

Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us. No Fear Shall Awe."
From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

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Bully for Mabel

As the wife of a man who has been in public life for many years as mayor, state senator, governor and secretary of the interior Mabel (Mrs. Douglas) McKay had plenty of occasions to bite her lips over the charges that were hurled in his direction. She must have bit her tongue, too, to keep it from making tart rejoinder in defense of her husband whose inherent honesty and devotion to public service she knew better than anyone else.

So long as Doug was in office, Mabel did refrain from tossing back the dead cats thrown at him. Now that he is out of office she has thrown off the restraint of wifely convention (Mrs. Charles E. Wilson didn't wait 'til her husband was out of office), and has written Columnist Drew Pearson from Mexico, where they are vacationing, to "tell you what a liar you are in your statements . . . regarding my husband."

What ignited Mabel's fury which no doubt has been building for a long time was a recent column of Pearson's which said "McKay hung around Washington for a week and then didn't get an invitation to the inauguration and left the night before—a broken and disillusioned man, to return to Oregon."

The facts? Mabel wrote that they had both a formal invitation to the inauguration and the personal invitation of the President himself. She mentioned that on the invitation of the Eisenhowers they shared a pew with them at the National Presbyterian Church on Jan. 6th, and accompanied them to the White House in their personal car. Later they had dinner with the Eisenhowers and sat with them in the presidential box at a symphony concert. As for ducking out of town the night before the inauguration, they left ten days before, as they had planned. They didn't return to Oregon, but went on an auto tour through the South and Mexico. As for the broken-down part, Mabel wrote columnist Pearson: "If you could see my husband today, I don't believe that even you could say he was a broken man—he is in the pink of health and spirits."

Bully for Mabel. Doug's detractors must now reckon on her before they spread false charges against her husband. As for Doug himself, he took his defeat manfully; and when he returns will be ready to pitch into whatever business lies in his hands.

Dulles Resolution Revisited

The redraft of the Dulles resolution to implement the Eisenhower Doctrine is superior to the original text. Offered by Democrats on the Foreign Relations Committee it becomes more explanatory of U. S. purpose and less provocative. Instead of "authorizing" the President to use force in the Middle East under certain conditions it defines our policy and states that the U. S. "is prepared to use armed forces" under those conditions. The president remains the one to determine the necessity for using force. The new version carries the condition that request for assistance must first be made by some nation for protection against armed aggression from any country controlled by international communism, and provides use of force must be consonant with U. S. treaty obligations and within the charter of United Nations.

If we have to adopt this as national policy and spell it out this seems to be a satisfactory draft. Already, we are sure, the USSR has got our idea. With President Eisenhower asking for this expression from the Congress refusal to pass the resolution would gravely undermine U. S. prestige and make our policy exceedingly vague. Under the circumstances there seems little alternative now for passing the measure, then

trusting it does not have to be implemented. Secretary Dulles has been given a hard time by Democrats on the committee. Senator Morse accused him of telling "an unadmitted lie." Senator Long of Louisiana called him a most "evasive witness." The general complaint is that Dulles hasn't spelled out exactly what the scope of the resolution is. Perhaps his lack of responsiveness is not due so much to intent or desire to conceal as the administration's own uncertainty as to what the U. S. course in the Middle East will be. Many "iffy" questions may be asked, and Dulles doesn't want to be boxed in by commitments which might later prove embarrassing. This resolution does present Eisenhower with a "blank check," but confidence is strong that he will not abuse this grant of power.

We have come, partly by drift perhaps, partly by caution to the present stage. What remains is to pass the resolution and hope it will be left dormant; and to continue pressing for a solution of the vexing differences which have arisen in the Middle East and the world.

East Coast Dock Strike

The 80 days of Taft-Hartley truce did not prevent a walkout on the docks of the East Coast. Though negotiators got close to agreement before the injunction period ended, the gap wasn't closed and the men quit their jobs. Now shipping is tied up from Portland, Maine to Hampton Roads, Virginia. This will paralyze shipping at those ports for as long as the strike lasts. No employer will attempt to use strikebreakers. Unless mediators iron out the remaining wrinkles the strike may last long enough to cause real distress.

