The Oregon Statesman

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

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Futile Farm Program

The June crop report showed that in spite of diversion of acreage to the soil bank wheat production this year will be only three per cent less than for 1956, though 14 per cent under the five-year average. The total will run to a little under a billion bushels, far more than will normally be consumed, sold abroad or used for seed. This is confirming the conclusion of the futility of the present government farm program. Spite of acreage allotments and the soil bank, the total production is not reduced to proportions permitting normal marketing. Nor is there any prospect that the program will succeed in the future. Improved farm technology can best the bureaucrats every time.

This year more favorable weather in the plains states where much grain is grown insures a bigger crop than last year. Everywhere more fertilizer is being used, so even if the number of acres is smaller the total production stays high.

Still another complication arises on use of withheld acres (outside those in the soil bank). These may be devoted to growing feed grains and hay. This results in a great increase in food for livestock. As a representative of the American Farm Bureau told congressional committees:

"There is only one place such increased feed supplies go, and that is into livestock and products closely competitive with livestock such as poultry."

High production of livestock and poultry serves to depress their prices.

Secretary Benson urges removal of the floor on the parity guarantee or reducing it at least to 60 per cent. Farm district representatives on the agriculture committees still hold with high price supports, though history shows they are self-defeating.

Over the country opposition to this futile federal farm program is growing. Not only is its cost excessive and growing, but it is failing to solve the problem of bringing production within the range of economic market demand.

A few days ago we talked with a man well informed on this subject, who lives in the wheat-producing section of Eastern Oregon. He proposed that bushel rather than an acreage limitations be placed on growers. That would be more effective in reducing production. Our own idea is for the government to announce a scale-down of price guarantees over a term of years, so that at the end of the period, say five years, no guarantee would be offered for any crop. This would give growers time to adjust their operations. The country shouldn't continue to subsidize production which it does not need.

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The squirrels in Willson park and about the state capitol attract a great deal of attention. They are friendly, relish the peanuts and goodies that children and others provide for them. Also frequenting the capitol area are a number of crows, slick, black and saucy. They are individuals, though sometimes the half-dozen of them fly in a flock. They get no peanuts, but manage to scrounge a living from the environment. They may even perform a useful service in keeping pigeons, starlings and sparrows away from the white marble ensemble of the capitol group.

Confidence Man

E. R. Errion was one of the slickest confidence men to show up in these parts. Now he has finally been brought to book, and has pleaded guilty to two counts in an indictment for fraud and conspiracy. He has dragged with him a number of others to conviction and disgrace, and caused financial loss to many more. His initial operation around here was in promoting a Coos Bay oyster growing cooperative in which a number of valley farmers were milked. He promoted another lumber products cooperative for West Salem and Independence which failed to get off the ground. The venture in which he was caught, however, was another plywood cooperative booked for Estacada. He and his associates were charged with violating federal laws and all but two were convicted in federal court. It would be interesting to know just how many people Errion victimized, and in what amounts. The hope is that this will end his career as a confidence slicker.

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International relations in the Mayfair smart set of London must have been under considerable strain when Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks Jr. scored a social triumph by having the royal family attend the coming out party for their daughter. The Fairbanks are Americans, friends of the Queen and Prince Philip. Their invitation to the soiree was accepted while one given by the Duke of Bedford for his daughter was declined. This must have made quite a stir in drawing-rooms of the elite and among the nobility. It will hardly lead to any Anglo-American crisis, however. The Londoners seem to like Fairbanks and his wife, and the latter like London well enough to stay on there. Some of the Col. Blimps, however, may mutter in their mustaches over this kow-towling to Americans.

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County Assessor Ray Rabenau of Polk county predicts an increase of a million dollars in the assessed valuation of property for his county. This is not due to any juggling of ratios but to "catching up" on appraisals and on new properties. This will mean that the taxes to be paid will be spread over a larger valuation, and may reduce the millage somewhat. Few people appreciate the difficulty of an assessor's task. He not only must get a listing of all property and its owners, he must see that appraisals are on an equitable basis. In a period of rapid change in values he must be greatly perplexed on what dollar tag to put on each piece of property in the county. Perhaps the wonder should be that the inequities are not more numerous than they are.

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M. A. Hutcheson who succeeded his father Big Bill Hutcheson as president of the Carpenters' union, claimed protection of the Fifth Amendment in refusing to testify before a Senate public roads subcommittee. The committee was investigating right-of-way deals in Indiana where fast profits were made on the purchase of a parcel of land and then selling it to the state. The gains were said to have been divided among Hutcheson and a Union vice president and two former highway officials. No union funds were involved, but the profit-split surely looks shady. Maybe Hutch needed the shelter of the Fifth Amendment.

