

LA GRANDE
Evening Observer
Established 1896 La Grande, Oregon
Daily Except Sunday
Published By the Grande Ronde Valley Publishing Company
P. E. Weybret, President
RAY C. ANDERSON Editor & Publisher
GEORGE S. CHALLIS Adv. Director
Member—Audit Bureau of Circulation
United Press—Full Leased Wire
WEST-HOLIDAY CO., INC.—National Representatives
Los Angeles—San Francisco—Portland—Seattle—Denver
New York—Chicago—Detroit
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Carrier 1.25 Month 15.00 Year
By Motor Route 1.40 Month 16.80 Year
BY MAIL
1 Month 1.25 3 Months 3.50
6 Months 6.50 1 Year 12.00
Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office of
La Grande, Oregon Under the Act of March 3, 1879

Our Superiority Complex

Has anyone ever seen any American Pyramids? Or an American Taj Mahal? Naturally not. But the existence of these architectural wonders in Egypt and India demonstrates a lesson that we seem not to have learned too well.

It's this: That a slave society, driven to its limits, can produce marvels of architecture, engineering, science and material output to rival or outdo any free society. This being so, we should not have been crushed and shaken—as we were—when the Soviet Union beat us to the punch with bigger earth satellites propelled by obviously more powerful rockets than we possessed up to that time.

To Edward Crankshaw, English historian, writing in the New York Times Magazine, the fact that Americans reacted as they did was an indication that they lack true confidence in themselves.

Crankshaw is deeply fond of America and appreciative of the things which make it great. Therefore we have to listen when he tells us that we have been obsessed with success, especially in the material world, and with the idea of our superiority over all other peoples.

In truth it is not given to any people, not even Americans, to be so universally superior. Those of us who read thoughtfully or have viewed other peoples and places with open eyes and minds understand this. But too many of us have clung to this illusion as if it were all we had.

Not only the Russians but the British, the Germans, the French, the Swiss, to mention just a handful, do some things better than we. We in our turn surpass them in varying respects.

But there is no supreme virtue, no proof of superiority, in the fact we produce MORE of many of the material things of this age. Real measurements must be in quality, not quantity.

Crankshaw believes Americans will find real confidence in themselves when they determine the true source of their strength, when they recognize for good and all what is genuinely unique in their way of life.

To him America is an "upright society of self-respecting human beings banded together in mutual support against the elemental forces, against tyrants, against everything that threatens the free development of individual decency, freedom and responsibility."

This America, he is sure, is not one that Russia can "catch up with" by launching Sputniks or anything else.

This America, the real America, is still a beacon of liberty for all the world. And it is a country whose standing in the world's eyes need not rise or fall with the latest production figures. Its place will be secure.

Grass Roots Report

We have news for you. Tom Sawyer's time-tested whitewashing technique can no longer be used by the handy man to get the youngster to mow the lawn. A new power mower features lights, horns, gearshift and a comfy seat. Who would want to give up the job of manuring the turf with this glamor gadget? In fact, the problem is to keep the small fry away from it. We mourn the passing of another facet of the "good old days."

Barbs

A doctor says it's healthier to kiss a girl on her photograph. And maybe hold her hand with gloves on.