Foes of Taft-Hartley will point to this as another evidence of its failure. However, all this act undertakes to do is to extend the negotiation period in hopes that the parties may conclude agreements. Neither the parties nor the country are any worse off now than they would have been if the strike had occurred as originally scheduled.

The law does not compel parties to agree or prohibit workers from striking. Taft-Hartley didn't propose that nor do any who are experienced in the field of labor relations. Freedom not to agree is one of the freedoms retained in a free country. In the case of the dock strike the country hopes that readiness to agree is not long postponed.

Editorial Comment

NEW REPORT ON FALLOUT

A group of Columbia University scientists have made the first world-wide study of the effects of Strontium-90, one of the dreaded components of hydrogen bomb fallout. They find that the content in the average man is one ten-thousandth of "the presently accepted maximum permissible concentration." In other words, the danger of bone cancer from the testing of hydrogen bombs so far is so negligible as to be non-existent. That, indeed, as the scientists themselves say, is a "heartening conclusion."

Strontium-90 is a product of nuclear fission that is radioactive for an unusually long time. Its particles are first suspended in the air, and then slowly descend to earth, where they are absorbed into the soil and thence into plants on which man feeds. Thus it enters the human body and seeks out the bones. Strontium-90 is not the only fall-out danger. The interaction of gamma rays which affect the human genes, and consequently the reproductive process, is the other chief hazard, but it is external, whereas Strontium-90 works internally.

Much was made of these dangers in the recent Presidential campaign by Mr. Stevenson and on his behalf. The work of the Columbia scientists began years before this controversy and it is satisfying to note that their conclusions corroborate the data presented by President Eisenhower to the public at that time. The study was based on 500 samples of human bone collected from all five continents, and ranging in age from birth to sixty. Thus a comprehensive idea of what risks are run by people all over the globe is obtained.

Although it is a relief to know that testing H-bombs has created no threat through Strontium-90, it would be foolish to forget for an instant that hydrogen bombs and their lethal by-products are still the greatest menace to the world ever put into the hands of man. It is essential that a fool-proof system of inspection and control of nuclear weapons be put into effect. It would be dangerous for the United States to stop testing or producing if the Soviet Union refuses to agree to a genuine and enforceable limitation. Such limitation in various forms has been repeatedly proposed by this country. Moscow has yet to show good faith by giving any of them honest consideration. Until this happens, it would clearly be too great a risk to abandon, even momentarily, the development of these weapons. But meanwhile, it is of some comfort to know that the danger of harm is so remote.—New York Herald Tribune.

Petitions to Congress From Legislatures Not Thunderclaps They're Intended to Be

By A. ROBERT SMITH
Statesman Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—What about all those memorials Congress is receiving from the state legislatures . . . what happens to them?

Do they start the wheels turning here on the federal level toward goals deemed wise or politically desirable in the grass roots?

Or do they rain down upon the harried Congress with the light and scattered profusion of confetti rather than the mighty thunderclaps they are intended by the state lawmakers to be?

Members of Congress would be the last to provide a clear and objective answer to this question—far question. But privately they will tell you that as a tactical political weapon for routing the opposition or establishing a legislative headhead, the memorial is a dud.

Generally, a memorial from a legislature is honored in form and cast aside in content. Like so many pieces of legislation introduced by senators and representatives who sit in Congress, as a rule they are dutifully re-

ferred to appropriate committees according to subject matter and there perfunctorily recorded by clerks in the committee annals for posterity.

Yet it would be reckless to say that memorials are utterly worthless, for they represent a fine American tradition—the right of petition—which is an integral part of the lawmaking process by which the views of the governed are expressed.

At its best and mightiest, a memorial can become one more element which a senator may wish to use to build an argument he has already determined to make—whether it be in opposition to increasing gasoline prices or in favor of high Hells Canyon Dam.

