

The Herald and News

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Here And There

By BILL JENKINS

Doomsday note: A panel of British experts has come up with the conclusion that it is all right for the little woman to go out and find a job but man's place is definitely in the home.

Seems that the experts agreed that when a father does a lot of overtime or goes away to work then his wife has to shoulder the responsibility of being a mother and a father.

This, according to the experts, tends to make her tired and nervous. Discipline becomes lax and family life strained.

Speaking from a male standpoint that only ray of hope I see in this is that the panel of experts was comprised of two men and seven women.

I suspect low tinkery coupled with feminine connivance. Make it sound good to saddle the old man with the home chores while the wife takes over the prerogative of the two hour lunch, the afternoon cocktail break and the necessary evening work in the city.

While I realize that it will not endear me to many of my readers I have a different idea. Why not let the old man make a handy living by hunting and fishing for the family while the wife stays home and cooks up delicious meals to welcome the tired hunter with?

At least I'm quite sure that the old man won't grate against the nerves of most male readers.

As for the British panel, really, I say, what?

There is a town in New York called Endwell.

A combination of hope and optimism?

The trumpeter swan population is now standing at a known 621, a figure somewhat down from last year but still encouraging from the conservationist standpoint.

Most of the big birds are located on the Red Rock Lake refuge in Montana.

Two of these big birds are held captive in the Portland zoo in case you want to know what one (or two) looks like.

It is nice to know that we are being looked after by a state legislature constantly on the alert for our welfare.

Last month a new law was put in motion which will prevent the occurrence on the market of the "balloon" bread loaf. This is a loaf that looks like a pound and a half of bread but actually weighs only one pound.

Several of these offending loaves were found in southwestern Oregon recently. The label said it weighed only one pound but the officials were afraid it might be bought by someone who didn't read the label and would, therefore, be cheated.

As of November 12 the state will regulate the size of pan that may be used for commercial baking. In all five categories. Standard, standard large, standard extra large, square and pullman.

So you see, in Oregon you don't have to know how to read. All you need is a good sense of perspective.

Doing Dishes

By FLORENCE JENKINS

Many homemakers have the added convenience of dishwashers because their husbands don't like helping with the dishes.

A stainless steel sink manufacturer has made a survey of the number of dishes the average woman washes during her married life.

The firm came up with the figure of 744,712 dishes and, so far as averages go, we feel that is very conservative.

If the average family has four and one-half persons, eats three meals a day and uses the usual number of mugs, glasses, plates, mush dishes, sauce dishes, etc., it would appear that the family use would run right around 50,000 dishes a year, in only 10 years, it would run up to 500,000.

And that's without any entertaining.

The same firm figures that this same average woman spends 32,450 hours at the kitchen sink. Undoubtedly, this includes time spent crisping lettuce, washing carrots and peeling our good Klamath Basin Netted Gem. If it didn't, it would average better than two and one-half minutes per dish.

The first sinks ever built were made of wood. The man of the family hewed boards from logs and a square sink was the only practical one he could construct with the materials and tools he had.

As time passed and sinks were made of materials other than wood, they just kept on copying the same old square style.

The new stainless steel sinks have "stylized Danish - inspired corners" for a more pleasing appearance and easier cleaning.

Speaking of sinks, we have wondered for some time why they are traditionally placed beneath a kitchen window. It had seemed to us "having a beautiful bull pine tree framed by that particular kitchen window" that the sink and dishwasher might have occupied some other space in the kitchen.

It is rather difficult to enjoy the aesthetic effects of a good view while washing sand out of individual leaves of home-grown lettuce, for example.

Trying to diagram a kitchen on the back of an envelope led to a conclusion which should have been obvious. The sink can't be placed beneath a wall cupboard. It doesn't need a wall back of it for hanging pots and pans because they would get steamy from the hot water. So, if you place the sink under a window you lose less cupboard space in the kitchen.

Maybe it was just a case of mental myopia where sinks are concerned.