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A physics professor at the University of Oregon, Dr. Raymond T. Ellickson, says that residents of the Willamette Valley are under greater exposure to the evil effects of radiation from strontium 90—one of the byproducts of nuclear explosions. The reason is that rains here leach out calcium from the soil. Strontium 90, similar in structure to calcium, would readily be absorbed by the soil and enter into plants and water which humans consume. Maybe it is better though to suffer such a risk than the greater one of all being snuffed out in some nuclear bomb attack. Life nowadays is a calculated risk most anyway you look at it.

SPEAKING OF DISARMAMENT—!

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued From Page One)

resigned last February Kishi was made prime minister. He continues to hold the portfolio of foreign minister.

Now what are the questions which Kishi wishes to talk over with our leaders in Washington? One surely is foreign trade. While Japan's foreign trade has been revived since the war it suffers from a growing trade deficit: exports do not balance imports. Japan must import a great deal of the raw materials it uses in manufacturing, and must have markets for its output. Since it buys far more from this country than any other and since its exports to America fall far short of covering its purchases here, Kishi would like to see an expansion of sales to the United States. Here he will run into opposition of U. S. manufacturers who have been feeling the competition from Japan, particularly in textiles. There is another angle which Kishi will want to explore, and that is the chance for Japan to enlarge its trade with China.

In fact Japan would like to have the blessing of the United States for its assumption of a role of trade leadership in the Far East—this time free of military aggression. How far the United States will want to commit itself in that direction is uncertain. After all we want to keep the friendship of countries like the Philippines, and hope some day to be on terms again with China. Obviously though Japan's trade future lies principally in the Orient.

Another topic will be the military occupation, how long it will last. The Japanese want to recover Okinawa and the Bonin Islands. We have made Okinawa a fortress, a base for planes, and are unwilling at this time to vacate. Washington will argue that our military strength in the area is a bulwark for Japan itself. Japan will agree, up to a point. The prospect here is for an exchange of views with no firm commitment as to time of U. S. withdrawal.

Japan, the first victim of atomic warfare, is very sensitive on the subject of further nuclear tests. It gets some fallout from Russian testing and Japanese fishermen suffered from the first U. S. test of the hydrogen bomb. Prime Minister Kishi will surely urge a cessation of testing. On this President Eisenhower expressed his views Wednesday. He is hopeful of an understanding with Britain and Russia to suspend the tests.

In his addresses and statements in Japan Prime Minister Kishi made clear his strong desire to develop relations of mutual trust between his country and the United States. He does not expect a solution "at one stroke" on all the questions confronting the two powers. Quoting:

"But I expect and firmly believe that by direct and frank exchange of views on fundamental problems with the highest authorities of the American government we could reach better mutual understanding, and that we would be able to build the foundation for the promotion of cooperation on concrete problems in the future."

That is a constructive approach to the problem of Japanese-American relations.

Better English

By D. C. Williams

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "We discovered that there's no oranges in the bag, and so we'll have to purchase some more."

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "chirography"?

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Impassable, admissible, impressario, comprehensible.

4. What does the word "austere" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with **apo** that means "not genuine, false"?

ANSWERS

1. Say: "We discovered that there ARE no oranges in the bag, and so we'll have to BUY some more." "Purchase" is too formal for oranges. 2. Pronounce: kie-rogg-rah-fi, accent second syllable. 3. Impresario. 4. Rigorous, stern severe or strict. They advocated an austere mode of living." 5. Spurious.

Safety Check Of Cars Set

A public safety check for Salem area autos and other vehicles will be staged next Wednesday and Thursday in downtown Salem by the Salem Junior Chamber of Commerce and Salem Automobile Dealers Association.

The free service is offered in the interest of encouraging traffic safety by having cars in good mechanical condition.

Oranization of the safety check campaign will be carried out by city officials and sponsors at a luncheon meeting Monday in the Marion Hotel.

Ex-Governor Heads GOP Committee

Former Governor Elmo Smith is chairman of a newly formed Republican policy and action committee, State Chairman J. F. Short announced Thursday.

Membership of the new committee will include Mark Hatfield, secretary of state; Sig Unander, state treasurer; and Charles A. Sprague, publisher of The Oregon Statesman and a former Republican governor.

