

Heaviest Blast Yet Rocks Area of Atom Test Ground

By Garber Davidson
LAS VEGAS, Nev., Feb. 2—(AP)—Like an earthquake, the fourth atom blast in a week shook Las Vegas today.

Concussion was the heaviest yet, and a big window in a furniture store shattered under the strain. One witness said other windows "bulged in and out like balloons. I thought they were all going to go."

The third shock, yesterday, brought only a ho-hum reaction. But today there was some concern in this city famed up to now chiefly for wide-open gambling and six-week divorces.

The man in the street wondered out loud what the Russians think about it all.

Some citizens thought today's shock was about as much rocking as the city could take without ex-

tensive damage. Even the city's low buildings were jarred, and a four-story hotel trembled violently. At one of the plush hotels with glass doors, the bug-eyed night clerk reported they swung open and shut in the concussion as if tripped by an electric eye.

Commented a farmer: "If it gets much stronger it will do a lot of damage. It might knock some of the old buildings down."

The white flash, quickly turning to orange and finally fading in a reddish yellow color, came at 5:49 a. m. (Pacific Standard Time). It took six minutes for the concussion to reach here, putting the distance at roughly 75 miles.

As dawn came, a "dirty-brown" cloud could be observed. It drifted toward Las Vegas but disappeared in about two hours in the clear desert air. Informed sources said

it was dust stirred up by the detonation. An AEC statement amplified, referring to the blasts Saturday, Sunday, yesterday and today: "We are able to say that no levels of radiation have been found anywhere which could conceivably produce any damage to humans, to animals or to water supply."

At the same time, in New York, an AEC announcement said it was investigating a report that snow falling in Rochester, N. Y., was "measurably radioactive." But it added: "There is no possibility of harm to humans or animals."

Strengthening the opinion that today's flash was brighter than any heretofore was the report that it was seen as far distant as Caldwell, Idaho, 530 miles. It also was reported from the San Francisco bay area, 450 miles away, and hundreds saw it in Los Angeles, some 300 miles distant.

Embargoes Tightened on Rail Freight; Travel Threatened



By Charles A. Sprague

Sumner Welles was one of the ablest men we have had in our diplomatic service and state department in the past quarter century. He was under secretary of state through much of the Franklin Roosevelt administration, and served as acting secretary during the absence or illness of Cordell Hull.

Welles was lost to the country, reportedly because of some friction between Welles and his superior. Welles was a personal friend of the president's and that may have proved embarrassing all around. At any rate Roosevelt accepted his resignation.

Mr. Welles has been writing a book "Seven Decisions that Shaped History" which will be published this spring. Part of the book appears in an article "Roosevelt and the Far East" in Harpers Magazine for February. He relates and explains the development of Roosevelt's foreign policy with regard particularly to Japanese aggression and dwells much on the president's "quarantine speech" of 1937 in Chicago where he urged that the decent members of the society of nations "quarantine" the aggressors. That speech, Welles reports did not receive popular support. Many within the administration fold did not approve of it. So the situation in the far east progressively deteriorated until Pearl Harbor. Welles seems to believe that if the policy outlined in the 1937 speech had been pursued and supported by the armed might of the countries that had signed the Nine-Power treaty, "our troops would not presently be fighting in Korea" and China today might be free of foreign domination and "able to join in an international attempt to bring into being a free, a peaceful, and a prosperous Asia."

At this date one can hardly say. As it looks now if the powers (Continued on editorial page 4)

Embargoes on parcel post and railway express shipments to many eastern points put new hobbles on the Willamette valley today as Southern Pacific train crews joined switchmen on the "sicklist" at Salem.

The spreading work stoppage of rail workers threatened to affect passenger trains in the Pacific northwest today but there was no evidence it would involve SP trains.

An SP spokesman "guessed" however, that company officials might be operating the road's crack Daylight on its southbound run today.

2,000 Workers Idle

The Associated Press reported an estimated 800 Oregon rail workers are off their jobs with 1,200 laid off in other industries due to the rail slowdown.

The Seattle port of embarkation, which handles cargo for Korean troops, is expected to be waiting to be brought into the port.

The railway express embargo bans shipments, except by air, from all valley points to 14 northwestern states, Florida and these cities: Chicago, St. Louis, Washington, Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla.

Both embargoes make a few exceptions including medical supplies. First class mail shipments are limited to eight ounces. Airmail is not affected.

