

Red Dragon---Latest Model



EDITORIAL PAGE

LA GRANDE OBSERVER

Monday, August 31, 1959

"A Modern Newspaper With The Pioneer Spirit"

PUBLISHED BY THE LA GRANDE PUBLISHING COMPANY

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GRADY PANNELL, Man. Editor
GEORGE S. CHALLIS, Adv. Director
TOM HUMES, Circulation Mgr.

Congress And Union Support

How many Congressmen does the AFL-CIO "own"? That is, how many feel so obligated to the unions that they dare not vote contrary to union wishes? A compilation of votes on the controversial Landrum-Griffin bill, which organized labor violently opposed, provided at least a partial answer to this question. It must be a disillusioning answer to those union leaders who work on the legislative front because it turned out they don't own as many Congressmen as they thought. At least one angry union leader notified those who voted for the bill that they would get what was coming to them at the next election. Peter Edson, the columnist, made the compilation and reports that on the first ballot on Landrum-Griffin, 184 Democrats and 17 Republicans voted against passage. COPE (labor's political funds dispensing agency) has made campaign contributions to 115 of these Democrats and two of the Republicans. The contributions to this group totaled \$205,431. All but \$3,400 went to the Democrats. One of the two Republicans was Thor Tollefson of Tacoma who had been given

\$400. On the second ballot, for final passage, 59 of the 184 Democrats who had voted against Landrum-Griffin the previous day switched and voted for it. Of these 59 Democrats, 28 had received no campaign contribution from COPE. The other 31 voted in defiance of labor's edict despite having received contributions. None of these rebels, however, was from the Pacific Northwest. Altogether there were 121 Democrats who voted against the bill on both ballots. Forty of these had received no money from COPE. The other 81 had received \$145,311. They included Reps. Green, Ullman and Porter of Oregon and Magnuson of Washington. The sums received by these four from COPE were: Green, \$2,500; Ullman, \$500; Porter, \$2,500; Magnuson, \$1,750. It was the number of Democrats, all or nearly all of whom had been at least endorsed by the unions if not given financial support who voted contrary to union wishes that gives the union political directors so much current cause for anguish.

Capital Punishment Falls Short

"I believe that the state, by its refusal to take the life of a human being, would be setting an example of proper morality which would serve its citizens in good stead." Ohio Gov. Michael V. DiSalle is the speaker. Despite a losing fight during the last session of the Ohio legislature, Gov. DiSalle continues his vigorous campaign to abolish the death penalty. With the Ohio executive as our goad we would like to review where other government bodies stand on the question. The most recent addition to the list of states outlawing the death penalty is Delaware. The appropriate bill was signed in April 1958. As area residents recall, Oregon voters rejected a proposal to abolish capital punishment in a referendum last November. Similar measures failed to be enacted this year in the legislatures of Connecticut, Florida, Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey. Of the states that have abolished the death penalty it is interesting to note that the 49th and 50th states are included. The states and territories which have eliminated or sharply restricted the use of capital punishment are: Delaware, Hawaii, Alaska, Michigan, Main, Minnesota, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, the Virgin Island and Puerto Rico. Federal law provides the death penalty for treason, espionage, murder, rape, attempts on the life of the President and kidnaping if the person kidnaped has not been released unharmed and if the jury recommends the death penalty. Despite this list of crimes punishable by death, the penalty is gradually falling

into disuse in this country. The Federal Bureau of Prisons reports that only 48 persons were executed last year, the smallest number since 1930. Although an apparent trend toward fewer executions can be traced there are too few men like Gov. DiSalle advocating the abolishment of the death penalty. There is considerable agitation in Great Britain for a complete bar to imposing the death penalty for the crime of murder. Queen Elizabeth has signed a Parliamentary act making life imprisonment the highest penalty for murder excepting in certain categories. It is these exceptions that critics are now attacking. In other countries the story is much the same. The Bonn Constitution abolishes the death penalty in West Germany. A law providing the death penalty for first degree murder remains on the statute books in France but is seldom invoked. Elsewhere in Western Europe, Finland and Rumania capital punishment is not imposed for ordinary criminal offenses. Even our leading competitor in world affairs, the Soviet Union, imposes the death penalty only for traitors, spies and saboteurs and those who perpetrate particularly horrible murders. The one exception to leniency in the consideration of capital crimes is for treason in time of war. The war-time traitor is a separate case. He endangers the safety and welfare of a nation. The murderer, rapist and kidnaper commit personal crimes. Certainly they are not to be excused for their crimes, but sending them to their deaths does not repair the injury or serve as a deterrent to future crimes.