Change Of Heart

By JAMES MARLOW

Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP) — Charles Van Doren, who got fame and fortune by taking credit for knowing more than he knew, finally decided on honesty as the best policy — for non-intellectual reasons.

In the end this may be the source of the bitter remorse for this 33-year old ex-teacher who had preached the glories of the intellectual life. Columbia University accepted his resignation Monday.

Van Doren stressed the mental tortures he endured before deciding to admit he got help in winning \$129,000 on the rigged TV quiz show, "Twenty-One."

Actually, he lied as long as he could expect to get away with it. He arrived at his moment of truth only after he knew he faced possible prosecution for perjury if he kept on lying.

He didn't say this. He explained Monday to a congressional committee investigating crooked TV quiz shows that "in the end it was a small thing that tipped the scales" in inducing him to own up to his deceit.

He said a woman, a stranger, wrote and told him that the only way he could ever live with himself was to tell the truth. It does not speak well for his intellectual processes to say this aphorism tipped the scales for him.

Van Doren grew up in a cultured, intellectual world, a member of one of America's best-known literary families. He had been exposed for years to philosophical discussions of truth.

The idea of telling the truth because you have to live with your self is at least as old as Socrates.

When he appeared on "Twenty-One" he put on a great act of struggling to come up with answers to the questions asked him. He admits now he received 80 per cent of the answers before he appeared on the air.

He told the committee one of the reasons he accepted the answers — from Albert Freedman, producer of the show — was that Freedman told him: "That by appearing on a nationally televised program I would be doing a great service to the intellectual life, to teachers and to education in general by increasing public respect for the world of the mind through my performance."

What he connived in was actually a betrayal of the intellect, a fact he admits now, for he told the committee: "I think I have done a disservice" to the world of the mind and public respect for it.

Van Doren said he and Freedman both agreed, when a New York grand jury began investigat-

ing "Twenty-One," that they would deny any wrongdoing. Both did. Later Freedman was indicted for lying.

Still later, Van Doren said, he learned Freedman had gone back, changed his story to the grand jury, and implicated him. It was after this and after the congressional committee called him in that Van Doren came in.

He went to the New York district attorney and admitted he had not told the grand jury the truth. He faced a possible perjury indictment if he didn't. He still faces that possibility.

But if he came down and lied to the congressional committee, and the government could prove it, he faced a charge and trial for perjury here, too.

His testimony ended a three-year period of deceit. Why did it happen? True, Van Doren succumbed to the lure of fame and money. But why did this happen to a man with his family, educational and ethical background?

Perhaps Van Doren himself still doesn't understand. His own statement to the committee was moralistic and remorseful. But it wasn't analytical.

Naked Glory

By EDDY GILMORE

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — "It's not a question of too few clothes," said former Belgian Sen. Leo Schalkens, "but of too many."

He referred to Brussels world-famous statue of a curly-haired little boy being naughty in public.

A member of the Brussels Municipal Council, the Brabant County Council, and a newspaper editor, Schalkens is proud of his job as president of an association of the friends of the naughty boy.

"We founded the association of his friends five years ago," Schalkens said, "and we meet at least twice a month."

"One of our greatest problems is the clothes we receive for the undressed boy."

"They come from all over the world. He now has more than 70 complete uniforms."

With a delightful sense of humor, the City Council has collected the uniforms and has them on display in a museum.

"These clothes are getting to be a bother," said Schalkens, "for the boy stands glorious, unique and unashamed in his plump nakedness. He doesn't need clothes. To clothe him would spoil him, but the world doesn't seem to understand." Uniforms have come from the American Army, the British, the Royal Air Force, the Canadians, and the French Foreign Legion — to mention but a few.

The boy has been decorated by numerous nations.

The decorations are on display in the museum too.

He's been stolen twice — by English soldiers in 1745, and French soldiers two years later.

"He is our most famous landmark," said Schalkens. "He's to Brussels what the Eiffel Tower is to Paris, the Statue of Liberty to New York and Big Ben is to London."

A stream of water plays a big part in the statue's daily life.

