

Fire Danger Stays High; East Oregon Flames Controlled

IDAHO FIRE BURNS 10,000 ACRES; THREATENS HOMES

Mop-up operations are underway on the fire that blazed through 400 to 600 acres of timber Sunday above Upper Perry bridge.

Seventy men are still at work on the area confining flames to the lines put in yesterday morning. The fire is now under control and crews had no difficulty during the night.

"The mop-up is going as planned," said W. M. Curtis, District Warden.

In addition to the increased number of men the forest service has put a 2500 gallon tank truck into operation. The truck hauls water from the river and then transfers it to smaller four-wheel drive tank trucks. The small trucks are assigned to each section of the fire.

Take Some Time
Mop-up operations will take "some time." They are mopping 150 feet at a time on the perimeter of the fire making it almost impossible for the fire to spread again over the quenched area.

Damage costs will run high but forest service officials are not able to give an exact estimate yet.

A specially trained 25-man crew from Corvallis was called to fight the fire along with logging crews and regular forestry men.

Fire danger in Eastern Oregon continues to remain high although forest and range fires were reported under control. The State Forest Service classified yesterday as Class six, a very hot and dry condition.

Conditions Better
A Forest Service spokesman said that conditions were better now than a few days ago. No lightning storms are apparent. Forest Service officials wished to caution the public to be extremely careful with fires, lighted cigarettes and matches.

The 1500 acre Deer Creek canyon fire southeast of Baker was reported contained Monday afternoon after firefighters built two miles of fire lines by hand. The blaze cooled down Monday night and mop-up operations were underway today. Fire still burns inside the perimeter.

Mr. E. Davis of the Bureau of Land Management in Baker said that although the fire was under control a large sized crew would work on mop-up operations because of the difficulty of the terrain.

End of Week
Davis felt it would be the end of the week before the mop-up operations would be complete. Davis emphasized the fact that the rangers still feel the country is dry and that a lightning storm or carelessness could be extremely dangerous.

For a time helicopters were used to land firefighters at more difficult spots in Deer Creek canyon. The blaze was in an area so inaccessible that heavy equipment could not be used.

Another fire, in Dark canyon, was reported in fairly good shape. It had covered 2,100 acres including some timber and involved BLM land as well as that under the supervision of the State Forest Service.

An overcast condition eased the danger along the coast and in northwest Oregon but the weather bureau said danger remained high elsewhere.

20,000 Acres Burned
Major ranges and forest fires today had eaten their way through and estimated 20,000 acres of grass and timber and were still blazing out of control in Idaho.

Four large fires were still considered extremely dangerous in the forests of north Idaho. A fire which has burned its way through range and timber near Boise threatening several ranches, summer homes and a business establishment was termed "explosive."

See FIRE DANGER On Page 3

Three Children Burn To Death In Idaho Blaze
NAMPA, Idaho (UPI) — Three small children burned to death Monday afternoon when a fire flashed through a flimsy playhouse at their home here.

They were Cathy, 6, Mark, 5 and Mary Jo, 4, children of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Bryant of Nampa.

The wooden playhouse, which was about four feet high, was badly burned before the Fire Department could arrive.

The fire was discovered by Willard Bradburn, a next-door neighbor.

The Bryants had six children. Canyon County Coroner William Talley said there would be no inquest.

SWING BACK TO THE REPUBLICANS

Hawaii's New Governor Sees Nixon As Nomination Winner

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (UPI) — Gov. William Quinn of the new state of Hawaii said today that Vice President Richard M. Nixon at this time looks like the winner of the 1960 Republican presidential nomination.

He was unwilling, however, to commit himself yet to either Nixon or New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller.

Quinn told a news conference at the 51st Governors Conference

that at the moment it would look like Nixon will be the Republican candidate in next year's presidential race.

Quinn credited the strong GOP showing in last month's Hawaiian election to his good, sound Republican administration in the territory and said it also could reflect a national swing back to the Republicans.

Territorial governor by presidential appointment, Quinn was elected

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THIS IS THE SPOT

W. M. Curtis, District Warden for Northeastern Oregon, right, shows Gene Manock, timekeeper for the fire, the exact location of the Sunday blaze on the Forest Service map. The fire was under control today.