The mail embargo stops shipments of parcels by third of fourth class mail from western post offices to states northeast of Illinois and these cities: Chicago, St. Louis, Washington, Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla.

Another government order gave retail coal dealers permission to boost their prices as much as 25 cents on soft coal and 90 cents on anthracite tomorrow.

Ceilings May Give

Meanwhile, a former OPA official, told congress he doubts the present ceilings on meat prices will hold in view of great demand.

The witness, J. Kenneth Galbraith, onetime deputy director of the office of price administration, said that even if the meat prices held, the attempt to meet demand would be a heavy drain on feed supplies.

Rising feed prices would in turn force up prices of milk, poultry and eggs, Galbraith said.

Galbraith said the key dangers to wage-price stability were in a relatively few items—food, basic clothing and rent. "None of these latter items now securely controlled," he said.

Must Follow Pattern

Tonight's wage order relaxed the general wage freeze which was clamped on last week.

The wage board specified however the increases must follow a prescribed pattern in effect in 1950. Officials further stressed the thaw in the freeze will not permit general across-the-board pay hikes.

Estimates are that millions of workers—virtually all of the hourly wage earners in the country—will be affected by the relaxation.

MARTINSVILLE FOUR DIE

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 2—(AP)—The first four of seven Martinsville negroes condemned for the orgy-rape of a white woman were electrocuted here today and a clamor for clemency continued for three others who are to die Monday.

TURKEY ADDS TROOPS

ANKARA, Turkey, Feb. 2—(AP)—Turkey decided tonight to send an additional 600 troops to reinforce its brigade fighting with United Nations forces in Korea.

FLEVIN IN CANADA

OTTAWA, Feb. 2—(AP)—Premier Rene Pleven of France arrived here today on a brief official visit. He came here from a similar visit with President Truman in Washington.

Legal Action, Pleas Tried In Effort to End Walkout

By The Associated Press

The government applied both legal action and persuasion Friday in an effort to end the switchmen's "sick call" strike that is progressively paralyzing the nation's rail service and crippling industrial production.

The White House said the work stoppage is "directly injuring our national security" and that "the American people can tolerate no other outcome" than a return to work.

Saying he was speaking for President Truman, Joseph Short, presidential press secretary, told reporters that the switchmen "cannot be justified in preventing the flow of food and fuel for our people and supplies for our soldiers."

In Chicago, leaders of the key union in the walkout, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, were summoned into federal court on a contempt citation.

The government took steps at the contempt hearing to obtain the names of every switchman

Radioactive Snow Termed Harmless

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 2—(AP)—Scientists reported today they had detected radioactivity in snow that fell in upstate New York this week, but they said the amount was too small to harm anyone.

The radioactivity presumably was the aftermath of atomic blasts in the atomic energy commission's big test range near Las Vegas, Nev.

The U. S. weather bureau in Chicago pointed out that the radioactive particles could have been carried across the country by week-long prevailing west winds.

Wage Freeze Eased to Give Merit Raises

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2—(AP)—The government today unfroze wages and salaries of millions of workers to permit pay hikes for merit and length of service.

However, the wage stabilization board said employers can't raise prices to offset pay increases they may grant under the new regulation.

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Winter Holds Grip on East

By The Associated Press

Millions of Americans shivered Friday under a frigid wave that smashed long-standing cold records in some areas.

Sharp cold punished most of the nation but the hardest blows landed on the midwest and Kentucky.

The 35 below zero at Greensburg was the lowest ever officially recorded in Indiana. It was two degrees under the previous bottom, a -33 reached at La Fayette in 1887.

The extreme cold forced some natural gas companies to cut down the flow of gas to big industrial customers. Some factories closed.

The number of weather deaths during the week—deaths from exposure, motor vehicle accidents and related causes—rose to 169.

Florida took its turn at winter's whipping post. Snow fell on Gainesville and Jacksonville Friday. The thermometer sank to 19 above zero at Tallahassee Friday morning.

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Learn to Spell!

These words will figure in The Statesman-KSLM Spelling Contest for prizes, now underway for 7th and 8th grade pupils of Marion and Polk counties:

governor	money
deceive	thought
ocean	knock
Thursday	adjourn
purpose	commit
idle	Atlantic
pumpkin	nephew
surprise	February
value	their
bread	bath

Decision to Hold up at 38th Parallel Denied; Red China Hits Back at Label

Allied Artillery Checks Red Counterattacks

TOKYO, Saturday, Feb. 3—(AP)—Night-long allied artillery fire broke up small Chinese red counterattacks last night on the frigid western Korean war front where United Nations troops Friday scored gains of more than 20 miles.

