

"Just One of You Now—About Face!"



EDITORIAL PAGE

LA GRANDE OBSERVER

Thursday, October 15, 1959

"Without or with friend or foe, we print your daily world as it goes"—Byron.

RILEY ALLEN, publisher

Grady Pannell, managing editor George Challis, advertising director Tom Humes, circulation manager

Shades Of McCarthyism

It's about time someone said this. The tactics of Peter M. Gunnar, state Republican Central Committee chairman, are coming dangerously close to those of the late, unlamented Joe McCarthy.

McCarthy has been an albatross around the neck of Republicans in Oregon and other states for several years. Republicans in Oregon don't need another, home-grown minor-league version of the headline hunter from Wisconsin.

This is, of course, being written by one of Oregon's more "naive" editorial writers, by Mr. Gunnar's standards. In advance, we admit to bias in this matter.

Certainly M. Gunnar is too much of a man of affairs to be "shocked," as he professes, at Senator Neuberger's statements in the matter of the Senator's legally-limited payroll.

The secret cabal between Senator Neuberger and editorial writers of many of the state's newspapers, which exists only in the mind of Mr. Gunnar, is neither a cabal nor secret.

In this instance Mr. Gunnar sounds like Jimmy Hoffa, who sees a magnificent plot among the nation's newspapers to "get" him, or like Wayne Morse, who has obtained considerable political mileage from newspaper opposition in the past.

We don't know how many newspaper editors have been written to, "secretly" according to Mr. Gunnar, charging Gunnar with criticizing Neuberger's support of administration foreign aid and military programs. The editor of this newspaper has never received any such "secret" missive, written and delivered in either daylight or dark.

Senator Neuberger has written to this newspaper, pointing out that the biggest federal spending items for which he has

voted have been foreign aid and military programs. This is somewhat different than the conclusion drawn by Mr. Gunnar. He quite possibly has written the same thing to other newspapers, which have reported Mr. Gunnar's irresponsible charges in too much detail as he has travelled the state.

Mr. Gunnar once again brings up the differences between Senators Morse and Neuberger.

Now, he charges, this is a fabrication by Neuberger. "Senator Morse," he notes in speech before Republican workers in Salem, "has been silent on the subject of Senator Neuberger for months."

And yet, practically at the hour Mr. Gunnar was speaking, Senator Morse in an interview in Eugene was repeating his criticisms of Senator Neuberger. Once again, Saturday, Senator Morse was saying that he would campaign against Senator Neuberger next year.

What it all boils down to is this: Senator Neuberger is not perfect—in all probability there has never been a perfect man born. He is open to attack on several items in his term as Senator.

But irresponsible charges, with more than a tinge of misrepresentation to them, are not going to bring Neuberger to bay. More likely, they generate sympathy for him, and make a laughing stock of those who attack him on unsure ground.

Actually, Mr. Gunnar's fulminations tend to help Senator Neuberger.

Can our jesting suggestion of a few days ago, that Governor Hatfield who chose Gunnar for his job and supports him in his assertions, and Mr. Gunnar are in alliance with Senator Morse, be true? Well, that seems to be the net effect of Mr. Gunnar's campaign.

—The Bend Bulletin.

Eighty Days In Which To Cool Off

Taft-Hartley machinery for ending strikes is awkward at best; yet, it has a fairly-good record of effectiveness. Presidents have used it 14 times since 1947, compelling strikers to return to work for 80 days while federal mediators try to bring about a settlement. In only four cases has the strike resumed after the 80 day cooling off period.

Now the President has invoked it in the east coast longshore tie-up. It is necessary to prevent the public from suffering unduly because so much goods can't move by water.

The steel dispute hasn't capped much public inconvenience up till now because the strike was generally forseen. Those who use steel ordered it well in advance and stockpiled it. Thus the pressure for

use of a Taft-Hartley injunction in the steel strike hasn't been great up till now.

But the pressure is growing. Take, for instance, the town of Hurley, Wis., population 3,000. Its sole industry is an iron mine, which is shut down because of the strike. The 1,046 miners have used up the \$150 maximum credit local stores are allowing and they are broke.