Rackets Group Report Levels Blast At Hoffa's Activities

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Senate Rackets Committee asserted in a new report today that teamsters President James R. Hoffa "will successfully destroy the decent labor movement in the United States" if his power remains unchecked.

The committee outlined a 21-point indictment against the controversial boss of the nation's largest union in the first section of an interim report based on its 1958 hearings.

It charged that Hoffa has "formed, or is attempting to form, alliances with elements of crime, corruption and Communism both within and without the giant truck drivers' union."

The report did not touch on

recent hearings involving Hoffa. Those findings will be included in its final report expected to be published next January.

In 1958, it said, "ignominy was piled on ignominy as the testimony wove through stories of violence, financial manipulations, callous repression of democratic rights and racketeer control."

In the face of this "ugly situation," it said, Hoffa and some of his union underlings appeared to take the attitude that "they are above the law."

"Betrayed Union Members" — The report said Hoffa sought to "justify his outrageous behavior" by claiming he was acting in the best interests of his union members.

But, it said, "he has betrayed these members so frequently that it has become absolutely clear that Hoffa's chief interest is in his own advancement and that of his friends and cronies — a great number of whom are racketeers."

These examples serve to destroy a Hoffa's self-painted picture as a steadfast champion of working people."

Among its findings, the committee concluded that Hoffa had: —Used union funds for his own benefit and that of his friends."

—Consistently supported the interests of racketeer friends over those of his own members."

—Connived with and maneuvered union insurance to racketeer friends, bringing these friends gigantic profits."

—Made attempts to consolidate the Teamsters Union with unions expelled from organized labor for Communist domination."

—In the history of the country it would be hard to find a labor leader who has so shamefully abused his members of his trust," the report said.

Ike Is Sending Gift Of Cattle To Khrushchev
HELSINKI, Finland (UPI) — Three cows and three bulls, a gift from President Eisenhower to Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, arrived here today on their journey to the Soviet Union.

The animals, presented to Khrushchev during the visit of First Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan in the U. S. earlier this year, arrived on the Swedish-American Lines Boreholm and were transferred to a Soviet railroad car for transportation to Moscow.

The animals will arrive in the Soviet Union Wednesday. They will be transported to a Ministry of Agriculture farm outside Moscow where they will become progenitors of an American breed of cattle in Russia.

Improvement Is Noted In Red-U.S. Relations

UN Talk By Nikita Expected

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev probably will address the United Nations General Assembly when he visits this country next month but there is little chance he will address Congress.

These and other details of the historic 13-day visit, which begins Sept. 12, were learned today.

News of Khrushchev's visit brought mixed but generally favorable reaction from American leaders. The reaction from veteran Washington security men was unanimous, however — it will be a tough job guarding the leader of world communism whose barbed verbal attacks on the United States have been legion.

No details of President Eisenhower's return visit to the Soviet Union this fall were immediately available.

Menshikov Aids Planning
Soviet Ambassador Mikhail A. Menshikov is taking a lead in working out arrangements for the visit.

Nothing definite has been decided on Khrushchev's trip and probably won't be for several weeks. But preliminary talks indicate the Soviet leader's itinerary probably will include:

—Two days in New York City, including a speech to the U. N. General Assembly which convenes Sept. 15.

—An appearance on a nationwide television broadcast, most likely a speech. This may be his talk to the U. N. Assembly.

—A cross-country tour including visits at least to Detroit and San Francisco. This would follow the pattern set by Khrushchev's Deputies Anastas I. Mikoyan and Frol R. Kozlov on their tours earlier this year. Khrushchev has expressed a particular desire to see San Francisco.

—Attendance at a college football game, or a baseball game if the football date cannot be arranged.

Nixon To Clear Picture
Much will depend on the Soviet premier's desires. A clear idea of these will be available to negotiators when Vice President Richard M. Nixon returns later this week from his trip to Russia and Poland. Nixon talked with Khrushchev about the visit while he was in Moscow.