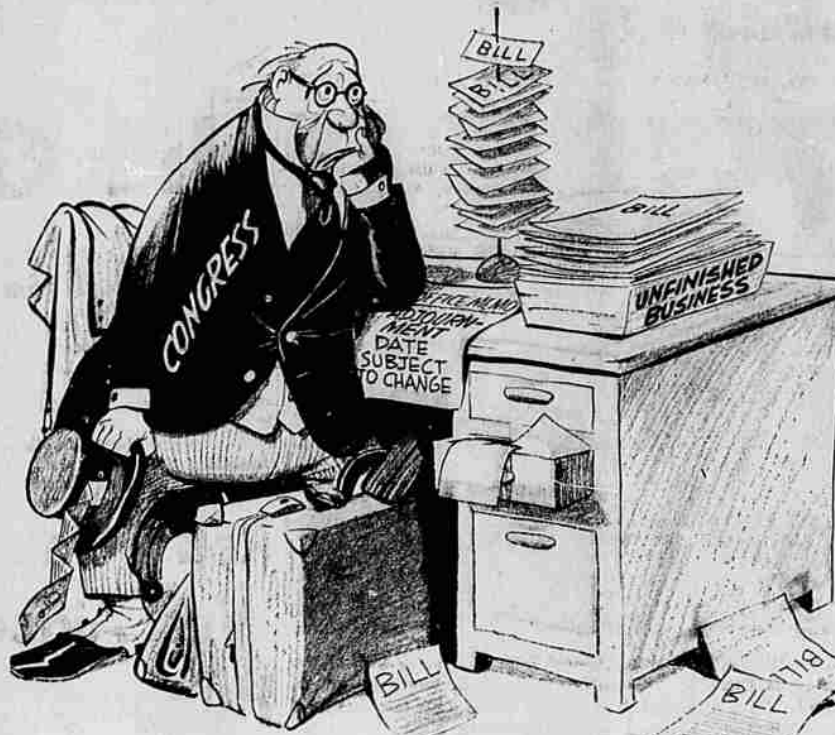
Cling to your friends is good advice—but not for all their worth.

Side Glances



"What style do you suggest for my husband? He says he positively won't wear shorts!"

---Wishin', Waitin', Wonderin' When...



NEA Service, Inc.

Europeans Relieved At UN Talk

By WELLINGTON LONG
United Press International
BONN, Germany (UPI) — West European governments generally seem relieved that the Middle Eastern crisis will be debated in the United Nations General Assembly rather than at a more exclusive "summit meeting."

France would have been the

only West European government participating in such a "summit" session.

Paris was claiming for itself the right to appear at that meeting as West Europe's "spokesman." But most other West European governments are unsympathetic with the French posture in North Africa. They feared France would try at a "summit" meeting to commit other West European governments to actions in which the latter did not believe.

With the great debate now to be held in the 81-member General Assembly, the West Europeans are, to a greater degree, masters of their own destiny.

On the minus side, however, West Europeans realize that a General Assembly debate must end with a counting of noses. That could put the West Europeans, most of whom are allied with the

United States and Britain through the North Atlantic Treaty alliance or the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, in an embarrassing situation.

West European governments were annoyed that the U.S. landed troops in Lebanon without consulting its allies first. And even post facto consultation and explanation has failed to convince all European leaders that the American action was the best possible move, legal though it may have been.

But it is one thing for the West Europeans to carp at the U.S. behind closed doors. It is quite another thing for them to vote against the U.S. in the United Nations but it might be equally difficult for many European leaders to justify to their own constituents a vote for a resolution expressing full support of the American actions in Lebanon.

Much will depend on the wording of any resolutions the U.S. may bring before the General Assembly. Probably the U.S. will have to "water down" its resolutions considerably, as it did its resolutions on the Hungarian question in late 1956.

The West Germans are probably more relieved at latest developments than any of their neighbors. Bonn has always held that the United Nations was the proper forum in which to handle Middle Eastern questions, political and economic.

For that reason, Germany in general supports the plan of Italian Premier Amintore Fanfani to channel economic aid to the Arab states through the U.N.

And West Germany is in the politically advantageous position of not being a member of the United Nations. As an accredited observer at the New York headquarters, it can make its influence felt, but it doesn't have to stand up and be counted.

West Germany also feared that a summit conference might degenerate into horse-trading in which there would be an agreement to neutralize the Middle East in return for similar neutralization of central Europe.

Official Bonn opposes neutralization of central Europe, and sees less chance of such a deal being arranged at the U.N. than at a "summit" session.