Undoubtedly others in industries who sell to the steel mills or who buy steel are feeling the pinch by now, too. So with the deadlock in the negotiations as tight as ever, we can expect the President to use the one weapon he has at hand. He can order the men back to work for at least 80 days and hope a settlement can be worked out in the meantime.

DREW PEARSON SAYS:

Americans Have Fine Chance To Establish Soviet Friends

WASHINGTON — One of the toughest jobs in a democracy is for people to participate in foreign policy. It's their foreign policy and if it breaks down and ends in war, they have to go out and fight for it. Yet they have little to do with formulating it or carrying it out.

Once in a while they get an opportunity, such as when the Friendship Train carried food to starving Western Europe in the bleak winter of 1947, or when schools and colleges organize to bring foreign students to the USA, or send American students abroad.

Recently, however, Americans have been getting more opportunity to carry out foreign policy with the Soviet Union through the exchange of all sorts of groups, from musicians to businessmen, from tourists to labor leaders. Premier Khrushchev put a lot of emphasis on this when he was over here. And it's more of a revolution than most people realize to have several thousand Americans going to a country which was once shut off by an almost impenetrable iron curtain. Even so, only about 10,000 Americans annually can afford the time and money to go to Russia, which leaves the vast majority of others very much interested in but unable to do much about USA-USSR foreign policy.

Now, however, my old friend, George W. Welsh, former mayor of Grand Rapids and past president of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, has come up with an idea which may give several million Americans a chance to influence policy by sending an idea behind the onetime iron curtain.

Life magazine for October 4 features an interesting cover photo of Nikita Khrushchev examining corn at Coon Rapids, Iowa. It's a friendly photo. Inside are other photos showing what a welcome most Americans gave the No. 1 Russian. Hitherto, the Soviet has not permitted American magazines inside Russia, except in public libraries. So the idea would be to collect several hundred thousand copies of the October 4 issue of Life with Khrushchev's picture on the cover and send them to Moscow, with each copy bearing the name and address of the American sender.

This would show, first, the manner in which the No. 1 Russian was received in the USA. Second, it could start a chain of people-to-people friendship letters between Americans and Russians.

Ex-Mayor Welsh of Grand Rapids hopes that some of the live-wire mayors who belong to the U.S. Conference of Mayors could work out a plan to help collect copies of Life and forward them to the Soviet Union. There's a provision in the cultural exchange agreement with Russia which provides for cooperation between cities, and the forwarding of these magazines could lead to direct cooperation between Chicago and Leningrad, Philadelphia and Odessa, San Francisco and Yalta, Los Angeles and Kiev, etc.

Regardless of this, the magazines can be mailed direct to Georgi Zhukov, chairman of the State Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, Moscow, Russia. I've sent him a cable saying he will probably receive quite a deluge. I took this chance because I am sure the American people really want to work at peace.

Furthermore, if Premier Khrushchev really means what he said about more people-to-people friendship, and I think he does, then this is one way the average

QUOTES FROM THE NEWS

(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) OLATHIE, Kan. — Diane Roberts, 15, after admitting she had murdered her father and mother: "I did it because Mom and Dad were always criticizing everything I do."

ASHEVILLE, N. C. — Virginia Gov. J. Lindsay Almond touching on segregation at the Southern Governors' Conference: "Each state must make the choice to close its schools ... or live within the framework of the law."

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) on the effects of passage of the Landrum-Griffin labor bill: "The labor movement suffered its worst setback since passage of the Taft-Hartley Act."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — Evangelist Billy Graham after President Eisenhower visited him in the locker room at the clubhouse of the Burning Tree golf course: "I was most embarrassed. All I had on was a towel."

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Caryl Chessman who is scheduled to be executed Oct. 23: "It may be close, but I doubt very seriously if I'll be going on Oct. 23."

American can respond. He can play a small part carrying out American foreign policy. If Khrushchev doesn't mean what he says, we'll know it if the magazines aren't delivered to individual Russians.

It will cost you 22 to 24 cents to mail Life magazine to Moscow by ordinary mail, unsealed; \$3.31 by air mail (also unsealed).

People don't fight each other when they know and like each other. And the best insurance against war is people-to-people friendship.

Scrap Iron Goliath It hasn't been published yet, but the Senate Small Business Committee has prepared a stinging report on monopoly in the billion-dollar scrap steel industry. It chides the Federal Trade Commission for dragging its feet in a probe of Luria Brothers, Inc., and recommends that the Justice Department get busy.

