

The News-Review

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RIGHT TO WORK LAW

By Charles V. Stanton

The Right To Work law was soundly beaten Tuesday in five of the six states in which it was presented. The law bars compulsory union membership. However, it required state implementation.

Presently it is possible for a labor union and an employer to sign a contract requiring all workers to be union members. This is known as the Union Shop. The contract usually provides that the worker shall have a specified time in which to become a union member. If he fails to do so, he loses his job.

Presently, states are permitted, by vote of the people, to provide that no workman is forced to join a union. He can keep his job and still remain free from union membership.

Eighteen states now have the Right To Work law. Kansas joined the group at Tuesday's election. The issue, a burning one, went down to defeat in five other states, California, Ohio, Washington, Colorado, Idaho.

Democrats gave the Republicans a good whipping. Yet there were states in which Republicans made gains, states where the Right To Work law wasn't an issue, notably Oregon, which has a large majority in Democratic registration, and New York, also a Democratic state. There hasn't been time, yet, to analyze thoroughly Tuesday's election, but what part did the Right To Work law play in the huge Democratic landslide?

Law Not Liked

Obviously the Right To Work law isn't liked by organized labor. It is my opinion that the Right To Work law is not a good law. If its provisions are not liked by management, then management shouldn't sign a contract, or agreement, to that effect. On the other hand, management claims it is forced and coerced into making a contract on union terms. Some of the big companies have been active supporters of the Right To Work law and have put money behind political campaigns through which they were adopted.

It seems quite evident to me that organized labor has made an extra effort this year to beat the Right To Work issue.

That it was a controversial issue is indicated by the returns. Although the law took a bad licking in three of the states, the victory margin was comparatively slight in Idaho and Ohio. The vote showed that the Right To Work law has a high degree of public support.

But, as previously said, labor, naturally, doesn't want the law. It is a good law for management, and particularly management that seeks to weaken union position. Consequently organized labor, in my opinion, took a big hand in Tuesday's election. It is my belief that much of the margin by which Republican candidates were beaten in so many places was due in large measure to the fact that labor worked so hard getting its members to the polls to beat the Right To Work law. I believe the study of election results will show that the Right To Work law had a tremendous effect in those states where it was at issue and in the nation generally.

Trouble In Sight

The Democrat Party has been doing a fine job in convincing the working man that it is the party of the poor people. The Republicans, our electorate has been told, is the party of the capitalist. Republicans have meekly permitted this political brainwashing. The ranks of organized labor once contained about as many Republicans as Democrats. But more and more union members have been registering with the Democratic Party because they have been convinced that the Republican Party is against their interests. The Republican Party has meekly surrendered. It has not protected its own party members in the ranks of organized labor. Many workmen registered as Democrats to avoid trouble. Their own party deserted them. Republicans have permitted union funds to be used for political action. Money is appropriated by organized labor for Democratic candidates. Democratic candidates, in their turn, have had an obligation to organized labor. They have, as a result, been friendly to all labor laws and actions.

But labor is getting big. We have people opposed to anything big. Labor likes laws controlling the big companies and corporations. It is against big business. But some of our labor unions today are as big, or bigger, than many of our corporations. Some of our unions, in fact, are almost big enough to tell off the government. But the unions fight, as might be expected, against any measure that might act as a control over organized labor.

As a result we are getting more investigations of labor, more demand for stricter labor regulation, more efforts to impose a Right To Work law.

The last election will doubtless stave off things temporarily, but how long will it last?

"That'd Make a Dandy Nursery"



In The Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

In a few Oregon districts OK'd money measures on the ballot but they turned down EVEN MORE money measures. That showed up rather plainly in the state-wide voting.

If that trend is confirmed when all the votes are counted it will be important because it will be an indication that voters are coming to realize that the only way to check the RISE OF TAXES is to spend less money for the things that are paid for with tax money.

A somewhat similar trend seems to be apparent in California.

