

"What's the Rush? There Aren't Any Votes Up There"



EDITORIAL PAGE

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## Merchant Marine Wants Its Cut

The armed forces are not the only organizations fighting for a bigger share of the defense dollar. The "fourth arm of national defense"—the Merchant Marine—is carrying on a spirited campaign for its cut.

Key to the battle being offered by shipping interests in this country is the rumored military plan to de-emphasize surface transportation in overseas movements of cargo and personnel. The Pacific Coast shipping industry considers the threat serious enough to carry its case to Congress.

In testimony presented to the House Armed Services Committee, Ralph B. Dewey, president of the Pacific American Steamship Assn., alerted the committee to what he terms "administrative erosion" of the role of shipping in this country.

In speaking for the major American-flag steamship lines serving the Pacific Coast, Dewey argued that a seafit is obviously not out-of-date. To cement his argument he stated that a "typical" long haul military cargo airlift which requires 122 cargo planes and five tankships 24 days to accomplish can be handled by one Mariner class cargo ship in just 22 days with no need for tankship re-supply and much less cost.

He rejects the theory that we could rely on foreign flag merchant ships in a NATO shipping pool to supply global interests in an emergency.

Dewey said the PASSA supports a Maritime-Navy report as the minimum steps necessary to keep the status quo as regards the quality and quantity of

this country's surface fleet.

The report calls for increasing the subsidizing dry-cargo fleet, building two superliner passenger vessels, disposing of obsolete Liberty ships in the reserve fleet yet retain a priority list of first-line vessels at maximum readiness, and keeping effective control over U.S. owned ships that operate under foreign flags.

Vice Admiral R. E. Wilson, deputy chief of naval operations, stated earlier that under the "most optimistic assumptions and on a quantitative basis only the United States still possesses a marginal capability to carry out the sea transportation tasks for a general war."

Several false impressions have gained wide circulation in this country. First, that the merchant marine has been made obsolete by nuclear warfare. Second, that giant airlifts can supply tactical forces in a nuclear war.

Air Force Gen. Nathan B. Twining has stated that in the event of nuclear war merchant ships would be able to carry essential raw materials to major population centers of the world and our armed forces overseas after land transport had been knocked out.

Despite the optimism of air cargo carriers in this country for the future of air traffic they speak in terms of years before air cargo revenues will exceed passenger revenues and almost as long before the full potential of air cargo movements is realized.

We must now rely on the surface fleet to move these cargoes. There is little likelihood this reliance will be diminished in the near future.

## Paving The Way For Our Area

Federal agencies can't spend money without the approval of Congress. They are required to submit their budgets—plans for spending—to Congress through the President. Thus the President can revise a bureau's budget before it goes to Congress.

President Eisenhower has signed a bill which provides an exception to this rule. It is Tennessee Valley Authority (similar to the Bonneville Administration) self financing bill. It provides that TVA must submit its budget to Congress through the President, but he cannot make changes. Thus he is by-passed. The budget that goes to Congress will be automatically approved in 90 days unless Congress acts to the contrary.

Rep. Russell Mack predicted Ike would veto the bill because of this peculiar provision, but he didn't, explaining that leaders of both parties had assured him this objectionable clause would be repealed in a subsequent statute.

TVA has always enjoyed favored status in that it did not have to pay interest, as Bonneville does, on the money advanced for construction of dams and transmission lines. This bill

requires TVA to repay with interest most of the \$1.2 billion dollars that Congress has loaned to it since 1934. Already Bonneville has paid 189 million dollars in interest on its indebtedness to the Treasury.

The main portion of the new TVA bill gives it authority to issue up to 750 million dollars in revenue bonds to expand its power operations. This same authority is sought for the Northwest by backers of the Columbia Power Corp. bill. Giving independent borrowing powers to TVA should pave the way for the same thing in our area if it is determined that this is the best way to get capital for expansion.

## Barbs

Maybe it's the fact that he has to foot the bills that sometimes makes dad a chronic kicker.

When mom wants dad to keep the lawn up she sure can make a mountain out of a lot of ant hills.

DREW PEARSON SAYS:

## Steel Companies Rush To Get Indiana Dunes

WASHINGTON—A battle between two giant steel corporations and a proposed national park is taking place inside the Senate interior committee. Lined up on one side is Bethlehem Steel and George Humphrey, potent ex-secretary of the treasury, now head of National Steel. On the other side is about 5,000 acres of the beautiful Indiana sand dunes, which a group of senators want to preserve as a national park.