DREW PEARSON SAYS:

U.S. Steel Got Channel At Expense Of Taxpayers

WASHINGTON—A new chapter has just been revealed in the operation of the giant U.S. Steel Corporation, which while netting a record quarter of a billion dollars profit in the first six months of the year, has refused to pay proportionate school taxes in Morrisville, Pa., and tried to oppose more taxes for school purposes in Alabama. The new chapter pertains to the manner in which U.S. Steel got Uncle Sam to dredge the Delaware river to a 40-foot depth up to the Fairless plant at Morrisville. Army engineers testified that one company only would benefit by the deepened channel—U.S. Steel. Various congressmen opposed this gift of \$91,738,000 to U.S. Steel. Among the most vigorous of all its opponents was Congressman Mike Kirwan, Democrat of Ohio. He made speech after speech opposing the giveaway. Then suddenly Ben Fairless, head of U.S. Steel and the man for whom the Fairless plant is named, came to see Mike Kirwan. Suddenly also Michael J. Kirwan, Jr., was given a job with U.S. Steel. After that Congressman Kirwan's opposition melted. He gave his blessing to the \$91,738,000 for U.S. Steel.

Significantly, when U.S. Steel wanted to dredge the Orinoco river in Venezuela in order to take ore boats upstream, it paid for the dredging itself. But when it came to dredging an American river, the Delaware, U.S. Steel got the Eisenhower administration—with strong though related support from one key Democratic congressman—to pay for it. Note: Young Mike Kirwan is still working for U.S. Steel and has had some nice raises. He says he plans to stay there all his life.

The Congressman Orates Study of the congressional committee hearings regarding U.S. Steel shows that no congressman in years has reversed himself so quickly as Mike Kirwan, Sr., on any project. Kirwan is chairman of the house appropriations subcommittee dealing with public works. His support was all-important. Here is how he battled against the U.S. Steel project on the house floor when the 1958 public works appropriation bill was under consideration.

"It is a long time since the Delaware river, especially the upper part between Trenton and Philadelphia, has been before this house," said Kirwan. "I think the first mention of it was some 180 years ago when George Washington asked for some money to keep the Continental Army going."

"Now let us march on from there. This project that we are talking about never had a hearing before the committee. It was tacked on as a rider last year. We gave that steel plant \$450,000,000 in tax amortization in order to build the plant. "One of their subsidiaries is

REMEMBER WHEN

... When the annual La Grande Fall Flower Festival was sponsored by the Neighborhood Club at the La Grande Hotel, Aug. 31, 25 years ago?

Miss Blanche Clark served as chairman, assisted by Mesdames A. W. Burnett, J. J. Broughton, L. Denham, J. K. Wright, Robert Eakin, J. W. Knowles and Fred Kiddle.

In sports, Portland was 7th in the Coast League; and Enterprise High School was picked as early season powerhouse in the tough Eastern Oregon Conference. Teams included La Grande, Union, Pendleton, Wallowa, Baker and Clarksonton.

... When the GAR closed its final encampment 15 years ago this date in Indianapolis? Six tired old men of the Union forces in the Civil War attended, with bickering taking place as to who would handle the gavel for the last time. (None of the Union veterans are alive today.)

Mrs. W. B. Evans won the weekly news tip competition sponsored by the then Evening Observer.

Funeral rites were held for Lester M. Neukirchner, longtime La Grande resident, at the local Lutheran church.

Mrs. Mary F. Hutchinson of Union observed her 96th birthday. She was one of the pioneers of northeastern Oregon.

The Union High School football team was tagged the eleven to beat in area school competition. Union was sparked by early work-out horses, H. B. Larry Wilson at one of the halfback slots and big center Dick Trump.

BERNSTEIN CONDUCTS LENINGRAD, USSR (UPI)—Leonard Bernstein, who got into a rhabarb with a Soviet music critic in Moscow, conducted the New York Philharmonic orchestra in its first concert here Friday night, the Tass news agency reported. Before leaving Moscow, Bernstein had objected to a critic's review which called the conductor "cocky" for his behavior at a concert Tuesday.

building four steel boats in Japan with cheap labor. Each one of those boats will carry two trainloads of ore, eliminating a great many laboring men. It will be flying under a foreign flag with cheap labor.

"Now that is what we have got here," continued Congressman Kirwan. "Those very boats built overseas will be going down the Delaware river. For 20 or 30 years, the Delaware river had a depth of 25 feet and nobody used it. The river filled up to where they had only eight feet."

