

Ike Asks Stronger Labor Bill, Defends Luce

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower called on Congress today for tightening of the Senate's labor control bill at three points.

Eisenhower told his news conference that the measure passed by the Senate has very definite weaknesses.

He said he is very disappointed with it.

The President said he believes the House should write in amendments to (1) curb secondary boycott, (2) outlaw blackmail picketing and (3) clarify the no-man's land area where the authority of the National Labor Relations Board and that of the states is cloudy.

Eisenhower was asked if he feels it necessary to have such amendments in light of the bill of rights for rank and file labor that was voted into the Senate measure.

Eisenhower replied that as it first was offered by Sen. John McClellan (D-Ark.), he thought the bill of rights proposal was a fine thing.

But he said a compromise which finally was adopted was not a real substitute for the kind of thing that should have been done.

The substitute was sponsored by Sen. Thomas Kuchel of California, the assistant Republican leader, and backed by a group of Republicans who have been regarded as friendly to organized labor.

This was Eisenhower's first Washington news conference since March 25. He dealt with these other topics:

Clare Boothe Luce—He does not believe Mrs. Luce's usefulness as ambassador to Brazil has been impaired in any major way by the furor over her exchanges with

Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore). The President said he had had a telephone survey made in Brazil on this point.

Herter-Dulles—Eisenhower said that from the onset of John Foster Dulles' illness last February, both he and Dulles were in agreement that Christian A. Herter should be named secretary of state if it became necessary for Dulles to resign.

When Dulles was forced to resign earlier this month because of cancer, Herter, who had been serving as acting secretary, was his immediate choice for the job, the President said, provided his health was up to the burden.

Eisenhower reported his views on this matter when told there had been some speculation that Herter was his reluctant choice and that Herter's prestige had been damaged because the President waited four days to appoint him after Dulles stepped down.

Eisenhower remarked there had been a lot of unnecessary and unprofitable speculation. He added that he wanted to announce the appointment of Herter a day earlier, but that Herter was traveling and the announcement had to be put off 24 hours. As for the talk of delay, Eisenhower noted Dulles' grave illness. He said that when you are losing a public servant of Dulles' stature you don't try to hold a wedding until the other man—in this case Dulles—has left the house.

Iraq—The United States is very concerned about Iraq and the possibility of complete Communist domination of that Mideast country, Eisenhower said he doesn't know whether he agrees with Allen W. Dulles, chief of the Central Intelligence Agency, that the situation in Iraq is the most dangerous in the world. But he added it certainly is not an easy situation.

Nixon-Summit—He and Vice President Richard M. Nixon never would attend any summit conference with the Russians simultaneously, Eisenhower said, that

wouldn't be feasible because of the nature of the American government and the necessity for the President to avoid being out of the country for any length of time.

In reply to another question, Eisenhower said he had not meant to imply any probability that Nixon might take over for him during part of any summit meeting. There are no present plans for that, he said.

Montgomery—As for remarks by his old comrade in arms, Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, that the American leadership under Eisenhower has become suspect, the President suggested to newsmen that they read today's British newspapers on that matter.

He didn't say so but many of the papers were critical of Mont-

gomery for saying what he did. All of the answers, Eisenhower said, can be found in those British comments.

Germany—Eisenhower said anew that the United States never will desert the two million free people of West Berlin and leave them to Communist domination. Looking then to the forthcoming foreign ministers meeting with the Soviet Union on German questions, Eisenhower said there are a great many approaches to the problem which could ease the situation. He did not go into any detail.

Nominations—He is puzzled, Eisenhower said, by the long delay in Senate consideration of his nomination of Lewis L. Strauss to be secretary of Commerce. The President said he never has heard a single word against Strauss' character, ability and judgment.

Eisenhower said that at the moment there are 76 presidential nominations pending in the Senate, apart from thousands of postmaster nominations. He said that of the 76 there are 47 which can be regarded as major appointments—all important to the functioning of the government.

And the nominees, he added, are all well qualified—in fact, preeminently qualified.

Then he said he sees no reason why the Senate has held them in abeyance for so long.

Summit Site—It's still far too early to be thinking about a site for any summit conference with the Soviets, Eisenhower made that comment when asked whether he would like such a meeting to be held in San Francisco.

Atom Smasher—Eisenhower said planned construction of a new atom smasher at Stanford University in California was recommended to him by his advisors.