On the California ballot this year was a measure, regarded as one of the highly important ones, to cut sales tax rates and increase income taxes on the middle and higher brackets. The purpose of it was to take more of the tax load off the so-called "little" man and load more of it onto the back of the BIGGER man.

In other words, California was proposing in this measure to move over toward the Oregon theory of so-called "ability to pay." Opponents dubbed it a soak-the-rich bill.

California REJECTED it. On the face of the figures available as this is written, it was rejected decisively—maybe as much as four or five to one. In Tuesday's election millions of Californians voted. In that many votes, a lot of "little" people must have spoken. It had to be that way. Even in California, the "big" people don't run up into the millions.

Californians, in their voting on this measure, said they liked the California tax system as it is—sales tax and all. Oregon might well take that verdict into consideration in studying the adoption of a sales tax.

—Hugh A. Mulligan—

NEW YORK (AP) — That grand old business institution, lunch in a brown paper bag, is rapidly vanishing from the American scene.

In its place is the liquid lunch of extra-dry martinis, spiced with big-deal shop talk.

The man who came to dinner with a brown paper bag never discussed office problems at the noon hour. He was too busy swapping sandwiches.

And the only midday drinking he did was an occasional puff of beer on a hot day or maybe a bottle of egg nog at Christmas time.

Lunch was mysterious, exciting, even socially revealing when served in a brown paper bag.

A fellow could come to work with a jar of pickled herring and a couple of left-over sausages in a stale roll, and by adroit trading wind up with a full course meal from the paper bags of his fellow employees. In the process, he'd learn which wives were good cooks, who were the real gourmets in the crowd and how much the average family budgeted for food.

He could dine on everything from anchovies to zwiebacks and never have to worry about getting an ulcer, tipping the head waiter or being outfumbled on his credit card.

A Family Man

The brown-bagger, as his cult

TRIO SLATES VO DATE

The Kingston Trio, nationally known recording artists of "Tom Dooley" fame, will give a performance at 7 p.m. Nov. 15, in McArthur Court on the University of Oregon campus. It will be the first Eugene area appearance of the group.

—James Marlow—

By JAMES MARLOW
Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP) — The Democrats had better watch their steps.

They're riding high after Tuesday's election, with visions of a reputation in 1960. But they face problems these next two years. So does President Eisenhower in dealing with them.

These past two years the Democrats have outnumbered the Republicans 49-47 in the Senate, and 233-200 in the House. In the next two years they'll outnumber them 62 to 34 in the Senate, and at least 281 to about 133 in the House.

With these overriding majorities in both houses they'll be in a far better position to shape and put through the kind of programs they want. And, if Eisenhower fathers in his leadership, they may wind up doing most of the leading.

Take Responsibility

But these big majorities mean they'll also have to take more responsibility for any failures to put through Congress what the people want. When their margin over the Republicans was smaller, the two parties could blame each other for what went wrong.

By the same token, of course, the Democrats can claim more credit for the good things. It would seem that by sticking together on programs with voter appeal the Democrats can grease their way toward the 1960 elections.

But the balance among the Democrats — between Southern conservatives and more liberal Northerners and Westerners — was changed Tuesday in favor of the latter.

This may mean sharper fighting between the two groups, and it certainly will in the field of civil rights. The spectacle of Democrats split and wrangling won't increase their 1960 appeal.

And no matter how good the Democrats' legislative record is these next two years, there's still a chance the party will split wide open at the 1960 convention over civil rights.

Third Party Seen

If that happens — if the South-

erners walk out or rally around a third party in the South — the door is opened for a Republican victory. The Southern members of Congress will think twice before letting that happen. For this reason.

In this Democratic Congress Southerners hold a majority of the committee chairmanships, which are prize plums. They'd lose the chairmanships if the Republicans won.