Located between Chicago and Gary, Ind., the Indiana dunes are about the only remaining mecca for recreation and wildlife left by the push of industrialization. West of the dunes is Chicago's grimy factory-land which sprawls out into Indiana. On the east is Gary, Ind., second greatest steel center in the world. The Sand Dunes, with their extraordinary collection of trees, flowers, birds and unspoiled bathing beaches are sandwiched between.

Ex-secretary Humphrey, who once called the proposed St. Lawrence seaway "A socialistic ditch," reversed himself after his company secured huge Labrador ore deposits, and he now wants to put a mill on the Indiana sand dunes to use ore imported from Labrador via the seaway.

This has aroused the opposition of Sens. Paul Douglas of Chicago, Ernest Gruening, the ex-governor of Alaska, Dick Neuberger of Oregon, and Frank Moss of Utah. Senators Moss and Gruening flew to the Indiana dunes, wrote an enthusiastic report opposing steel mills, urging a national park.

In the secrecy of the interior committee, however, three Republicans have lined up with the steel mills. They are: Dworshak of Idaho, Allott of Colorado, and Martin of Iowa. Dworshak's state adjoins one of the finest national parks in the world, Yellowstone, with more geysers than in all the rest of the world combined.

Senator Allott of Colorado also enjoys such famous national playgrounds as its Mesa Verde national park, and the Rocky Mountain national park.

However, when it comes to preserving one of the few remaining beauty spots of industrial Indiana, these Senators sided with Bethlehem steel and National Steel.

Note: Executives of National Steel contributed \$37,200 to the GOP at the last presidential election; Bethlehem Steel executives contributed \$3,850; Great Lakes Steel executives, associated with National Steel, gave \$18,200. National Steel during the second quarter of this year upped its profits from \$6,527,762 to \$22,957,018, or a profit of \$3.06 per share compared with 88 cents a share.

Vengeance by Strauss' Friends  
One report that went the rounds of Senate cloakrooms during the confirmation battle over Adm. Lewis Strauss was that of retaliation against senators who voted against the proposed Secretary of Commerce.

Backstage pressure was greater than during any other confirmation fight in this century. Chatham Mills, Burlington Mills, and Gen. Kenneth Royall, the big textile lawyer, all pressured Senators Jordan and Ervin of North Carolina. They withstood the pressure. The Coca Cola inter-

ests, headed by Bob Woodruff and Bill Robinson, both golfing partners of Ike's pressured Senator Talmadge of Georgia.

John L. Lewis of the United Mine workers pressured Senators Randolph and Byrd from the coal-mining state of West Virginia. They also refused to switch. Lewis even put through a personal call to Sen. Lyndon Johnson a few hours before the final vote, urging him to support Strauss. He voted the other way. Nobody really expected that retaliation against those who opposed Strauss would come soon or be so blatant. However, in Albuquerque last week, Joseph Rendon, who has run for congress on the Republican ticket, announced that he would run against Sen. Clinton Anderson, Democrat of New Mexico, the man who led the anti-Strauss forces.

Rendon told friends that he had been offered more than \$250,000 to help defeat Anderson.

"I received six telephone calls in the past week," Rendon said. "The people who offered to finance my campaign are friends of Lewis Strauss."

"It might take up to half a million dollars to defeat Anderson," he said. "I have been offered more than \$250,000."

Senator Anderson, who has a long and distinguished record in the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the cabinet, has been considering retirement from public life. Announcement that Strauss' backers would flood New Mexico with money to defeat him will probably make him run again.

### Capital Chaff

Washington Socialites have been talking about a romance between 89-year-old Daisy Harriman, the grand old lady of the Democratic party, and 91-year-old Senator Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island, oldest man to serve in the Senate. Mrs. Harriman says it isn't so. . . . Senator "Call me Ken" Keating of New York won his nickname by the way in which he tells the ladies to drop the title "Senator."

"Just call me Ken," he says. . . . Bill Helis, the big New Orleans oil tycoon, had breakfast with Jimmy Davis in New Orleans the other day and tentatively explored backing the crooning ex-governor of Louisiana for another term against Earl Long. Helis is chairman of the Louisiana Minerals board. . . . Speaker Sam Rayburn tipped off Congressman Mike Kirwan of Ohio the other day that Sen. Lyndon Johnson, his fellow Texan, will definitely be a candidate for president. . . . Jimmy Stewart, the motion picture actor, now an Air Force reserve general, is bowing to Sen. Margaret Chase Smith of Maine and spending his 15 days active duty in the Pentagon as a public relations officer. Mrs. Smith insisted that reserve officers serve in jobs for which they are qualified.

## LETTERS

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

To the Editor:

A five-week speech clinic was held here this summer. I wish to thank the following people and organizations for making the recent speech clinic a successful experience for the speech handicapped children involved.