That was his reply when asked why Madison, Wis., the home of the University of Wisconsin, had been passed up. A reporter said the projected plans for construction at Madison were for one of the most modern atom smashers, and that, on the other hand, an old fashioned one will be built at Stanford.

Eisenhower disagreed with that. He said it is his understanding that the unit to be built at Stanford is far and away the best and most modern that can be constructed.

Nuclear tests—Eisenhower reiterated that Soviet insistence on veto power over control of any nuclear weapons tests suspension program is the major obstacle in the way of East-West agreement.

He said a British plan, described by a newsmen as a compromise proposal, never contemplated permitting a veto power.

Pay Robbery Denied By Medford Man

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (AP)—The robbery trial of Donald LeRoy Chamberlain, Medford, Ore., resumed here Tuesday.

Chamberlain Monday denied in court that he tried to rob a San Juan paymaster.

He said a misunderstanding provoked his fight with the paymaster that police interpreted as a robbery attempt last Aug. 29.

Chamberlain, 22, said he approached the paymaster, Natalio Morales, to call his attention to Joseph Catalano, a New Yorker living in Puerto Rico, who was standing across the street.

Chamberlain testified he believed that Catalano was meeting Mrs. Chamberlain for a date.

The paymaster misunderstood his approach and tried to pull a gun, Chamberlain testified. A fight occurred then.

Catalano testified he had never visited Mrs. Chamberlain at home and had no date to meet her on the morning of the alleged robbery attempt.

He said he reached the spot where the fight took place after it had happened.

Juveniles Aim Of Bill

SALEM (AP)—The Senate passed and sent to the House Tuesday a bill to permit counties to conduct programs to prevent or control juvenile delinquency.

The bill also allows several counties to pool their resources and to join private agencies in such programs.



THE 10TH ANNUAL magazine drive sponsored by the Roseburg American Legion Auxiliary will start Friday. Shown with an invalid walker purchased with funds received from the drive are Mrs. Henry Rapp Jr., left, past president, and Mrs. Robert Marshall, right, president. The articles are bought by the Auxiliary and then loaned to those who need them.

Portland Physician Disappears; Search On

PORTLAND (AP)—A statewide search is under way today for Dr. Thomas Philip Staats, 49, a Portland physician reported missing since April 10.

His wife told Portland police he was in the process of moving to Delake when he disappeared. Dr. Staats, 49, headed the Holiday Park Hospital staff last year.

Mrs. Staats said he was driving an orange and white 1956 Buick convertible and described him as 6 feet, 1 inch tall, 230 pounds and having gray eyes and brown hair.

Inspection Bill Voted

SALEM (AP)—The House sent to the governor Tuesday a bill to require inspection of amusement rides by the state Industrial Accident Commission.

Wed., April 29, 1959—The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore. 3

Cattle Drive Tamer Now

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—The big spring cattle drives are on again but if you're looking for a bit of the old West, pardner, forget it.

One of the biggest of these drives is moving through Little Rock today. It started Sunday and before the week is over 3,500 head will move through town.

But there are no clouds of dust on the horizon. This is a streamlined affair. The cattle ride the railroads and with top priority, too.

They are part of 85,000 head that graze the 940,000-acre King Ranch at Kingsville, Tex. They are going to Pennsylvania pastures for the summer.

Unfortunately for them, they'll never get out alive. They are part of the big movement of prime beef steers (sizzling steaks to you) each spring from Texas and Oklahoma for fattening on pastures to the north.

Their grandfathers wouldn't know them. They look like a cross between a Shorthorn and a Brahman. That's what they are. They are called Santa Gertrudis and were developed by King Ranch back in the 30s for the beef qualities of the Shorthorn and the toughness of the Brahman, to take south Texas hot weather.

They got all the federal law allows here. It calls for a rest after 36 hours of train riding. At the North Little Rock stockyards they were watered, fed and rested before being reloaded 12 hours later. Another train load is not far behind. The cattle left the ranch in six trains at one-day intervals.

There are many pastures where cattle grow fat in the summer. There are the Osages in Oklahoma, the Bluestem grassland of Kansas. These are going to the Buck and Dee Run Valley Farms, the 10,000-acre King Ranch pastures at Doran, Pa.

Wherever they go, all will literally eat themselves into an early death by growing into what makes juicy steaks.

Negligence Ruled In Jantzen Death

PORTLAND (AP)—Negligence was involved in the April 10 death of Gary Ralph Seekins, 16, Orchard, Wash., on the Jantzen Beach roller coaster, a coroner's jury here ruled Tuesday.