He may use it in the course of debate to illustrate a point he wishes to impress upon his colleagues—that his position is not a personal stand, but the considered judgment of his people back home as reflected in the memorial passed at the recent session of the legislature. In itself, the memorial won't be greatly persuasive when promoting certain positive actions, but in concert with other political tools used by a senator it may possibly help.

Very probably a memorial is more effective in the negative. When a legislature memorializes Congress not to do something

which some forces want to do—say, building high Hells Canyon Dam, for example—this is bound to have deeper impact upon the Congress if it is then championed by a senator from the state, than would a memorial advocating such a project.

The reason, however, is simply because Congress has an aversion for being overly generous, and a memorial against any "pork barrel" project from the state itself is all many congressmen need to support a "nay" vote.

But compared to the petitions of organized private groups who exert a continuous pressure upon the state's delegation in Congress, the memorials run a poor second in terms of influencing the decisions and votes of the congressmen and senators. An effectively mobilized local chamber of commerce, with stable roots that run deeply through the community year in and year out, probably is more influential in ways that count than the here-today-and-gone-tomorrow legislature.

Most every member of Congress, after settling into his job, becomes responsive to the pleas of various, well-defined groups, if not always to the vast voiceless segment of his constituency. And the strongest current of influence flows directly from them to Congress itself, not via the state legislature.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



... And with all that horsepower under the hood, young man, you can run out of gas almost at will.

10-Year Look Ahead

By Leaders in the Oregon System of Higher Education

(Editor's note: The presidents and deans of the component parts of the Oregon State System of Higher Education recently set forth their views in a series entitled "A 10-Year Look Ahead." The Statesman is presenting their statements individually.)

By HAROLD J. NOYES
Dean, U. of O. Dental School

Predictions involving the immediate future are always hazardous and particularly so when the uncertainty of economic conditions and legislative appropriation policies are involved. Moreover, there is the very human characteristic of under-estimating the time schedule of program planning.

Assuming, however, that present dental school administration policy and support of the board of higher education are constant, we may expect some broadening of the undergraduate curriculum, increasing student choice of subjects and free hours in the class schedule. Particular attention to dental care of the aged will be emphasized by a geriatric clinic and internships and residencies through the University of Oregon Medical School hospitals and clinics established in several fields of dental services such as oral surgery, oral pathology, and pedodontia.

At the level of graduate instruction, clinical graduate courses in pedodontia, orthodontia, and periodontia or oral pathology should be well organized. Anticipating some assistance in increasing faculty, a credible research program should be established. With good fortune one might expect a department of graduate dental education and research to be in operation.

Postgraduate classes may be somewhat larger in number and those given off campus such as Hawaii, Alaska or foreign countries extended. Finally, a greater faculty contribution to professional literature and material increase in grants and gifts should not be beyond the realm of reasonable expectancy.

Safety Valve

(Editor's Note: Letters for The Statesman's Safety Valve column are given prior consideration if they are informative and are not more than 300 words in length. Personal attacks and ridicule as well as libel, are to be avoided, but anyone is entitled to air beliefs and opinions on any side of any question. Addresses unless otherwise indicated are Salem.)

California Gold Better

To the Editor:

Am sending you a letter which is a copy of one I just sent to my husband in California. I do this because I believe it may be a good thing for the elder citizens of our state, and might be an inducement to the legislators now in session in Salem to make a decent pension law. Letter follows:

Dear Tom:

After two and one half months of waiting I finally received a check for \$43 yesterday. Good old State of Oregon! It looks as if I made a mistake; I should have gotten a decent pension down there when you did 12 years ago, and rested and relaxed after a life of hard work, instead of trying to be independent and supporting myself. Twelve years of hard work I've put in since then.

Time Flies

FROM STATESMAN FILES

10 Years Ago

Feb. 15, 1947

Milton L. Meyers, former city park board member, was appointed as a member of the city planning and zoning commission by Mayor Robert L. Elstrom.