Miss Genevieve Nelson of the Welfare Department who knocked on at least 100 doors until she found foster homes for some of the children who came to the clinic; the A. B. Rauwolf's and Paul, Andy and Theresa for taking three of the children into their home and making them so happy that none of them wanted to go home when the clinic was over; the teachers at the Ackerman Elementary School for their help with the children in their classrooms; Mrs. Carla Point who kept a child; the Lions, Soroptimist and Rotary Clubs for their contributions for the maintenance of one of the children; the City Manager and City Commissioners who donated free swim tickets; Mrs. Georgia Osterholme who donated her time and skill to see that the children were in good health; the teachers from out of town attending summer school who went out of their way to take some of the children home on weekends; and many others.

Even with some of the unfortunate incidents which occurred, I believe that the Summer Speech Clinic was a success. All of the children improved their speech to some extent. Thank you, all of you.

Sincerely,

Bruce P. Ryan

Director

### ALPS FATALITIES

FRANKFURT, Germany (UPI)—More than 60 persons lost their lives in climbing accidents in the German and Austrian Alps during the first three and one-half months of this year, a survey showed today. The figure was slightly down from last year.

MILLION DOLLARS IS STILL MONEY TO HIM

## Rep. Smith Makes A Point Of Leaving At Wrong Time

By FRANK ELEAZER  
UPI Staff Writer

WASHINGTON (UPI)—This is the period, sometimes referred to locally as barn burning time, when House liberals start manifesting unaccustomed concern for the health, welfare, and whereabouts of Rep. Howard W. Smith (D-Va.).

Especially the whereabouts. Smith is 76. He is a banker who still thinks a million dollars is money, especially when it's borrowed. He also has other peculiarities, including a tendency to drop out of sight along toward the end of each congressional session.

It's not so much that the liberals can't do without Howard Smith's company. What gets them is that he is the all-powerful

chairman of the very powerful House Rules Committee, and when he disappears some of their favorite bills seems always to fade out of the picture.

Committee Routes Bills  
The rules committee's job is to route bills from other committees to the House floor. When it doesn't, they usually die.

About this time last year the committee had a roomful of business, including a couple of bills which Judge Smith felt sure would cost money. One would have let the Tennessee Valley Authority sell bonds to expand power production.

So one August day he didn't answer when the House clerk called his name on the roll. Neither did he answer the following day. Rep. Watkins Abbott (D-Va.) hinted helpfully that the judge was

aboard the submarine Nautilus which that very day was beneath the North Pole.

I guess that wasn't so, because when Judge Smith returned, 10 days later, he wore a nice tan. Also an enigmatic smile. He didn't say where he had been.

### Arrives for Last Rites

He got back though just in time for last rites to be said for the TVA bill which the Congress, only now, one year later, finally has revived and enacted.

Coupled with other measures lost in the rush to adjourn, Abbott said happily that Smith's vacation, whatever it cost Smith, had saved the taxpayers \$10,000,000,000.

The vanishing judge set a precedent even more upsetting to the liberal bloc the previous year.

The Judiciary Committee, under Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-N.Y.), had approved a strong civil rights bill at that time.

Manny and Judge Smith have much in common. Both are members of the House. But apparently they don't speak the same language. On March 2 Manny asked Smith to clear the civil rights bill. It was May 2 before Smith seemed able to hear him.

### Bill Sent to House

He took up the bill May 2—and must have found it interesting. On May 17 he was still taking testimony. Other committee members found their interest lagging though and, over the judge's protest, finally cleared the bill for a vote in the House. The House passed the bill, and sent it to the Senate. It was amended and came back to the House for consideration of the Senate amendments.

This, according to the Rule book which Smith reveres third only to the constitution and the bible, required a fresh clearance from the Rules Committee. It was mid-August, and members were ready to quit for the year. Smith himself was so anxious to leave he couldn't wait for adjournment. He just left. The liberals chafed a while, and finally went into action to by-pass the judge.

This they can do, provided they have plenty of time. After days of delay they smashed the parliamentary roadblocks. They convened the Rules Committee without him — just as Smith walked, smiling, into the room.

### Barn Burns Down

His barn had burned down, out in Loudon County, Va., he explained, and it had taken him 10 days to rebuild it.

Now the Judiciary Committee has approved another civil rights bill. Smith has said he will consider a request for clearance once he gets it in writing, along with a proper printed report on the bill.

After that, Smith will need time to think.

I have heard that the judge's moving machine shows signs of collapsing. I know for a fact he has a bad tooth, and no telling how long it might take if the dentist says it has to be fixed. His grandchildren in Texas are reported demanding to see him.

The liberals had best hire a detective if they want to keep their eye on the judge.

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