From the standpoint of party harmony the Democrats are lucky to have as their leaders — Sen. Lyndon Johnson in the Senate and Speaker Sam Rayburn in the House — two Texans who are two of the best congressional generals in this century.

They're real pros. If anyone could keep the party rolling smoothly, they should. But it's going to be tougher for them to call the shots these next two years than in the past two because they have more Democrats to handle now.

More Dominant Position

Because of their Tuesday victory the Democrats — if they stick together — are in a more dominant position than in any Congress since early New Deal days to tell a president what kind of programs he can have, and how much.

For just that reason Eisenhower — if he hopes to get his programs through — will have to work even harder at getting along with the Democrats. He's been pretty successful at it ever since they took control of Congress in 1954.

But, since he'll have to try to get along, he won't be in a position to play partisan politics with the Democrats. So the Republicans, if they hope to find leadership that will carry them to victory in 1960, must look elsewhere than to Eisenhower these next years.

And Vice President Nixon, even though he has presidential ambitions, can't very well take a rough rule with the Democrats while Eisenhower plays it nice. The Democrats are not dumb enough to stand for a double-play at their expense.

Agriculture Head First Casualty From Election

SALEM — State Agriculture Director Robert J. Steward announced Thursday he would resign, thus becoming the first election casualty.

Steward, a Democrat, wrote Republican Gov.-elect Mark Hatfield that he would quit on Jan. 12 when Hatfield is inaugurated. Hatfield had no comment on whether he would accept the resignation.

Steward was appointed by Gov. Robert D. Holmes at the end of the 1957 Legislature, during which Steward was chairman of the powerful House Ways and Means Committee.

He is a rancher at Keating, Baker County.

"You will find in this department personnel of fine caliber, good morale and high productivity, I commend to you, also, the state Board of Agriculture, whose members represent a broad, practical cross section of Oregon agriculture," Steward wrote to Hatfield.

ANNUAL MEETING

WEST LINN (AP) — The West Oregon Livestock Assn. announced Wednesday it will hold its annual meeting here Nov. 12, 14 and will discuss plans for an exhibit at the Oregon Centennial celebration next year.

Carl Francis Dean

The dean of the new Senate will be Sen. Carl H. Francis (R-Dayton), a lawyer with eight sessions of experience.

Sen. Harry D. Boivin (D-Klamath Falls), a lawyer and former House speaker, is next in seniority with 6 sessions. Then, with 5 sessions each, come Sens. Walter

Exported Coal

The Soviets also exported 8,800,000 tons of coal in 1957, an increase of 36 per cent, nearly 1,300,000 tons of pig iron in 1957, nearly two million tons of steel and rolled steel, 310,000 tons of cotton and 7,400,000 tons of grain.

The United States is a leading exporter of oil, coal, ferrous metals, cotton and grain. Thus the Soviet Union is competing with America in these materials. The reason the competition has not been felt more acutely as yet is that the largest part of the Soviet exports have been going to Communist-dominated countries.

In all cases except that of tin, where heavy exports reflect resale of Chinese Communist exports to Russia, the increased Soviet exports reflect heavily increased output. Thus it can be expected that the exports will continue to increase together with production in coming years.

This may lead in some cases to difficult situations for American producers and also perhaps to price wars. And foreign trade often has political significance in the cold war.

Columbia River Water Called Key

MADRAS, Ore. (AP) — Columbia River Water is the key to the economic expansion of the entire Columbia Basin, Sen. Richard L. Neuberger (D-Ore.) told the Oregon Reclamation Congress Thursday night.

Neuberger, who again advocated major storage facilities in the head waters of the Columbia, said within the next 40 years much of the nation faces an acute water shortage.

"The Columbia River Basin, with a water supply second only to the Mississippi, will act as a magnet for those who need water for food production, industrial processing and even for some personal uses," he said.

He said part of the construction of storage facilities hinges upon better relations with Canada but said it is equally important "to provide future reclamation projects with financial assistance from hydro - electric dam revenues."