Mrs. Earl Snell, Mrs. Robert S. Farrell, Jr., Mrs. Marshall E. Cornett and Mrs. John H. Hall were hostesses for a large tea given in honor of the legislative contingent at the Farrell home on North Capitol Street.

25 Years Ago

Feb. 15, 1922

Governor Julius J. Meier announced the appointment of an entirely new state highway commission. The new commissioners are Leslie M. Scott, Carl Washburn and E. E. Aldrich.

Snowy streets came as a shock to Salem people who had yet the vision of the brilliant sunny day just the day before. But snow there was and the nearer Portland a traveler got, the more snow.

40 Years Ago

Feb. 15, 1917

Announcement was made that the deed had been executed for the transfer of fifty-seven acres of Bush's pasture to the city of Salem. The deed to the city is signed by A. N. Bush and Lulu H. Bush.

The ways and means committee allowed \$60,000 of the \$65,000 asked for by Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner to complete the receiving ward at the state hospital. (Legislature in session.)

Tribute to Mrs. Pierce

To the Editor:

Many hundreds of Oregonians who have had the services of the Oregon State Library through the years will remember with much gratitude the late Cornelia Marvin Pierce.

Club women, students, housewives, teachers, anyone else who read had only to write to the library during her tenure and their requests were very conscientiously fulfilled. She took great pains to send the books that would help the most when a program chairman or student needed information on a certain subject. People who lived where there were limited library facilities received great enjoyment from the books they received.

At that time there were not nearly so many borrowers so people were assured they would get the books even if there were several names ahead of theirs. Her personal interest and efficiency was brought to my mind several years ago when I met her in Dallas. I mentioned how much my mother appreciated the help she had with club programs, and she recalled her name and mentioned the town in Wallawa county where we lived at that time.

Mrs. L. G. Allen
713 Uglow Ave.
Dallas, Ore.

Better English

By D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "Treat her the same as you would your sister."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "menage"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Syringe, syren, sycophant.
4. What does the word "contention" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with pi that means "the summit"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "Treat her JUST AS you would your sister." 2. Pronounce may-nahzh, accent second syllable. 3. Siren. 4. A point maintained in an argument. "History would seem to support his contention." 5. Pinnacle.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page one)

union, required unions to be accountable to members for all funds. When cases arose under this law the Supreme Court ruled against the constitutionality of certain provisions. In consequence the whole law became a dead letter.

In 1947 employers made another try for protective legislation. A bill was passed defining and outlawing "hot cargo" and "secondary boycott." This aimed to prevent denial of service by a union not party to a dispute, and to outlaw exercise of coercion against some firm not party to a dispute. This law fell foul of adverse court rulings and has become a dead letter.

In 1953 the employer organizations spearheaded another drive for legislation to put a curb on organized labor. Directed toward preventing "organizational picketing"—the placing of pickets in order to force unionization of employees—the law set up a division of labor elections under the governor. It set up a system for holding elections when employees could vote on choosing or rejecting a union as bargaining agent. Section 16 guaranteed an employee free choice in selecting or rejecting a labor organization as his representative. Section 17 made picketing unlawful unless the bargaining representative of the employees. In a court test, Section 17 was thrown out. Now the House has voted to repeal the whole 1947 law which would put state legislation back on the 1933 level (where it has been most of the time since then). The Taft-Hartley Law of course governs labor relations for concerns engaged in interstate commerce.

In speaking for the bill, Rep. Don Willner of Portland argued that the 1947 act had hampered rather than helped labor relations. He is afraid, however, that his definition of good labor relations is a situation where unions have ample elbow room and employers and non-union employees no defense against organizational picketing.

Sponsors of the repeal bill offered and the House passed, 55 to 2, a bill setting up a conciliation service in the department of labor. We have had a conciliation board for years, though its activity has been limited. It would be abolished under this bill. In its place there would be a director of conciliation in the office of the state labor commissioner. His function would be strictly to conciliate disputes.