If a Justice Department probe confirms the Senate committee's own testimony that Luria is monopolizing the scrap steel market at the expense of small business competitors, then the department should "proceed to prosecution," the report will say.

At the very least, Luria's control of the market seems to be a "monopoly in the making," the Senate report will charge, adding that there are a "number of instances" that raise the question of possible violations of the Sherman Antitrust law by the scrap steel goliath. "This (the scrap steel industry) is a field that should be open to free competition," the report will state. "It is ideally suited for a small businessman without too much capital."

The Senate hearings were conducted under the chairmanship of

OBITS

United Press International VIENTIANE (UPI) — Prince Pitsarath, 69, one time viceroy of Laos, died in Luang Prabang Province Wednesday of a cerebral hemorrhage.

GREENWICH, Conn. (UPI) — Dr. Frank P. Shepard Jr., 39, assistant professor of pathology at Columbia University, died Wednesday night after an illness of several months.

Selective Service To Be Closed Week

Local Board No. 24, Selective Service office will be closed from Oct. 19 through 27. Iola I. Olson, clerk, will be in Canyon City in Grant County during that period.

Sen. Russell Long, Louisiana Democrat. Long's report, signed by a majority of the committee, will further charge the Federal Trade Commission has dragged its investigation of Luria from 1954, through 14,000 pages of testimony, to the present without making a decision.

Pointing out that many small competitors of Luria could be driven out of business before the FTC makes up its mind, Long and his colleagues will assert that the public interest isn't served if the FTC waits until the "patient is dead" before providing relief. Therefore, the Justice Department should act immediately.

Note — all small business committee democrats signed the report except Bible (Nev.) and Smathers (Fla.). All Republicans signed except Javis of New York and Schoepel of Kansas, both of whom will make separate minority reports. Schoepel is strongly defending Luria.

LETTERS

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

Dear Editor: I have just finished reading your article on the Morgan Lake road or cow trail. I certainly agree with you. About a month ago my husband and a friend went up one Sunday morning to do some fishing. The friend's wife and I were to bring the children and a picnic lunch up in the car about noon.

Neither of us had ever been to the lake and it had been over a year since the boys had been there. We girls were told the road was good all the way up and signs were up so we couldn't possibly get lost.

Needless to say we did get lost. There were no signs at all. The road was bad. Even after going clear to Howard Meadows we could find no one to tell us how to get there.

Finally when we were almost back to La Grande we met and stopped a car and they told us which road to take. By this time we were sick and tired of Morgan Lake and had never even seen it.

It was worse after getting to the lake. The boys were fishing on the far side and by the time we went in and back out we scratched the car and torn off the pipes. We haven't gone back since and I won't either.

(An experienced Lake visitor.)

NEWS CHUCKLES

United Press International

OH, NO INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (UPI) — Evangelist Billy Graham today assured his followers they need not worry because he plays golf. He said his usual comment when he miffs a shot is "Oh no."

REMEMBER WHEN

25 years ago, Oregon State Police here outlined steps to be used against wholesale cattle rustling in Union County. Reporting the theft of 87 purebred black face sheep was Lou Standley. Also suffering the rustling of cattle was George Grey, 20 head of bovine near lower Cove.

C. A. Smith Cove, reported in with the largest buck kill made during the annual deer season. The big antlered animal weighed 223 pounds.

15 years ago, Jack Wilson, North Powder, exhibited the champion Hereford steer at the Pacific International Livestock Show, in Portland. The steer weighed 90 pounds, sold for \$1.50 per pound and brought its owner slightly over \$1,400. Union County had four grand champions at the show.

Tribute was paid to Harold T. Beickel, gunners mate second class, serving on the USS President Adams. The 20-year-old serviceman was the son of Mrs. C. C. Ellis, 3002 N. Oak St. His father, John Beickel, was stationed with the Seabees.

U.S. troops were engaged in savage street fights in Aachen, ancient German city being held by stubborn Germans. Civilians were fleeing the gutted city, however.

Sportswise, Notre Dame handed Dartmouth College the worst licking the New England team ever took on the gridiron, 64 to 0.

he miffs a shot is "Oh no."