The jurors used the words "guilty of negligence" in the verdict, which came after an inquiry that involved the testimony of 40 witnesses.

Seekins was thrown from and crushed beneath the roller coaster on the park's opening night. The roller coaster has not operated since.

Some of the witnesses testified that a seat safety bar swung open without warning that day and two said they might have been hurled from the car, but friends in the next seat grabbed them.

On the recommendation of the coroner's jury, the case will go to the grand jury, Coroner Arthur J. O'Toole said.

Crucifixion Seen By Labor Leader

PORTLAND (AP)—The second general vice president of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters said here Tuesday, "We are in the middle of the greatest anti-union campaign of all time."

The official, C. William Blaier, said labor is "being crucified by selfish interests and stooges in government and in the press."

He told the annual convention of the Western Council of Lumber and Sawmill Workers that automation and labor-saving devices are providing employers' associations with a strong new weapon for fighting unions. Blaier urged that workers form a solid front to combat attack.

The official added that a campaign to discredit labor leaders is being waged by big business and industry and by some newspapers.

Blaier assured delegates that there has been no betrayal of the trust placed in him, Maurice A. Hutcheson, international president and Frank N. Chapman, treasurer. All three have been indicted in Indiana on conspiracy and bribery charges.

The convention will continue through Thursday.



EDWARD R. MURROW-NEWS

Millions make his perceptive commentaries a weeknight "must."

KRNR

Monday-Friday, 5:00 pm
Dial 1490 • CBS Radio

NEW HOURS At The Rice Bowl

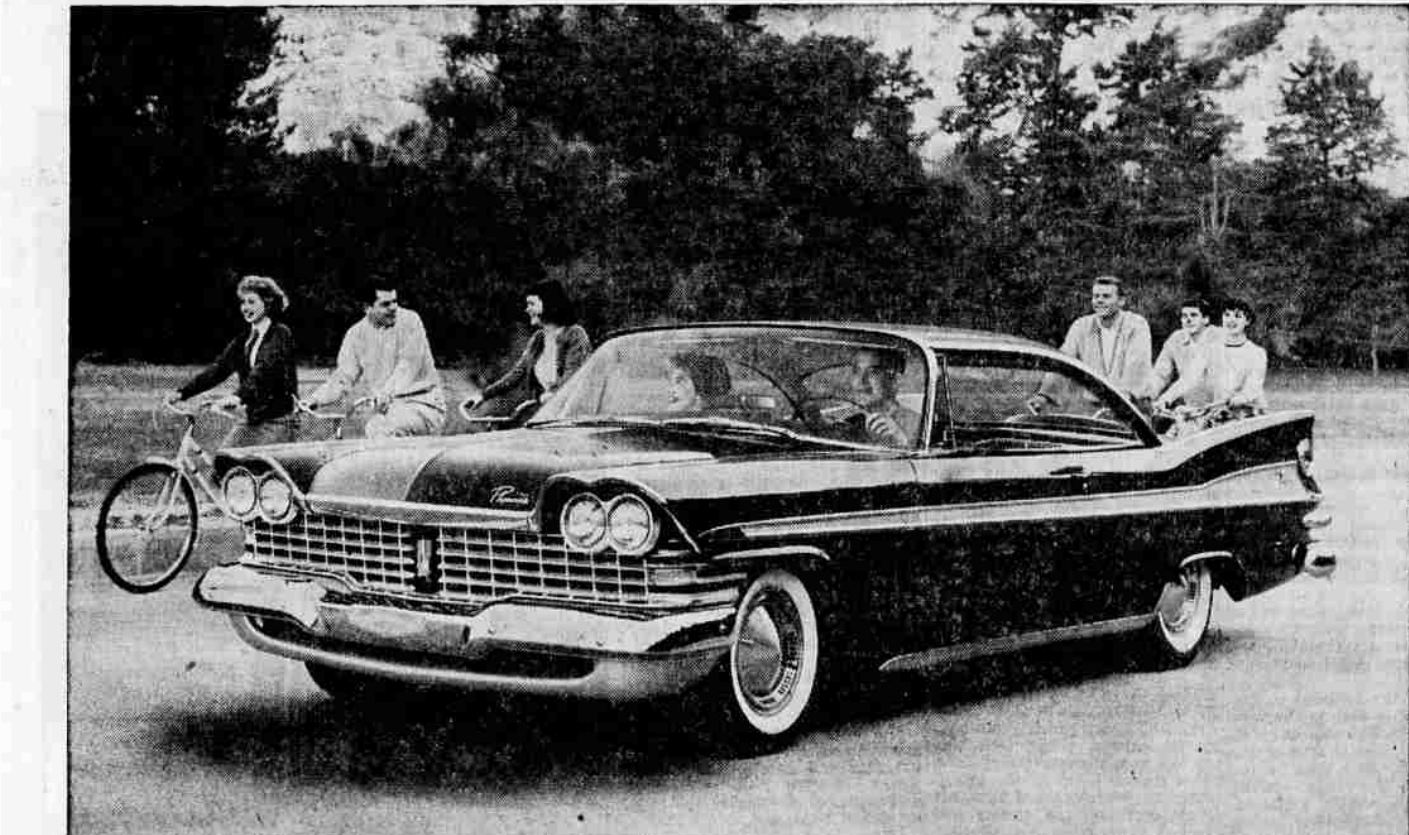
Banquet Room, Dining Room, Fine American and Chinese Food, Cocktails.