The temperature dropped to 25 below zero after a thaw. It was the coldest it had been since the start of the nine-day-old U.N. offensive, which has gained 20 miles.

A dispatch from AP Correspondent Jim Becker said parachute-borne flares kept the front north of Suwon lighted while thousands of shells burst among the masses of Chinese troops. Suwon is 17 air miles south of Seoul, the fallen capital of republican Korea.

Heavy fog and rugged terrain hampered the cautiously-advancing allies Friday. One tank-led spearhead pushed to undisclosed points north of Anyang, eight miles south of Seoul.

Becker said the Chinese managed attacks at two points. One was 10 miles northwest of Suwon, the other about eight miles north of Suwon.

In one attack, the Reds gained a small hill occupied by Turkish troops the last two days.

The attack then shifted to the east and was broken up by U. S. troops, the Eighth army said.

Under Red Fire

The allied positions eight miles north of Suwon were under red mortar, machine gun and small arms fire from dusk until dawn.

Showing signs of life after two nights of comparative quiet, the Chinese tried to mount small counterattacks at several points, Becker reported. But allied 105 and 155 millimeter howitzers smashed the concentrations before the Reds could get their attacks under way.

The announced purpose of the allied push in the west is to drive the enemy from all his positions south of the Han river, which flows through Seoul.

"Unusually large numbers" of enemy vehicles were on the move throughout North Korea Friday night, U.S. Fifth air force pilots reported. The traffic, they reported, was abnormally heavy along the east coast. Most of the traffic was headed south.

Deer Browse Again Through Roberts Area

Statesman News Service
ROBERTS, Feb. 2—Deer are again making an appearance in the Croisan creek vicinity after an absence of more than three months.

A doe and a young buck spent more than a half hour around the Chet Nelson home this morning, munching grass. So cautious were they and so quiet in their movements that they did not awaken two dogs sleeping in the garage within several yards of them.

However, their own ears were so alert that the clicking of a light switch within the house was heard by them and they immediately raised their heads and ears and remained perfectly still for some time. Their beautiful winter coats were quite an improvement over the appearance of the deer seen last fall.

Premier Chou Charges U.S. Wants War

TOKYO, Saturday, Feb. 3—(AP)—Communist China's premier said today the "United States government and its accomplices" want war and have "blocked the path to a peaceful settlement in Korea."

Chou En Lai's statement came in a Peiping radio broadcast giving Red China's first official reaction to the United Nations resolution branding his country an aggressor in the Korean war. The broadcast was monitored in Tokyo.

The No. 2 man of Communist China declared his regime "will absolutely pay no attention" to a U. N. "good office" committee proposed in the resolution to help bring the conflict to an end.

Hits U. N. Action

The premier, who also is the foreign minister, said the resolution "in a most direct way moves to the peace-loving people of the world that the United States government and its accomplices want not peace but war and that they have blocked the path to a peaceful settlement."

Chou declared the general assembly's action had encroached on the power of the U. N. security council.

He said the assembly "blatantly" adopted the U. S. resolution "slandering China without the participation of the lawful representatives of the Peoples (Communist) Republic of China."

He asserted the U. N. acted "under the domination and coercion of the United States government."

Communist China has sought the U. N. representation held by Nationalist China.

The broadcast was made this morning after two postponements of what had been heralded as an "important announcement." It was monitored in Tokyo.

Red Voice



Chou En Lai, Red China premier, who today accused the United States of "blocking the path to a peaceful settlement in Korea."

U.N. Standing Firm on Terms Of Cease Fire

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 2—(AP)—Ambassador Ernest A. Gross, deputy United States delegate to the United Nations, said tonight there has been no new decision to stop the United Nations armies at the 38th parallel. He said the United Nations command is standing firm on its terms for a cease fire laid down to a U. N. cease-fire group in December.

Gross commented to newsmen on reports from Washington that a decision had been made there to halt the U. N. armies at the 38th parallel in order to create an atmosphere for peaceful settlement. It was the first definite statement from any source since the report was received last night here and produced a furore at U. N.

Gains Some Support

The comment was taken in informed circles here to mean that the unified command still has authority to do what it considers best in fighting aggression in Korea.