SWEET REVENGE

NEW YORK (UPI) — Sweet revenge for Detroit. A sign seen on a new rear-engine American economy car.

SIMPLE EXPLANATION

DUDLEY, England (UPI) — Ted Hedley, 19, had a simple explanation when he pleaded guilty Wednesday to stealing a parrot from the Dudley Zoo. He said he can't stand being without birds.



PROPOSED SHEEP DAM ON SNAKE

Drawing shows proposed Pacific Northwest Power Company Mountain Sheep Dam on the winding Snake River near the three-state junction (Idaho, Oregon, Washington) for purpose of increasing power in the Northwest. Controversy rages over migratory salmon—how will the

fish get downstream—and some opposition by secretary of the Department of Interior on doubtful storage of backwater. Structure would feed water into Imnaha River with a by-pass canal.

High Mountain Sheep Dam Site Excellent, Would Back Water Into Oregon Up Imnaha

By ROBERT CHANDLER, Observer Staff Writer

HIGH MOUNTAIN DAM SITE—One look at this dam site, where core drilling recently started to get additional information in support of a license application by Pacific Northwest Power, will persuade you it's a good one.

The Snake River here runs swiftly through a deep, narrow canyon. A dam here would back water clear up the Snake to Hells Canyon dam, over 58 miles upstream. An arm of the reservoir would go nine miles up the Imnaha River into Oregon.

And it would generate power, lots of it. Two powerhouses, one on the Idaho side and one on the Oregon side, would have an eventual generation capacity of two million kilowatts.

Fish Passage

The main value to this particular site, however, is that it's above the confluence of the Salmon River and the Snake. The problem of passing fish over a high dam at the Nez Perce, below where the Salmon comes into the main stream, is far from a solution at the present time.

Nez Perce would provide about

the same amount of storage on the Snake and Imnaha as High Mountain Sheep—about 3½ million acre feet. It would also back water up the Salmon for a total of another 2 million acre feet of storage.

In an effort to avoid conflict with fishing interests and because they don't want to harm the valuable salmon fishery resources if they can help it—the member companies of PNP have filed an application for this site with Federal Power Commission.

Core drilling at the dam site is now under way to provide data in support of the license application.

What's proposed here is a concrete arch dam, 600 feet high—that's 140 feet higher than Grand Coulee, and would be the highest dam in the U.S. and the second highest in the world. The dam top would be 2100 feet, nearly half a mile, across the river.

The cost, too, is staggering, nearly a quarter of a billion, not million, dollars.

By-Pass Canal

would take all young fish from the Imnaha at the head of the pool and deliver them to the Snake below the dam. Upstream migrants, likewise, would miss the reservoir entirely.

Snake River fish would be carried around the dam by automatic tramways.

Why not just put the Snake River fish into the Imnaha, you ask, particularly because Idaho Power Company facilities upstream seem to have failed completely to do the job at those projects?

That's because of the peculiar nature of fish.

That fish are peculiar should come as no surprise to a fisherman. Salmon River fish will not spawn successfully any place but the stream of their origin. Put them into the Imnaha, only a few miles from their birthplace, and they will die without reproducing. You can't even, successfully, take eggs from Salmon River fish and hatch them in the Imnaha or Snake, since the fish resulting from those eggs will not spawn successfully.

Who opposes this dam? "Blood Brother"

To date we've not seen any formal opposition. But it is cer-

tain to come from at least two sources, which are cousins if not blood brothers in the Snake River picture.

One is the National Hells Canyon Association, headed by Jim Marr, secretary of the Oregon AFL-CIO. Marr is in serious danger of losing his present job in a coming election, and it is only reasonable to suspect that he will try to turn the NHCA into full-time employment for himself.

The other is the Northwest Public Power Association, headed by Gus Norwood of Vancouver, Wash.

Marr and Norwood have been on the opposition side of every power company proposal in the Northwest in recent years. It has been made pretty clear that they don't want to see any dams built unless the project is in the hands of the federal government.

Actually, the whole project—which could mean a big tax windfall for Union county, Oregon—will be kind of quiet for a few months. Then hearings will open before the Federal Power Commission.

And when that happens, things will begin to pop once more along the Middle Snake battleground.