition, the committee proposed that a special new tax be created for capital gains, which now are taxed as ordinary income.

The committee report said that the state's tax structure is attractive to most business and industry, and added:

"Because of the absence of a general sales tax and a gross receipts tax in the tax system of Oregon, a new business confronted with a breaking-in period before operations become profitable will probably fare better in Ore-

gon than in many states, all other factors equal."

"Washington's tax system is outstandingly regressive," the committee said.

"California's tax system stands in a middle ground with both personal and corporation taxes and a general sales tax," the report said.

The committee added: "Oregon's tax system is dedicated more than most to the principles of the ability-to-pay theory—the most widely accepted principle of taxation."

CATTS MOVE, RATTS SORRY

GOLDSBORO, N. C. (UPI)—The Catts have moved from Center St.—and the Ratts are sorry to see them go. Until the move, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Ratts and Col. and Mrs. Harold J. Catt (along with nine little Catts) were next-door neighbors here.

"the best place to shop . . . after all"

Presenting fashions for America in Motion . . .

This is the week for you to discover America's most wearable footwear fashions. Come in and choose from our special Red Cross Shoe Week collection of wonderful styles. Styles . . . with the right look, the right feel, the right fit for this always-in-motion age in which we live, today.

CRYSTAL 12.95

HER GRACE 14.95

PHANTOM 12.95

Black or Red Lush

SHOE SALON Street Floor

NATIONAL Red Cross Shoe Week

This product has no connection whatever with The American National Red Cross