

Time to Hit the Field of Clover



EDITORIAL PAGE

LA GRANDE OBSERVER

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Here's A Question For Ullman

Congressman Al Ullman of this district has sent a questionnaire, apparently to selected voters, a gimmick which is becoming a favorite with members of the national legislature.

Ordinarily there isn't too much value in these mail ballots, for two reasons.

First, the sample is not drawn so as to get an accurate picture of the district as a whole. The sample frequently is overloaded with members of one party, or the mailing list covers only those who have written to the Congressman in the past.

Second, the questions too often are drawn in such a fashion as to get the answers the Congressman wants, to support his own already-taken stand. Sort of a "have you stopped beating your wife" program.

The second fault was the one which killed—as far as we were concerned—any value there might have been in the questionnaires mailed out by former Congressman Sam Coop.

A friend has shown us one of Ullman's

mail ballots. It's apparent he has avoided the second pitfall. The subject matter is pretty much across the board and the questions are worded as fairly as one could expect. We don't know how the sample was obtained.

It would be a fine idea if Ullman would report, when the ballots have been returned, the results of the survey. Ullman's views on many of the subjects in the poll are fairly well known, and it would also be interesting to know if he changes his mind if the survey shows that the voters are greatly in disagreement with him.

Now, we have a question for Rep. Ullman.

Where do you stand in the current hassle between Senators Morse and Neuberger? Which do you favor?

Each of the other members of the Oregon delegation have made their views known in the past couple of weeks. You have remained silent.

Since the others are willing to stand up and be counted, this is the least we can expect from you.

Which Came First Doesn't Matter Now

With grain and poultry surpluses it's almost the same old question—as it was with the chicken and the egg—the question of which came first. Egg producers are now going broke in part because of the high price of grain feed, and wheat and other feed is high because of federal government price supports, which come from tax payments, part of which of course come from egg producers.

In the hardest hit area—New Jersey—the bankruptcy rate among poultry farmers this year has already hit 17.1 per cent. In lesser degree the pinch is being felt as well throughout the country.

The U. S. Agricultural Marketing Service reports that in mid-April the average price received by the farmer for eggs was 28.6c a dozen—10.4c below the price a year ago. And prices have been falling off since, hovering around the 1941 low. New Jersey farmers are selling for 30c a dozen eggs that cost them 39c a dozen to produce. Fowl prices are similarly depressed.

How did poultry farmers get into their present bind? Well, for one thing, they're too efficient for their own good. Production of eggs this year is up 7 per cent over 1958, against a rise of only 2 per cent in population.

With the demand for more and more food in World War II "egg factories" sprang up and output virtually exploded. Flocks now range up to a million birds. Mass hatcheries, more scientific feeding, use of antibiotics, even the piping in of music to keep the layers happy—all these add up to great overproduction.

At the same time, the government support of wheat and corn has raised the cost of keeping the hens at work. Feed prices have increased 400 per cent since 1939, and they represent more than 60 per cent of the poultry farmer's total

outlay. Just to bring a day-old chick into its laying period costs about \$2.

What to do about it? Lobbyists for the farmers are suggesting federal production controls, price supports, other emergency measures. But as Herman I. Miller, poultry specialist for the Marketing Service, points out, 1.7 million farms produce the nation's eggs, and these are marketed in 25,000 outlets. Just to police production and sale would require more supervisors than we have egg farmers.

The Department of Agriculture on June 2 announced that it would begin a program of weekly purchase of frozen whole eggs. And since April 16, when purchase of dried eggs for the school lunch program was stopped, the Department has been buying dried eggs to stabilize prices. The cost of the school lunch and price stabilization programs has topped \$15 million.

Chairman Harold D. Colley (D-N.C.) of the House Agriculture Committee on June 5 challenged Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson to use more of the so-called Section 32 funds for egg purchases. The reference is to a provision of 1935 amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment Act which authorizes the use of 30 per cent of customs receipts to pay bounties on farm exports equal to the difference between domestic and world prices. Some \$300 million is available.