HOURS: Dining Room
Tuesday thru Friday
5:00 P.M. to 2:00 A.M.
Saturday, 5 P.M. to 3 A.M.
Sunday, 12 Noon to 9 P.M.

HOURS: Lounge
Daily, 11:30 a.m. to 2 a.m.
Closed Mondays

Tunney Kennedy, Manager
724 S.E. Stephens Ph. OR 2-4581

Whirlpool
AND
NORGE
SALES & SERVICE
20 Years of Dependable Service
In Douglas Co.—Your Guarantee
BERGH'S APPLIANCE
South City Limits—Ph. OR 2-1661



BIG DIFFERENCE

SO MUCH THE SAME IN PRICE...SO DIFFERENT ON THE ROAD...THAT'S PLYMOUTH!

BIG DIFFERENCE IN RIDE AND PERFORMANCE

Only Plymouth of the top-selling low-price cars offers you Torsion-Aire, the famous ride that combines limousine smoothness with sport-car stability...at no extra cost! And Plymouth offers you the low-extra-cost New Golden Commando 395...biggest V-8 in the low-price field.

BIG DIFFERENCE IN FEATURES

Compare '59 Plymouth with the other two top-selling low-price cars. Here's what you'll find!

PLYMOUTH	CAR '59	CAR '58	PLYMOUTH	CAR '59	CAR '58
Torsion-bar suspension	✓		OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT		
Total-Contact Brakes	✓		Swivel Seats	✓	
Electric windshield wipers	✓		Rear Sport Deck styling	✓	
Most driver headroom	✓		Push-Button transmission	✓	
Most driver legroom	✓		Push-Button heating	✓	
Greatest trunk capacity	✓		Mirror-Matic rear-view mirror	✓	
Long-life baked enamel	✓		Biggest engine	✓	

BIG DIFFERENCE IN ECONOMY

A Plymouth V-8 has again proved that it can give better gasoline economy than Ford or Chevrolet V-8s! For the third straight year, Plymouth won its class in the famed Mobilgas Economy Run, America's recognized competitive test for economy. Plymouth's big standard V-8 registered 21.15 miles per gallon.

And Plymouth's "Two-Mile Try-Out" proves the difference

Drive a Plymouth! Prove to yourself that it gives you the Big Difference. And be sure to ask a Plymouth salesman for price comparisons of Plymouth and the other low-price cars. You'll be glad to discover you don't have to pay for Plymouth's Big Difference!



WORTHY OF YOUR TRUST
BEAM...World's finest bourbon since 1795

JIM BEAM

One Beam family for six generations...
One Kentucky Bourbon formula for 164 years...
One purpose always—the world's finest bourbon!

JACOB 1st generation
DAVID 2nd generation
DAVID M. 3rd generation

COL. JAMES B. 4th generation
T. JEREMIAH and CARL 5th generation
BOOKER and BAKER 6th generation

\$4.65
\$4 1/2 Qt.

\$3.00 Pint

What makes Beam bourbon taste so good? Starting with Jacob Beam in 1795 and continuing with today's fifth and sixth generations—it has always been the Beams who make Beam, in Kentucky where bourbon was born. That is why you can always buy Beam bourbon with trust.

KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY 56 PROOF DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY THE JAMES B. BEAM DISTILLING CO., CLERMONT, KY.