The result of the two bills if enacted into law will be to limit state authority to mediation, the only restraint on labor unions would be general laws against coercion, intimidation and violence. Unions will be free to picket employers though they may not have any members in the working force of the business picketed, as a weapon to compel unionization of the shop. As a practical matter this is a form of compulsion.

Enactment of these measures will leave Oregon, as it has been most of the time since 1933, with labor laws definitely favorable to the unions. Those who don't like it this way may locate their businesses or seek their jobs elsewhere.

Marguerite Schmidt is chairman of the program committee. Serving under her are Judy Neilson, Judy Woody, and Pat Unrein. In charge of the coronation ceremonies are Mary Ann Meyer, Bonnie Shadura, and Joan Korn. Mary Gruchalla has charge of the floor committee.

The Sacred Heart chapter of the National Honor Society held an induction assembly Tuesday. This assembly was dedicated to Abraham Lincoln. The new members who were tapped were Constance Carey, senior, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Carey, 2755 Adell Lane; Elizabeth O'Brien, Junior, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. O'Brien, 230 N. 18th; Darlene Michels, junior, daughter of Mrs. Richard Reiland, 2180 Maple Avenue; and Kathleen Fischer, Junior.

Officers and seven directors for the 1957 term will be elected at the meeting. Mary Frederick, chairman of the nominating committee, has announced there will be candidates: For president, William Wilson; vice-president, S. W. Burris; secretary, Gloria Enright; treasurer, Earl Reynolds; directors, P. W. Hale, Barbara Hanneman, S. J. Horn, Huey Frederick, Guy Jonas, Jason Lee, Dan Poling, Thomas Enright, Pat McCarthy, Ruth Skinner, E. D. Spencer, and Thomas Wright.

Marion-Polk Demo Unit to Hear Solons

Oregon Senate President Boyd Overhulse, Democrat of Madras, will be the main speaker at a meeting of the Marion-Polk County Democratic Club Friday at 8 p.m. in the social hall of the Salem YWCA, according to Glen Sorenson, club president.

The public is invited and refreshments will be served. Other legislators who will speak at the meeting and participate in a panel discussion on pending legislation are Sen. Jean Lewis of Multnomah County; Rep. Robert Duonoan of Medford, chairman of the House judiciary committee, and Rep. Guy Jonas of Salem, chairman of the House committee on commerce and utilities and a member of the House taxation committee.

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Lad Injured By Vehicle

A pedestrian-car accident in the 60 block of West Salem Heights Avenue about 4:30 p.m. Thursday resulted in a six-year-old lad being taken to a hospital for examination, state police said.

The youth, Brad A. Seaton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Everett E. Seaton, 691 W. Salem Heights Ave., was taken to Salem Memorial Hospital by Willamette Ambulance Service. He was released after doctors examined him.

Officers said the driver of the car was listed as Carl Allport, 1215 Saginaw St.

School Reporter Sacred Heart Gives Party

By LOUISE SCHROEDER

The Freshman homeliving class of Sacred Heart Academy gave a party for the eighth grade girls from St. Vincent dePaul and St. Joseph's schools Thursday afternoon.

Kathy McCarthy was "emcee" of the program. Kaye Collins and Judy Herber recited poems. Marie Steiner and Lynda Thompson played the piano, and Roberta Meusey sang. The Marian Sextette presented a skit about Valentine Day.

Hospitality chairman is Rosemarie Fischer. Serving under her are Jeanie Dickenson, Mary Ellen Johnson, Anna Decker, Margaret Dauenhauer, Susan Marker, Sally Shunke, Marie Steiner, Jeanne Stone, Donna Strauch, Barbara Bischoff, Luella Sites, Judy Herber, Beverly Carey, Margaret Wilson, and Adell Nash.