Quotes From The News

(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)
United Press International
LAS VEGAS, Nev. — The Most Rev. Bishop Robert J. Dwyer, warning Roman Catholics against the trend toward nudity and indecent entertainment along the famed Las Vegas "Strip":
"There is no vacation from the Ten Commandments."

HOLLYWOOD — Actress Marilyn Monroe, expressing happiness at the dismissal of a contempt of Congress conviction against her playwright husband, Arthur Miller:
"I'm very happy for my husband, but I am even happier for the truth and justice that do exist in our country."

NEWPORT, R. I. — Capt. Karl Anderson, skipper of the tanker Graham which collided with another tanker and exploded, causing the death of 15 crewmen and injuring 36 others:
"It's an awful thing to think about. All those men dead and all that damage."

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (UPI) — U. S. Ambassador to the United Nations Henry Cabot Lodge, indicating this country's position in the forthcoming General Assembly discussion on the Middle East:
"We believe the General Assembly will want to deal constructively with the fundamental, broad problems involved and not be satisfied with mere stopgaps."

While the jury was out, Circuit Judge Curtis Swango warned the courtroom crowd: "There must be absolutely no demonstrations when the verdict is read." Swango also presided over the trial in 1955 of two white men accused of killing Emmett Till, a young Negro who allegedly whistled at a white woman. The men were acquitted.

But the verdict was greeted by groans from galleries of Negroes who had observed the four-day proceedings from the courtroom balcony. There were no further demonstrations.

"I'm getting out of Water Valley for good," said Mrs. Annie Margaret Daniels, the Negro widow. "I'm hurt and I'm scared. I don't know how I'm ever going to pay Wilson's medical and funeral expenses and take care of our five children."

Prosecution witnesses told the jury Treloar beat Daniels repeatedly with a blackjack while the Negro was in jail on a bootlegging charge.

Treloar admitted striking Daniels in defense of himself and other prisoners, but denied hitting the deliveryman on the head.

After the trial he picked up the blackjack and put it in his pocket.

SALEM (UPI) — Gov. Robert D. Holmes will play official host this weekend to Democratic Gov. Robert B. Meyner of New Jersey, who has scheduled two major public appearances in Oregon on his tour of the U.S.

The Governor will introduce Gov. Meyner Sunday afternoon at a Clackamas county barbecue and picnic at Canby where he is scheduled to be featured speaker.

At 4:30 p.m. Sunday Meyner will be guest at a reception at the Portland home of C. Girard Davidson, Democratic National Committeeman for Oregon.

On Monday, both governors have speaking roles at the national convention of the National Association of County Officials in Portland. Gov. Meyner will deliver the keynote address.

Later in the week, Gov. Holmes will be host to former Iowa Governor Leo A. Hoegh, now federal civil defense administrator, who is making a tour of Oregon CD facilities. The two will confer Wednesday.

Cauliflower is recorded in human history as early as the 6th century B. C.

Jury Acquits Sheriff Of Beating Charge

WATER VALLEY, Miss. (UPI) — An all-white jury Thursday acquitted a Mississippi sheriff of charges he beat a Negro prisoner to death in a case tried before the same judge who presided over the Emmett Till case.

The dead man's wife immediately announced she would leave this tiny community for good because she was "scared."

The jury, made up of farmers and mechanics, deliberated 28 minutes before finding Yalobusha County Sheriff J.G. (Buster) Treloar, 36, innocent of manslaughter in the death of deliveryman Woodrow Wilson Daniels.

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Russian Roulette Fatal To Youth

OAKLAND (UPI) — A 17-year-old youth played a game of Russian roulette Thursday—and lost. The boy, Willie Warren, killed himself in the home of a friend, Charles Moore, 18, police said. Warren picked up a revolver in Moore's home, inserted a bullet in one of the five chambers and said, "I think I'll play Russian roulette."

He pulled the trigger once and nothing happened. He pulled it a second time. A bullet entered his right temple. He died instantly.