Some U. N. delegates unofficially expressed their support for the idea, and it was known tonight they still favor a temporary halt somewhere in mid-Korea.

The Americans here pointed to the terms of the cease-fire as stated to the cease-fire group by Gross and Lt. Gen. Willis D. Crittenden, representing the unified command. The second paragraph of these terms, known to have been drawn up by U. S. joint chiefs of staff, stated that there shall be established a demilitarized area across Korea of approximately 20 miles in depth with the southern limits following generally the line of the 38th parallel.

Terms Unchanged

This still stands as the minimum condition the unified command would accept in any cease-fire arrangement, the Americans said.

It was emphasized that the stand on the terms has not changed but that the military situation has. When the terms were issued to the cease-fire group, the U. N. forces were being pushed back by the Chinese Communists. Now the U. N. forces are advancing against the Chinese Communists and there is a possibility they may reach the 38th parallel eventually.

The U. N. has set up a good office committee to study the war and to recommend a settlement. It was considered significant here that the unified command still stands on its terms laid down in December as an all-time record. It can accept in the coming negotiations.

Report Starts Talk

As the U. N. buzzed with the reports from Washington, the Republic of Korea's foreign minister said a decision to stop at the parallel would be a betrayal of thousands of U. N. soldiers and Korean civilians killed in the war.

The Republic of Korea official, Col. Ben C. Limb, told a reporter he would get more information in Washington immediately and would certainly state his opposition there in consultation with Washington officials.

Truman Asks Quick Action On Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2—(AP)—President Truman called today for a quick \$10,000,000,000 tax increase and alerted congress for still another increase later this year.

His program aroused instant and sharp republican criticism.

Mr. Truman recommended these immediate addition to the tax load:

Individual	\$4,000,000,000
Corporations	3,000,000,000
Excise	3,000,000,000

These increases, if adopted, would raise the total federal tax take to an estimated \$64,200,000,000. The largest amount of taxes collected in any one year thus far was \$43,000,000,000 in wartime 1945.

Rep. Reed Opposes

Although some democratic lawmakers endorsed the Truman program as sensible and necessary, Rep. Reed of New York, the top republican member of the house republicans and means committee, declared:

"I strongly oppose consideration by the congress of additional taxes for this administration to squander until the congressional appropriations committees have cut the fat out of the president's budget."

That budget tentatively calls for spending \$71,600,000,000 in the next fiscal year beginning July 1. It admittedly is subject to change, depending on the swiftness with which the country can start turning out the vast quantities of military supplies and equipment needed to build up the defenses of the United States and its allies.

Another Boost Seen

Thus it appeared that the next tax boosting request will call for a very substantial amount—perhaps \$8,000,000,000 to \$7,000,000,000—to achieve the president's aim of a pay-as-you-go preparedness program.

In his special message, Mr. Truman presented little more than the bare girders of the new tax structure he proposed. Secretary of the Treasury Snyder is to fill in the details when the ways and means committee starts hearings Monday.

The president said the personal income tax is and should remain "the mainstay of our federal tax system." He declared small taxpayers, as well as big, must shoulder an increase, because the bulk of the personal income in this country is received by persons in the \$2,000-\$10,000 brackets.

America Asked By Gen. Ike To Take Lead

By John B. Owen
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2—(AP)—General Dwight D. Eisenhower tonight called on Americans to "seize the lead" in building across Europe "a wall of security for the world beyond which free institutions can live."

"That wall," he said, "must be maintained until communist imperialism dies of its own inherent evils."

It will take troops—"transfer to Europe of American military units is essential"—but in saying so the supreme commander of the North Atlantic defense forces sought to de-emphasize this controversial subject.

Psychological Effect

"Our major and special contribution should be in the field of munitions and equipment," he declared: it is Europe's "most immediate need" for building their armies.

"The Europe nations must, of course, produce and maintain the great bulk of the land forces necessary to their defense," he added.

Reporting to the nation on his survey of the defense potential of America's North Atlantic treaty allies, the general declared that the war-ravaged continent is not left spiritually bankrupt; the treaty pledging 12 nations to mutual partnership against communism "has not only lifted morale, the fundamental element in this whole situation."

In this connection, Eisenhower advocated earlier in the day on Capitol Hill that American military units be sent soon to Europe for their psychological effect in launching the vast defense program.

In his address, broadcast to the nation, Eisenhower took direct issue with arguments advanced by former President Herbert Hoover and others that the United States should concentrate on defending the western hemisphere, the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and important islands. Hoover has said that Europe should build its own barrier against Russian aggression.