"This dates back from an old legend," said Schalkens. "When the young son of a duke climbed into a tree and rudely, but correctly, insulted some foreign troops. At this splendid insult, the troops of Brussels took heart, rallied and won the day."

Work Rules

By SAM DAWSON

AP Business News Analyst
NEW YORK (AP) — Labor-management disputes, still very much with us in the steel industry, move over today to the railroads. The issue is the same — work rules.

Railroad management calls it

leatherbedding. Steel management calls it an attempt to regain say in making mill operations efficient to get the most out of new equipment and the labor needed to run it.

Both disputes have another point in common — increasing competition.

Steel management contends that the old working rules, plus a steadily rising wage scale, have made many American steel products too costly to sell competitively in world markets and, in some cases, even in the domestic market.

Railroad management says that working rules, even more than rising pay scales, have put many an ailing road in poor position to compete with trucks, airlines and barges — and this year with the St. Lawrence Seaway.

The railroad brotherhoods are as unlikely to take kindly to the demand for work rule changes as the steel union.

Both deny that the rules do the damage that management contends. Both insist that the rules were born after long struggles and to give them up would be a step backward in workers' rights.

This basic problem isn't confined to the two industries now in the spotlight. The issue of who should run the factory or the mill runs through labor negotiations in big and little companies in numerous industries.

Management charges the rules lead to make-work activity. Labor says that to change them would be a speedup.

During this decade the issue has been sharpened by great strides toward automation. Workers fear loss of jobs if machines take over what men used to do, and cling to the rules all the harder. Management wants to get the most out of its costly new gadgets.

Looking at this year's major strikes — steel, copper, zinc, glass, and the recently settled meatpacking — and the threatening walkouts in aluminum and on the railroads, the First National City Bank of New York sees the same trend running through most of them.

In its November bank letter, it holds: "Whether negotiators refer to leatherbedding, automation, technological progress, or improved materials handling, the basic issue is the same — the insistence of management on its right to introduce more efficient methods and equipment."

The Almanac

United Press International
Today is Tuesday, Nov. 3, the 297th day of the year, with 38 more days in 1959.

Today is election day.
The moon is approaching its first quarter.

The morning star is Venus.

The evening stars are Mercury, Jupiter and Saturn.

On this date in history:

In 1783, the Continental Army demobilized by order of Congress. America had won its first war.

In 1814, European powers opened the Congress of Vienna in an attempt at resolving the problems left by the Napoleonic wars.

In 1883, delegates from throughout the United States concluded their conference at Detroit after organizing the World Women's Christian Temperance Union.

In 1896, Idaho granted full suffrage to women.

In 1900, the first national automobile show opened its doors at Madison Square Garden in New York City.

In 1917, the first American soldiers to die in World War I — a corporal and two privates of the first division — were killed near Nancy, France.

In 1936, President Roosevelt scored the most one-sided presidential victory of the century, carrying every state but Maine and Vermont.

A thought for today: The statesman Daniel Webster said, "let our object be our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country."

Quotes

United Press International
LOS ANGELES — Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.), discussing California's political weight after stating it was unlikely he would enter the state's Democratic presidential primary: "California is a key state and anyone considering running has to come out here."

WASHINGTON — President Eisenhower, explaining what he was trying to say about the effect of the national debt on the nation's youth in a letter he wrote to his 11-year-old grandson, David, last year: "Whatever I put onto the national debt, even one dollar, means you (David) are supporting me. If I get a bigger car, you are picking up the tab."

They'll Do It Every Time

By JIMMY HATLO



Forestry Plans Told

SALEM—The State Forestry Department will make no sales of Christmas tree stumpage from state owned lands during the current holiday season with the exception of a few minor sales of white fir in Klamath County, according to Vance L. Morrison, assistant state forester.

An intensive patrol will be maintained throughout the entire cutting season in order to prevent trespass, he added.

"We have had some unfortunate experiences in the past," Morrison stated, "especially in the Tillamook burn where we are planting some five million trees each year and aerially seeding large areas in order to bring this huge burn back into production."