Salvation Army Profile Shows It Helps Those Who Need Help Most

By LOUIS CASSELS
United Press International

Jesus shocked the religious leaders of his day by associating with bums, prostitutes and other sinners.

In this respect, as in others, the Salvation Army faithfully follows in its Master's footsteps.

For nearly a century, its blue-uniformed soldiers have been scandalizing respectable church folk by beating tambourines on street corners, holding prayer meetings in jails, and mingling unashamed with the outcasts of society.

The Salvation Army was founded by an English minister named William Booth who felt that the regular churches were failing to reach out to the people who needed them most desperately. In 1865, Booth set up a dilapidated tent in London's grubby East End and began to preach the Christian gospel to thieves, gamblers, drunkards and street-walkers. He won many converts—but the

churches did not want them. So Booth put them to work to save others like themselves.

Within a few years there were thousands of them conducting open-air services in London streets. They were called "the hallelujah army."

The nickname gave Booth an idea. In 1878, he organized his fast-growing band along military lines and gave it the official title, the Salvation Army. The following year the first Salvation Army unit in the United States was organized by Lieutenant Eliza Shirley, an English girl who had moved to Philadelphia with her parents.

Today the Salvation Army has 10,792 local "corps" and "outposts" in 86 countries. Its U.S. branch, one of the largest, has more than 250,000 members. The national commander is Commissioner Norman S. Marshall, whose headquarters are in New York.

The Army's primary mission is still the same as it was when General Booth set up his tent in

London—to preach the Christian gospel. But today its ministry to down-and-outers includes their physical as well as their spiritual needs.

To outsiders, the impressive fact about the Salvation Army's far-flung welfare program is its utter lack of squeamishness. It helps the people who need help the most, and doesn't worry about getting its hands dirty in the process.

In more than 100 U. S. cities, there are Salvation Army rehabilitation centers where men who have "lost their grip on life" are nurtured back to self-respect and self-support through work-therapy and counseling. These centers accept the real skid-row alcoholics who are too destitute and too disorganized to get effective help anywhere else.

Other Salvation Army services are almost too numerous to list. The Army, for example, provides lodging houses for the indigent and for unwed mothers; camps for slum children; Christmas cheer for poor families; conducts religious services for prisoners, organizes golden age clubs for the elderly, and sponsors recreation centers for servicemen.

Its help is given solely on the basis of need. The cynic is as welcome as the convert.

There are no passive members in the Salvation Army. Everyone who enrolls as a soldier is expected to devote as much time as possible to the Army's work.

Commissioned officers, the ordained ministers of the Army, are trained at the four "cadet schools" in New York, Chicago, Atlanta and San Francisco. They receive extremely modest salaries; out of which they must purchase their own food and uniforms. If they marry, they must marry another Salvation Army officer. They live "on post" at Salvation Army centers and are subject to call for duty 24 hours a day.

Despite rigid economy which holds overhead costs to a minimum, the Army's vast program of welfare services requires far more money than can be contributed by its own faithfully-tithing but generally poor membership.

The Army looks to the public to bridge this gap. In some communities, it conducts an annual "maintenance appeal." In some, it participates in Community Chest or united givers campaigns.

In recent years, the Army has received considerable financial support from members of the "respectable" Christian churches who, no longer scandalized, are just a bit humbled by the men and women in the blue uniforms.

Senator Gore's Renomination Eases Worries Of South Demos

By RAYMOND LAHR
United Press International

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Sen. Albert Gore's renomination in Thursday's Tennessee Democratic primary eases the worries of Southern Democratic moderates and liberals. But it does not mean a marked shift in the trend shown only last week by Gov. Orval Faubus' runaway victory in the Arkansas primary.

Despite increased racial tension in the South because of the conflict over school integration, Gore won renomination against a traditional Dixie style campaign conducted by Prentice Cooper, a former governor. Cooper attacked Gore for voting for the Civil Rights Bill in the Senate last year and for failing to sign the Southern

congressional bloc's "manifesto" against mixing the races in schools. He also took a more conservative line than Gore on foreign aid and foreign trade.