Nixon also drew big and enthusiastic audiences on visits to the ruins of the Warsaw Ghetto; to Palmiry, grave of many Polish intellectuals who were exterminated by the Nazis; and to Warsaw University.

Visits Grim Graveyard
At the Ghetto, where 70,000 Jews were exterminated and from which another 600,000 were hauled off to their deaths, Nixon made a moving speech.

Nixon was virtually mobbed by several hundred people, including a number of Polish war veterans, outside the cemetery. He told the veterans he would convey their greetings personally to American veterans when he visits the American Legion in Minneapolis Aug. 20 and the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Los Angeles Sept. 1.

Union Pacific Train Tied Up For Six Hours
BAKER (UPI) — The Union Pacific main line was tied up for about six hours Monday when one car of a west-bound freight train derailed 16 miles east of here. There were no injuries.

A railroad spokesman said a bearing failed and one car of the 100-car freight left the track at 7:10 a. m. Crews had the main line clear again about 1 p. m.

The east-bound streamliner Portland Rose was delayed for six hours at Baker and a west-bound mail and express train was also delayed six hours.

Main engineer of the freight was Ray White of La Grande.

ESCAPE ARTIST BACKS UP BOAST

WIGGINS, Miss. (UPI) — Authorities today searched for an escape artist who they said picked a lock to get out of the city jail, sawed three bars to free his wife from the county jail, then picked an auto dealer's lock to steal a pickup truck.

C. B. McNair, 29, of Hattiesburg, Miss., had boasted earlier "there ain't no jail that can hold me."

Nixon Pays Visit To Cathedral

WARSAW (UPI) — Vice President Richard M. Nixon paid a surprise visit today to the Warsaw cathedral of Stephan Cardinal Wyszynski, but the Polish primate was "on vacation."

The official explanation for failure of Nixon and the cardinal to meet was given by a vice presidential spokesman, who said that Wyszynski went on vacation Monday.

However, Nixon himself had said Monday he had no plans to meet the cardinal, but that no request had been made on his behalf for such a meeting.

Western diplomatic circles here had said in advance of Nixon's arrival Sunday that they felt a visit by the vice president to the cardinal would be diplomatically unwise.

Wyszynski, spiritual leader of 25 million Polish Roman Catholics, remains the storm center of troubled church-state relations. Diplomatic sources felt a visit by Nixon to the cardinal would be impolite to his official hosts, Poland's Communist government.

Destroyed by Germans
Even more important, they felt, was that a meeting with Nixon would seriously weaken Wyszynski's precarious position here.

The cardinal has managed to keep the church strong in Poland even through the last harsh years of the Stalinist era.

Even though the cardinal was "on vacation," a huge throng gathered across the square outside the medieval brick cathedral which was destroyed by the Germans in World War II in reprisal for the Warsaw uprising. It was later rebuilt.

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Nixon was virtually mobbed by several hundred people, including a number of Polish war veterans, outside the cemetery. He told the veterans he would convey their greetings personally to American veterans when he visits the American Legion in Minneapolis Aug. 20 and the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Los Angeles Sept. 1.

Anti-toxin serum had to be rushed to the family from all over the nation. The largest shipment of 20 vials was flown to Idaho Falls from New York City in an Air Force jet. Physicians said that the treatment takes three days and that large amounts are needed to counteract the toxic effects produced by the botulism bacilli.

Indians Exempt From Taxes On Celilo Payments
WASHINGTON (UPI) — Indians of four Oregon and Washington tribes will not have to pay income tax on payments made by the federal government for the loss of their fishing rights at Celilo Falls.

Legislation to exempt the \$36,600,000 from state and federal income tax has been signed into law by Pres. Eisenhower. The amount was credited to the account of the Yakima, Nez Perce, Umatilla and Warm Springs tribes and will later be distributed to the individual Indians.

The fishing rights were lost when the Indian's fishing site at Celilo Falls was submerged by backwater from The Dalles dam.

WEATHER
Fair through Wednesday, high 88-93; low 38-44.

World Reaction Favorable

MOSCOW (UPI) — The climate of Soviet-American relations improved sharply and suddenly with the announcement that President Eisenhower and Premier Nikita Khrushchev will exchange visits.