"During the past several years, trespassers have completely denuded the original plantation of noble fir which was established during the winter of 1945-46 just south of the Wilson River Highway near Camp Rogers."

In order to prevent a repetition of such trespass an intensive patrol is to be maintained. It is possible that all forest roads into the burn will be closed and the same precautions taken in controlling entry as is taken during the high fire hazard periods. Patrols will also be maintained on all other state forests, the forester added.

He pointed out that cutting or removing trees from the land of another without permission is a misdemeanor and the individual is subject to both a fine and jail sentence. In addition state officials are supported in their activities by the 1957 act which requires individuals transporting more than five Christmas trees to have evidence of ownership. This includes the bill of sale, the name and address of the original owner, the number of trees purchased, and the description of the land. The only exceptions are where the individual owns the land or where a common carrier is involved.

Tax Help Plan Told

SALEM—Owners of forest land which does not presently support merchantable quantities of timber may take advantage of a tax deferral plan by listing their lands with the state forestry department, according to Don Maus, assistant state forester.

The Reformation Act which provides for the classification of these lands under this special tax program, specifies a nominal annual fee and a yield tax in place of the usual ad valorem property tax, Maus added. The annual fee is 10 cents per acre in western Oregon and five cents per acre in eastern Oregon. The payment of the yield tax is made when products are harvested from the land and the amount is determined on the basis of 12 1/2 per cent of the stumpage value. The landowner is therefore able to pay the bulk of his taxes as income is produced from the land.

"Once under the act," Maus stated, "lands can remain classified indefinitely so long as the primary use of the land is not changed. The owner retains the right to have the classification removed, whereupon settlement of back ad valorem taxes is required."

Owners interested in having their lands considered under the program or desiring further information are urged to contact the state forestry department, Salem.

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Commerce Chamber Aide Sets Klamath Falls Visit

Ron H. Bailey, manager of the Western Division of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, will be in Klamath Falls Wednesday noon, November 4, to address a luncheon meeting of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce at the Willard Hotel, as the local



RON H. BAILEY

chamber kicks off its "Action Course in Practical Politics."

Bailey supervises the work of the U.S. Chamber's field representatives in the western division, encouraging state and local business organizations to set up Congressional Action committees for study and expression of views on national legislative proposals. He also assists in setting up local, area and regional meetings of business men for the study of national affairs and economics. Bailey will be accompanied by James D. Burgess Jr., district manager in the U.S. Chamber's Western Division, with headquarters in Portland.

The "Action Course in Practical Politics" is designed to encourage business and professional men to become more active and effective in the political parties of their choice. Discussion groups will be set up by Fred Ehlers, local chamber director in charge of the committee on State and National Affairs. The course will consist of nine two-hour discussion periods to be scheduled at times convenient for those participating in them. From advance interest shown in the course, Ehlers said he anticipated



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Area Soldier Scores High

NEW PINE CREEK — Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Tuxhorn learned this week that their son, Pvt. Samuel L. Tuxhorn, recently was named one of the high scorers of his training unit's shooting course at Fort Ord.

Tuxhorn scored 91 of a possible 112 points firing an M-1 rifle. He received a rifle marksmanship trophy and an expert rifleman's badge.

The soldier is a member of Company O, Seventh Battle Group, Third Brigade. He was graduated from basic infantry training October 22.

Tuxhorn also was one of 10 recruits of his class who received top honors at the end of basic training. He is stationed at Fort Eustis, Virginia.

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GRANGE NEWS

Officers of the Klamath County Pomona Grange practiced drill during a meeting Thursday at 8 p.m. in Lost River Grange Hall. Victor Croston of Central Point, state lecturer and state deputy, delivered a short talk. He was introduced by Pomona Master Francis Flowers of Midland Grange. Croston promised Pomona members "would be seeing a lot of him" in the future.

Pauline Flowers read an article regarding Pomona Grange policy and county government. Wes Johnson, Bill Novotny, Alex Cammock, Floyd Meeker, Duncan Stewart, Carl Yancey and Ruth Johnson discussed the article.