Gore's victory could not be interpreted as evidence of any slackening in racial tension. But his defeat would have been a loud, clear signal to southern politicians that taking the extremist position on the segregation issue was essential to political survival.

There was a widespread belief among Democrats in the Senate that Gore's real trouble was not his record but his failure to give enough attention to fence repair in his home state.

Incumbent members of Congress usually are heavy favorites when they seek renomination. No senator who has sought renomination this year has been defeated in the primaries so far. Gore, the 15th to be renominated, won the hard way and by a margin that was less than overwhelming.

Gore's victory was similar to that won two weeks ago by Sen. Ralph Yarborough (D-Tex.), another Southern moderate who voted for the 1957 Civil Rights Bill. Yarborough won more easily against a conservative challenger.

But between Texas and Tennessee lies Arkansas. And between the Texas and Tennessee primaries came the Arkansas primary and the third-term nomination of Faubus, who has become the symbol of Southern white resistance to racial integration.

Gore and Yarborough can be expected to be among those Southern Democrats fighting for a united Democratic party in the 1960 presidential campaign. Others will be less interested in keeping the South in the national party. This whole subject no doubt will get formal or informal attention from the Southern Democratic leaders, meeting for unannounced purposes, at Columbia, S.C., this weekend.

Other results, senior division: Bareback riding — Ambers Thornbrough, Terrebonne, Ore., was named the combined winner for the two days. He was awarded a belt buckle.

Tiedown Calf Roping: Bill Stephens, Union. Bulldogging: Joe Baker, Caldwell. Cow Cutting: Tom Norton, Ashwood; Jim Walker, Durkee. Texas Barrel Race: Larry Porter, Pilot Rock. Saddle Bronc Riding: Gene Jordan, Mitchell. Cow Riding: Boys, Jim Beck, Imbler. Girls, Marcella Peterson Conley.

Junior Results: Calf Riding: Mike Stitzel, Union. Breakaway Calf Roping: Larry Davis, Home, Idaho. Cow Cutting: Kathleen Norton, Ashwood. Texas Barrel Race: Kathleen Norton, Ashwood. Steer Decorating: Eddie Newton, John Day, Stake Race: Bob Stephen, Union.

Accident Injuries Fatal To Youth

HOOD RIVER (UPI) — A 19-year-old Albany youth died Wednesday night from injuries suffered Sunday when a car in which he was a passenger went out of control and rolled over several times near Cascade Locks on Highway 30.

The youth is Leland Dale Plogg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Plogg, Sr., of Albany.

Two other teen-agers who were in the car, one of them the driver, escaped with minor injuries.

Survivors include the parents, three brothers and a sister.

Guild Expected To Decide On Defense Fund

SAN JOSE (UPI) — The American Newspaper Guild, meeting in its 25th annual convention, was expected to decide whether to "plough" a larger proportion of dues into its defense fund.

The guild's international executive board has recommended that the present strike fund of \$350,000 be raised to one million dollars. It has also recommended that each guild local put 5 per cent of its dues into its own defense funds.

A committee report on the defense fund topic was expected to come before a general session. In Wednesday's session, the A.N.G. adopted a resolution urging President Eisenhower to sign a "right to know" bill forbidding numerous federal agencies from denying the public access to their records.

West Coast Employment Increased In May, June

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — West Coast employment increased with more than seasonal strength between May and June, according to the U.S. Department of Labor.

By mid-June, 5,700,000 wage and salary workers were employed in California, Oregon and Washington. That did not include agricultural and domestic employees.



IMPORTED FEATURE—The internationally known famous Florence Troupe, the first American appearance of the "Parisian Sensations," of the "silverstrand" executing the ultimate of all daring and clever manipulations on the tight wire will thrill La Grande circus fans at the matinee and night performance of Al G. Kelley and Miller Bros. largest circus coming to Maverick grounds on Monday, Aug. 25.