The mutual agreement, reached during Vice President Richard M. Nixon's tour of eastern Europe, effectively consummated Khrushchev's often-expressed desire for a face-to-face meeting with Eisenhower.

The story was headline news from Berlin to Bangkok, and world reaction was generally favorable. Even those who held no high hope of agreement felt that it would be a good thing for Khrushchev to see the United States and gauge for himself its desire for peace.

Khrushchev is a firm believer in the advantages of personal contacts between world leaders. There was widespread belief that his meetings with Eisenhower will be a prelude to Big Four summit talks.

The enthusiastic reception that greeted Nixon on most stops in his tour of Russia also was a favorable augury for the President's visit. The vice president was virtually unknown in Russia before his tour, but Eisenhower is still warmly remembered as a wartime ally.

A sampling of man-in-the-street opinion in Moscow indicated a general feeling that "nothing but good can result" from the visits. It also revealed considerable good will for Eisenhower.

Serum Saves Former Local Residents
A serum flown into Idaho Falls has apparently saved the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth H. Nelson. They are two of the family of five stricken with botulism poison last week. Aaron Gruwell, 75, and Wanda, 15, have died, and Martha Nelson, 4, was hospitalized for observation and reported all right.

Kenneth Nelson is the son of Horace J. Nelson of La Grande. He was born here. His father flew to Idaho Falls as soon as he received word Thursday. Horace Nelson returned home Sunday with word of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Nelson's improvement.

The Nelson family is from Kansas City, Mo., and were visiting with the Gruwells. Mrs. Gruwells is his mother. The family ate some home canned beets Tuesday evening at Gruwell's farm, four miles west of Idaho Falls.

The stricken family members did not go to the hospital until Wednesday as they thought they had the flu.

Anti-toxin serum had to be rushed to the family from all over the nation. The largest shipment of 20 vials was flown to Idaho Falls from New York City in an Air Force jet. Physicians said that the treatment takes three days and that large amounts are needed to counteract the toxic effects produced by the botulism bacilli.

Steel Wage Bargaining Talks Fail To Make Deadlock Break
NEW YORK (UPI) — Negotiators met with federal mediators today in the third joint bargaining session since the start of the 3-week old steel strike. There was no indication of any break in their deadlocked positions.

either union nor industry representatives would comment on the salvo of charges fired by each side Monday night.

Federal mediator Joseph F. Finnegan also declined to comment on the charges.

At the Governors Conference in Puerto Rico, six Democratic governors introduced a resolution calling for a speedy settlement of the strike and for the appointment of a committee of governors to meet with President Eisenhower and explore possible remedies.

Sponsors of the resolution were Govs. Foster Furcolo of Massachusetts, Orville L. Freeman of Minnesota, Albert D. Rosellini of Washington, Gaylor A. Nelson of Wisconsin, G. Mennen Williams of Michigan and Edmund G. Brown of California.

After Monday's meeting, Finnegan said: "The status quo is still quo as far as their positions are concerned."

The union and industry statements Monday were in a sense answers to Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell who castigated both sides Saturday for failing in their responsibilities to bargain. But they wound up as slaps at each other, and an apparent stiffening of the antagonistic positions which brought about the nationwide strike.

The industry statement, issued by R. Conrad Cooper, head of the four-man team representing 12 major steel companies, said "it will take more than mere meetings and discussions to end this strike. It will take a change of union attitude. When Mr. Mc-

Donald is willing to engage in two-way bargaining, and when he is ready to give up the idea of having the government make a settlement for him in response to the crisis he alone created, then a sensible, non-inflationary agreement should be possible."

United Steelworkers of America President David J. McDonald replied that the industry had issued "an ultimatum" to the union and "an ultimatum" to the government of the United States. They "arrogantly say the shutdown can be settled only on their terms." McDonald said.

In Washington, Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) made a new appeal to President Eisenhower to sit the negotiators down in the White House and make them bargain. If this fails, Symington said, Eisenhower should name an impartial public board to study the situation and make recommendations for settlement.