Invitation and clean-up chairman is Janet Foster. Helping her are Donna Gubba, Dolores Lindquist, Joann Myers, Carole Pederson, Susan Wright, Linda Coleman, Susan Wright, Sandra Shaw, Linda Hanson, Roberta Thacker, Sally Shunke, Susan Marker, and Margaret Dauenhauer.

Tanya Systma is chairman of the decoration committee. Serving under her are Donna Strauch, Naida Woelk, Kaye Collins, Sharon Rogers, Sheila Curran, Sharon Thompson, Margaret Wilson, Barbara Bischoff, Luella Sites, Judy Herber, Beverly Carey, and Adell Nash.

The annual Sweetheart Ball "Holiday for Sweethearts" will be held Feb. 20 at the Knights of Columbus Hall. It is sponsored by the sophomore class. The proceeds from this dance will go toward the purchase of the high school. Sherrill Amort is chairman of the publicity committee. Helping her are Jo Ann Marsh, Ruth Leismeister, Marie Gripenrot, DeEtta Lefor, and Karen Smith.

Clean-up chairman is Kathryn Burke. On her committee are Susan Hamstreet, Marilyn Schroeder, Joan Korn, Anne Meusey, and Beverly Polensky. Danna Shepherd is chairman of the decoration committee. On that committee are Jeanette Edwards, Karen Smith, Kathy Snook, Joan Weigel, Peggy deJardin, Jean Martinez, Kathleen Schlesler, Diane Reitzer, Judy Gruenfelder, Shirley Weissbeck, and Jean Evans.

Helping Anne Fichter and Roberta Schlaugeter, co-chairmen of the refreshment committee are Alice Rienwald, Joan Connealy, and Judy Schneider.

Marguerite Schmidt is chairman of the program committee. Serving under her are Judy Neilson, Judy Woody, and Pat Unrein. In charge of the coronation ceremonies are Mary Ann Meyer, Bonnie Shadura, and Joan Korn. Mary Gruchalla has charge of the floor committee.

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Bridge on High Street Ready Soon

A lot of people who had to get out of the habit of using South High Street's Fry's Hill for travel can resume the practice soon. This was indicated Thursday with announcement that the new bridge at north foot of the hill will be ready for business about March 1.

City Engineer Harold Davis said deck of the \$64,000 concrete bridge has been poured and sidewalks and retaining walls completed. Work also is being done on approaches of the span, which replaces a wooden bridge that for many years covered Mill Creek at that point.

Davis said finishing of the High Street bridge completes most of the bridge program authorized by city voters at last year's May election. A project still pending is a span over South Mill Creek on S. 25th St.

At the May election, approval was given a \$140,000 bond issue to put new spans at High, 14th, 15th and Lee Streets replacing aged wooden bridges. Already completed are a span over Shelton Ditch on Lee Street and spanning of North Mill Creek on N. 14th Street.

Also recently finished was widening of the S. 12th Street bridge over Shelton Ditch.

Another job now completed, said Davis, was street-widening in three areas—a project made possible by a \$180,000 bond issue which voters approved. The widening projects were Mission Street from Summer to the east city limits; South 12th Street from Mission to the south city limits; and Fairgrounds Road from Summer to Hood Streets.

City crews handled the street projects and costs fell under first estimates, according to Davis.

Blacksmith Shop Approved by City

A building permit to construct a \$4,000 blacksmith shop at 140 Pine St., was issued Thursday by the city engineer's office to Harry Robinson.

Permits were also issued to W. S. Roach to construct a garage at 1920 Lewis St. for \$500, and Henry Hall to move a one-story dwelling at 1570 N. Winter St. for \$450.

"We Were Astonished . . ."

to know that so much entered into the conducting of a funeral.

HOWELL-EDWARDS FUNERAL HOME made many suggestions that had not even occurred to us.

New Schedules SUPER DOME

Later departure EASTBOUND	Daily Read down	Read up	Earlier schedule WESTBOUND
2:30 pm	PST Lv. Tacoma	Ar.	10:05 am
3:45 pm	PST Lv. Seattle	Ar.	8:50 am