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New Legislature Relatively Long On Experience; Demos To Control Both Houses

By PAUL W. HARVEY JR.

SALEM (AP) — The Legislature which meets here Jan. 12 will be relatively long on experience.

For the first time in at least 80 years, the Democrats will control both houses. But they won't have enough strength to override vetoes of Republican Gov.-elect Mark Hatfield unless they get some Republican help.

The 19-11 majority in the Senate will give the Democrats a good working majority in the upper house.

But in the House of Representatives, the Democratic 33-27 margin is too thin to be safe, because a few Democrats often support the Republicans on key issues.

Of the 30 senators, 24 have served in previous legislatures. In the 60-member House, 42 have had legislative experience.

Next In Seniority

Next in House seniority, with 8 sessions each, are Gust Anderson, labor leader, and Pat Loneragan, both Portland Republicans. W. W. Chadwick (R-Salem), a hotel operator, has been in 5 sessions.

All four of these men made comebacks, having been defeated in previous elections.

In the House, 24 of the 33 Democrats have been in previous legislatures, compared with 18 of the 27 Republicans. Six of the Democrats have served in two regular sessions, 18 in one, and 9 are newcomers.

There will be 10 lawyers in the new Senate, and that should be enough. But the House, with only seven lawyers, will be handicapped. Lawyers are needed to handle the technical aspects of legislation.

There will be five farmers in the Senate and 12 in the House. Eight senators and 19 representatives are businessmen.

The race for speaker of the House is wide open. Several Democratic representatives want the job.

New High in Women

There probably will be a new high in the number of women legislators.

Two women, both Portland Democrats, will be in the Senate. They are Jean Lewis, a lawyer who served two years ago, and Mrs. Alice Corbett, a business woman.

Six women will be House members.

The four Democratic representatives will be Grace O. Peck, Portland stenographer; Juanita N. Orr, Lake Grove business woman; Nancy Kirkpatrick, Lebanon music teacher; and Wickes Shaw, Eugene teacher.

Republican women representatives are Shirley Field, Portland lawyer, and Mrs. Evelyn Nye, Medford school board member.

Of the women representatives, only Mrs. Peck and Miss Field have served before.

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Thinking It Over

By Robert L. Dieffenbacher, D. D.
(Written for NEA Service)

Spot removers frequently leave unsightly rings when they are used to clean certain materials or when some peculiarly soluble substances are to be removed. These rings seem to persist with widening effect unless extreme care is used to erase them.

Little spots of sin in our lives are so hard to remove by the process of excuse making. When we try to justify our mistakes by moral argument we seem to taint much larger portions of our life patterns.

The only way to remove the stains of sin is to immerse ourselves entirely in the cleansing process of God. We must wholeheartedly pray to God. We must not try to hide from Him any spotted portion of our living fabric. We must follow through the immersion process of boldly moving forward in the fellowship of Him who said, "Neither do I condemn thee. Go and sin no more."

Sutherlin High School Carnival Set Saturday

Sutherlin High School will stage its annual carnival Saturday from 7 to 11 p.m. in the high school gymnasium.

Boyd Knechtel, student body president, will crown as queen one of four girls seeking the honor. Carol McCauley, senior, Judy Mires, junior; Joanne Gault, sophomore, and Sharon Donoho, freshman, are competing for the title.

Selection of the queen will be based on number of tickets sold by the respective contestants, reported Sue Skistrom, correspondent.

An electric fry pan will be awarded as door prize.

DIES OF INJURIES

BAKER (AP) — Roger Best, 18, died Wednesday afternoon of injuries suffered Sunday in a high-way accident seven miles west of here.

He was one of five passengers in a car driven by Dale Duncan, 17, also Baker. Duncan suffered multiple cuts. He and Best were the only ones hurt enough to be hospitalized.

The car left the highway at Chandler's curve and rolled over twice.