Meanwhile, the small farmer, rather than the egg factory proprietor, is suffering, and the already decimated ranks of small operators are dwindling. The day when the farmer's wife kept chickens and sold the eggs for pin-money has virtually disappeared, but the old rural saying is truer than ever—"Zip goes the egg money."

DREW PEARSON SAYS:

Oil Lobby Hired Planes In Effort To Beat Brown

WASHINGTON — The same Ellis Slater, the Seagrams whiskey executive and bridge-playing partner of the president, Mrs. Slater accompanied Mrs. Eisenhower to the Elizabeth Arden beauty ranch in Arizona in the Presidential plane last year, and her husband arranged for the inauguration of one of Ike's black Angus heifers by Slater's prize bull.

Sen. Tom Todd of Connecticut—Announced his vote for Strauss as induced by the Admiral's "courage, competence, intellectual power." Actually, however, it was pressure from Gov. Abe Ribicoff of Connecticut which influenced his vote. Ribicoff advised Todd that a vote for Strauss was the way to clinch the Jewish vote in that state.

Harlem Globetrotters — The famed Harlem Globetrotters, sometimes called diplomats in short pants, are going to Moscow this summer. They will play nine basketball games in various Russian cities, beginning with the Lenin Central Stadium in Moscow, July 6.

Interesting fact about the trip is that the Russian cultural committee is financing it. Moscow propaganda in the past has focused a lot of attention on race relations in the USA. Yet now a famous Negro basketball team will tour Russia as visual proof that Negro athletes hold a high place in this country. The traveling expenses of the Globetrotters to and from Russia, plus a cash ruble payment for the games, will all be paid by the Soviets.

Abe Saperstein, who has generously sent the Globetrotters with me to North Africa and Alaska on two different Christmases to entertain American troops, began negotiating direct with the Russian embassy in Washington some months ago. The embassy had various questions to ask, but from the start seemed anxious to have the Globetrotters visit the Soviet Union.

LETTERS

Maximum length 300 words. No anonymous letters but true name will be withheld on request.

To The Editor: The Retail Merchants Association of the Chamber of Commerce is grateful to your paper for its active support of the recent La Grande Centennial Clean-Up Campaign.

Also, special thanks are due Dale Fredericks, general chairman of the event. Local organizations which generously contributed time and effort to the program were the Eagles, Jaycees, Kiwanis, Lions, Rotary and the Scroptimists.

The cooperation of the City of La Grande was also most helpful. Sincerely, Loren Hughes, President

To The Editor: We would like to express our thanks and appreciation to the La Grande Observer and its staff for the fine coverage it gave our 33rd Grand Assembly sessions, held in La Grande June 14, 15 and 16. The city of La Grande was most cooperative and courteous, the city manager, the officials and the police department. We are very grateful. To you all a big Thank You. La Grande Assembly No. 13 Order of the Rainbow for Girls.

Caddy Was Late; Ike Gives Tip

GETTYSBURG, Pa. (UPI)—President Eisenhower gave one of his caddies \$5 Sunday for going to church and thereby getting to the golf course late.

QUOTES FROM THE NEWS

United Press International WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Christian A. Herter, on the Geneva foreign ministers conference: "In all the discussion, my Western colleagues and I had foremost in mind the freedom of the more than two million people of West Berlin."

LONDON — Author-editor Malcolm Muggeridge, rebutting evangelist Billy Graham's contention that New York's Central Park is more moral than London's Hyde Park: "If after dusk few couples venture to take advantage of such privacy as Central Park affords, it is out of fear rather than prudence."

GETTYSBURG, Pa.—President Eisenhower, on giving \$5 to his frequent caddy, Roy Fairman, 13, whose church attendance prevented him from caddying for the President: "Here, Roy, that's for going to church today."