SLATES U. S. TRIP

ROME, Feb. 2—(AP)—Premier Alcide De Gasperi will meet President Truman in the United States before the end of February. The premier's trip to America will be made after his meeting with Premier Rene Pleven of France, which is scheduled for February 12 and 13 on the Italian Riviera.

Supreme Court Ruling Sought On Prep Frats

PORTLAND, Feb. 2—(AP)—The supreme court will be asked to rule on the validity of Oregon's law banning high school fraternities.

Parents of students, who were plaintiffs in an unsuccessful suit to prevent the Portland school district from enforcing its rule against inter-school memberships in social organizations, said today they will appeal a ruling handed down by Circuit Judge Charles Combs last November.

The attorney for the parents, C. O. Fenaison, said "the purpose of the appeal is to permit a social group of high school children composed of inter-school membership to meet in the homes of parents after school hours."

The attorney for the school board, Grant Anderson said "if the plaintiffs are not satisfied with this (Judge Combs) decision, the logical step is to appeal to the supreme court."

Weatherman Caught Short by Cold Snap

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 2—(AP)—Stanley R. Evansville weatherman yesterday predicted the temperature would drop to 5 below zero last night. Later he revised it to 8 to 10 below.

Today, his car froze up and the coal stoker at his house broke down. The mercury dipped to an all-time record -23 at the Evansville airport.

OPS SETS NEW HOURS

PORTLAND, Feb. 2—(AP)—Director Carl C. Donagan announced today the Portland district office of price stabilization will be open on Saturdays from 8:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

Latest Quads Doing Okeh

BOSTON, Feb. 2—(AP)—Four babies were born today to a policeman's wife who had "bought clothes for one" and by their first night feeding tonight were a famous four with a "wonderful chance."

The rare quadruple birth of two boys and two girls occurred only once in 512,000 births and listed only once before in century-old Massachusetts records—dazzled and delighted the Robert J. Allens.

Allen, 41, is six feet two and a patrolman who takes home \$53.03-a-week. The boys at headquarters said he is known as the "deacon" because "he's so easy going and quiet."

His wife, Helen, 31, and 110 pounds, was awake and chipper shortly after the arrivals of her tiny youngsters.

Animal Crackers

By WARREN GOODRICH

'Air Attacks' Aimed at NW

PORTLAND, Feb. 2—(AP)—A large number of low altitude "streaks" will be launched in the Pacific northwest Saturday and Sunday in the windup of the four-day western aerial defense maneuvers, it was learned here today.

Weather permitting, residents of the Pacific coast area may get a look at the planes participating in the maneuvers.

The week-end flights will test the efficiency of a secret radar network and its air force civilian component—filter centers and volunteer-manned ground observation posts.

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By Lester F. Cour
Staff Writer, The Statesman

The Oregon senate temporarily repealed the state civil service act governing state employees Friday, but indicated the law is in for some drastic changes this session.

After three hours of hot debate and legal maneuvering, the senators sent back to his labor and industries committee Sen. Thomas R. Mahoney's proposal to kill the entire civil service law. The referral vote was carried by a 16 to 13 majority.

Mahoney called for outright repeal of the civil service law, contending it is unnecessary, expensive, is not wanted by some department heads and is making it difficult for state departments to hire competent help.

Sen. Phil Hitchcock, Klamath Falls, chairman of the senate labor and industries committee which recommended defeat of the repeal measure, said civil service should be continued, even though the law needs some minor changes to strengthen it.

Under Oregon's civil service law, the commission conducts pre-employment tests for employees, hires employees for all state departments, classifies employees and conducts further tests to determine whether employees should be promoted. It also conducts hearings when employees are fired to determine whether or not they should be reinstated.

Mahoney described the civil service act as "an Octopus forced on us six years ago by the legislature."

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Senate Repeives State Civil Service Act

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Sen. Rex Ellis, Pendleton, said he opposes civil service because "it denies common sense to state departments through assinine examinations. He criticized the examination which requires secretaries to know arithmetic and said only recent high school or college graduates can pass Oregon civil service examinations.

Ellis is author of another bill on civil service which would remove most of the law's teeth by giving department heads the complete say over hiring and firing employees.

Hitchcock said he would not agree to any amendments to the civil service law which would give department heads the right to hire whom they please, taking the authority from the civil service commission.