Kirwan Reverses "The army engineers testified that the only one company who will get 100 per cent benefit out of this is the United States Steel Corp. Up on the St. Lawrence river we are only paying \$100,000 to complete a seaway 105 miles long. They have 65 sea ports on the Great Lakes and they have 59,000,000 tons awaiting shipment. But on this waterway, they will only ship 30,000,000 tons and it is costing as much money to construct that 30 to 40 miles of channel as it is costing to build the St. Lawrence Seaway.

"The only one that has made any commitment that they will ship on this 40-foot channel is the United States Steel Corp. "I am only asking you to be true to our laboring men and to the men that crossed that river 180 years ago when they would not give any quarter," concluded Congressman Kirwan. "They proved to the Congress that they were worthy. So, let the Congress prove to the country that they are not going to give them that \$100,000,000 to do something that is not worth it."

"I am thankful that you have given me this time. I hope that this amendment is voted down."

The House of Representatives responded overwhelmingly to Kirwan's appeal and voted down the giveaway to U.S. Steel. However, on June 1, 1957, young Mike Kirwan went to work for U.S. Steel. Before the end of June, U.S. Steel had received house approval for its 40-foot channel, costing the taxpayers \$91,738,000.

QUOTES FROM THE NEWS

United Press International

(Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.)

United Press International LOS ANGELES—Vice President Richard M. Nixon, discussing the effects of President Eisenhower's tremendous welcome on his European tour: "When Ike sits down at the conference table with (Soviet Premier Nikita S.) Khrushchev, the premier will know that he is dealing with a man who represents the attitudes of the free world."

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Chinese student Cheng Guan Lim, 28, describing his feelings during the three years and 10 months he spent hiding in a Methodist church steeple to avoid the shame of failing at the University of Michigan: "I was afraid spiritually. I was panicky for almost four years... I lived in panic. I call myself a Methodist but I'm a traitor to my church and my religion."

RICHMOND, Va.—Negro rock 'n' roll singer Charles "Chuck" Berry, revealing that he considered fleeing last week after he had hidden from an angry crowd in Meridian, Miss., that accused him of trying to date a white girl: "The border from Mississippi to Alabama was about 20 miles away and I was thinking about trying to run all the way. Those cats were real warm."

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—Robert Kennedy, chief counsel for the Senate Rackets Committee, attacking the House - passed Landrum-Griffin labor reform bill as "weak in regard to racketeering and gangsterism." "The problem is not that (former Teamster President Dave) Beck and (current Teamster President James R.) Hoffa were allowed to continue in positions of authority but that no legislation preventing such things in the future has been enacted."

Set Investigation Of Roseburg Blast

ROSEBURG (UPI)—An investigation of the Aug. 7 explosion and fire which devastated a large section of Roseburg is scheduled to begin Tuesday at the high school here. The probe is being conducted by the Interstate Commerce Commission. F. E. Landsburg, ICC regional manager in Portland, said some 17 persons will be asked to testify at the hearing. Landsburg explained that the hearing is aimed at developing "corrective action that will protect communities and property owners all over the nation."

Rupert L. Murphy, ICC Commissioner from Washington, D.C., will preside over the hearing.

Is Moscow 'Running Scared' In Keeping Bomb From China?

By K. C. THALER UPI Staff Writer

LONDON (UPI)—High allied diplomats see behind Russia's stepped-up pressure for a nuclear test ban Moscow's growing anxiety to keep Red China out of the exclusive nuclear club.

There is good reason to believe that the Kremlin, despite its close alignment with the Peiping regime has no desire to have China equipped with the atom bomb. Red China, pushing determinedly for world power status, is already giving Moscow more of a headache than Soviet leaders care to admit.

A nuclear test ban, until recently under negotiation in Geneva

between the Soviet, the United States and Britain, would not automatically bind other nations.

But, once such an accord were completed, it would in practice close the nuclear club.

Significantly, Russia is already building up pressure on France to desist from her plan to explode her first atom bomb in the Sahara.

Red China, which has been vociferous in the past in endorsing Russia's call for a nuclear test ban, would find it difficult to go ahead once a test ban accord is reached.

Since no new power would thus be able to test atomic weapons without encountering strong oppo-

sition from world public opinion, no country could acquire them in future through its own efforts.

China would remain permanently dependent for the use of nuclear weapons on Russia's good will, which is what the Kremlin appears to be aiming at.