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla. — Mrs. Margaret J. Priore, of Des Moines, Iowa, on being crowned Mrs. America: "I had no idea I would win. I still can't believe it."

'I HAVE SEEN THEM'

India's Communist Leader Embarrassed By His Party

By PHIL NEWSON UPI Staff Writer

The leader of India's Communists has one great embarrassment. He has never met such party dignitaries as Nikita Khrushchev, Mao Tse Tung or Chou En-lai, whom Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru counts among his friends. "Of course," he says, "I have seen them."

He was especially irked by an article in the official Soviet magazine New Times which said that India now is "taking the path of socialism by peaceful methods—that path has been advocated for many years by Jawaharlal Nehru."

To Ajoy Ghosh it seemed a final slur. As editor of Indian communism, Ghosh has had to undergo more than one embarrassment. He made no attempt to defend Soviet brutality in crushing the Hungarian revolt. Instead, he deplored it in terms stronger than Nehru's.

Party Under Fire Especially embarrassing and almost reducing him to silence was Red China's crushing of the revolt in Tibet. Now his party is under serious fire in Kerala, the southern state where it has had its greatest success in India.

Socialist and Congress Party

leaders have seized upon Communist attempts to gain control of private schools to launch a passive resistance campaign whose ultimate goal is to force the communist government's resignation. It has Nehru's sympathy if not approval.

Communist Party figures for India never have been published but are believed to run anywhere from 60,000 to 100,000.

Air Pollution Experts Meet

LOS ANGELES (UPI)—Air pollution experts from throughout the nation today began a five-day meeting of the Air Pollution Control Assn. with about 1,000 delegates present and a forecast of medium to heavy smog.

Seventy papers involving smog problems will be read in the course of the meeting of scientists, engineers and government officials.

Harry M. Pier, executive secretary of the association, said cities and industry now spend more than \$250 million yearly on air pollution control devices. He said Los Angeles' smog problem is probably worse than any other city's.

"This makes Los Angeles an ideal spot for our discussion," he said.

The local county air pollution control district predicted medium to heavy smog for today with a possible alert.

Hatfield Lauds Strike Agreement

SALEM (UPI)—Gov. Mark Hatfield said today that Oregon was "fortunate" that further delay in important projects and additional economic loss had been avoided by settlement of the Pile Drivers dispute.

Shake Up Is Due Frondizi Cabinet

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina. (UPI)—President Arturo Frondizi will shake up his cabinet and replace some commanders of military districts to end his crisis with the military, well informed sources reported today.

The sources said the government, elected with the help of Peronists and Communists last year, appeared to be shedding its leftist associations and emerging more and more to the right as the army demanded.

Frondizi seemed to have come through the crisis in relatively good shape.

Despite wild stories printed the end of last week in Argentine newspapers and broadcasts by radio stations, there was no move to impose censorship.

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Statement of Condition
 JUNE 10, 1959

The United States National Bank OF PORTLAND

RESOURCES	
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks	\$ 154,949,570.89
United States Government Bonds	261,184,281.91
Municipal and Other Bonds	85,809,077.21
Loans and Discounts—Net	365,194,757.89
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	1,380,000.00
Bank Premises (Including Branches)	12,797,753.30
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	81,544.52
Interest Earned	3,996,412.11
Other Resources	841,903.47
	\$ 886,235,301.30

LIABILITIES	
Capital	\$ 23,000,000.00
Surplus	23,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	23,772,091.85
	69,772,091.85
Reserves for Interest, Taxes, etc.	8,013,118.47
Acceptances	81,544.52
Dividends Declared	747,500.00
Deposits	787,809,824.30
Interest Collected Not Earned	6,729,751.37
Bills Payable	8,000,000.00
Other Liabilities	5,081,470.79
	\$ 886,235,301.30

This statement includes 69 branches in Oregon
 HEAD OFFICE: PORTLAND, OREGON



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