The subject has never been formally mentioned, but it is held to be among the fundamental problems in sino-Russian relations.

Revealed By Announcements That Red China wants the atom bomb has been revealed by a few scanty official announcements in the past.

A year ago, Red Chinese Foreign Minister Marshal Chen Yi announced in a press interview that Peiping intended to have the bomb.

The announcement coincided with an ominous letting-up of Red Chinese propaganda for a nuclear test ban.

Earlier this year, Ho Chi Minh, the president of Communist North Viet Nam, proclaimed seemingly out of the blue that the Chinese will have atom bombs "in the not distant future."

Significantly, none of the references to atom weapons production has mentioned Russia's assistance. Western intelligence believes that, apart from the supply by the Soviet of atomic reactors, the Chinese have been left to their own devices in this crucial field.

Some suggestions have put forward 1960 as the possible date for the first Red Chinese nuclear atom bomb explosion. Hence, the Western diplomats believe Russia's pressure for a test ban this year is to beat the deadline.

MISH-MASH

Have you gone through a household moving process recently? Or do you plan to move? Well, don't do it.

To begin with, the town would miss you if you moved away. But that's not all.

Packing up, bag and baggage, and trekking off cross hundreds of miles isn't a weekend picnic. Maybe we can tell you of just a few headaches and heartaches involved in such a move.

You have a pet, and at the last minute old Fido or Tabby has to be left behind. Good, we'll give the dog or cat away. Comes the heartache. No single one friend of the hundreds you thought you had wants the pesky animal.

What are friends for, you ask yourself. To heck with that two-faced neighbor... he's all smiles on the side of his face next to your property, but the other end of the face... it's like the dark side of the moon.

Then you give up after having exhausted your friends and the telephone exchange. But not quite. There's the Animal Pound. You don't dare tell the little guys and gals in your house of this possibility for fear they might pack up and hitch a ride out of town.

You mull over the dog, cat and the pound all day, not getting up steam enough to call the boys at the humane society, for most the giveaways they receive end up in the gas chamber.

So you drop a little hint in the column you write at the news- paper, stating that such fine little animals may have to go to some under kingdom because you cannot give them away. This always gets next to the heart of some kind-

man, woman or child. Almost before the paper is on the street you get a telephone call and the pets are gone to new homes.

Then comes the headache. How are you going to get all that junk in the suitcases, packing crates, boxes, etc.

You can't, and you start a sidewalk come-on, free-for-all sale; only you give the excess stuff away instead of peddling it.

The sidewalk in front of what used to be your old homestead looks like the 5 and 10 on bargain basement day.

Before the giving is over almost everything is gone except the car that must transport you, and it was a lucky thing that extra tire was wired down or it might have sneaked off.

A large moving truck backs up; you get a sinking feeling in the stomach... you are actually ready to begin loading goods and in a couple of hours will drive out of the town you lived in and where a couple of little ones were born—it seems like nearly an eternity ago.

Comes the time of departure. One of the kindest neighbors has just fed you and your family, but the candles on your table give the motif one of a wake rather than a gay departure.

You're off and running, handshakes end and there is a little session of weeping by the trailer ones. One last look at the road map and you head out.

The lights of the desert town must gleam like a million fireflies, but you don't look back. The future lies up the road and that's where your eyes direct you.

The heartach and headache is gone.

... Grady Pannell

Grandma Hoofing It Up Mt. Hood On Mazama Trek

TIMBERLINE LODGE (UPI)—Great-grandmother Emma Gatewood, 71, of Gallipolis, Ohio, started a long hike up the side of Mt. Hood at 2 a.m. today with the Mazama climbing group.

Mrs. Gatewood walked from Independence, Mo., to Portland for the Centennial and has been appointed "Ambassador-at-Large" for Oregon by Gov. Mark Hatfield.

This morning, she started climbing the 11,245 foot high mountain dressed in a hooded park, boots and climbing gear. Time of the climb was not announced earlier by Centennial officials, because Mrs. Gatewood said she didn't want crowds around.

Peace costs money



It takes money to keep our jet pilots up there patrolling the skies...



Money to let our scientists continue their search for answers...



Money to insure that our productive power will thrive and grow...



Money to help our children learn how to make peace lasting.

Yes, peace costs money. Money for research and schools and military preparedness. Money saved by individuals to keep our economy strong. Money saved by you. You and your family can be the strongest force of all for peace. Every Savings Bond you buy helps America keep peace in this troubled world. Are you buying as many as you might?

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