Other members are Ted Gamble and Dwight Schwab, Portland; Portland; William Walsh, Coos Bay; Edward Geary, Klamath Falls; William Niskanen, Bend; Mrs. Paul Patterson, Beaverton; Thelma Fowler and Roland Rodman, Eugene; Robert Mix, Corvallis. State Sen. Howard C. Belton, Canby; State Rep. C. Allen Tom, Rufus; Pauline Brandenfels, St. Helens, and Rupert Parks, Redmond.

Short said the committee will be charged with development of state GOP party policy, preparation of a platform and a program of action.

Findings and recommendations of the group will be submitted for approval of the GOP state central executive committee.

First general meeting of the new committee is set for next Thursday evening at the Senator Hotel, preceding a no-host GOP dinner there at 7 p.m. The state GOP central committee will meet the next day at 10 a.m. at the Senator.

Salem Hams to Take to the Hills

Members of Salem Amateur Radio Club will join thousands of ham operators throughout the nation this week end in Field Day, an event promoted since 1936 by the American Radio Relay League, a nationwide group of amateur radiomen.

The hams each year go to hilltops and meadows, set up their equipment in tents or trucks, and then for 24 hours try to contact as many stations as possible. The main purpose of Field Day is to encourage the use of good emergency radio equipment and the training of operators, so if a weather, police or civil defense emergency arises, the amateurs can be of service.

Colonel Bernt Balchen, who piloted Amundsen, Adm. Byrd and other explorers in their flights across the Arctic regions, is also a distinguished amateur painter. His watercolors of the Arctic have had several major exhibitions.

State DAV Conclave To Act on Increase For Totally Disabled

By ROBERT L. STEVENS
Staff Writer, The Statesman

A 22 per cent increase in the monthly allotment for totally disabled veterans is among chief legislative proposals expected to be endorsed by members of the Oregon Department of Disabled American Veterans which opened its state conclave in Salem Thursday.

The proposal, if passed by Congress, would raise the monthly government subsidy for these veterans from $184 to $224.

During the first day of the three day meet, delegates elected committees, extended greetings and joined with auxiliary members in a special memorial service.

Only auxiliary resolution thus far proposed is of a constitutional nature. The resolution asks the national department relax the policy regarding life membership so any member can gain this status by paying $50. At present auxiliary members born before 1910 pay $50 and those born after that date pay $100.

Delegates will continue business sessions today and attend a 6:30 p.m. Silver Anniversary banquet at which State Treasurer Sig Unander will be principal speaker.

Saturday's sessions, which feature election and installation of officers will close the meet.

William H. Manley, Eugene, state commander, is considered assured of re-election, as are Senior Vice Commander Lloyd DeLapp, Klamath Falls and Treasurer Dorr Quayle, Portland.

The Auxiliary commander post is uncertain but Pearl Zeek, Newport, is a likely choice for senior vice-commander and Mary DeLapp, Klamath Falls, as junior vice-commander. Present department commander is Olga Van-Laningham of Oregon City.

By late Thursday some 125 veterans had registered and 50 auxiliary members, according to convention chairman Arch Brewster.

CONGRATS TO CONS

CHESTER, Ill. (AP) — Gov. William G. Stratton sent "best wishes for success in this field of service" to Menard Time on the 24th anniversary of nearby Menard Penitentiary's newspaper.

Glenn Ferguson Services Set At Falls City

Statesman News Service

DALLAS, Ore., June 20—Graveside rites will be held at Falls City Cemetery Saturday, 10:30 a.m. for Glenn J. Ferguson, 70, who died Tuesday in the Veterans Hospital at Portland after an illness of a week. Bollman Funeral Home is in charge of arrangements.

Ferguson was born Feb. 18, 1887 in Coral, Mich., moving to Falls City with his parents early in life. He married Lola M. Halford at Eugene on Feb. 23, 1945. She survives.

He lived at Salem before moving to Canby where he resided in recent years. He was a veteran of World War I, serving in the Army.

Besides his widow, he is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Opal Evans, Colton; three sons, Leonard G. Ferguson, Molalla; Lloyd Ferguson, Salem; Paul G. Ferguson, Jennings Lodge; step-daughter, Mrs. Shirley Grubb, Portland; brother, Rufus Ferguson, Falls City, and 11 grandchildren, and one great-granddaughter.

Court Considers Giving Land to Champoeg Park

Part of a strip of county-owned land along the Willamette River downstream from Champoeg may finally be developed for recreational purposes after some 20 years of being shifted between the state and Marion County for development.

Judge Rex Hartley and Commissioner E. L. Rogers indicated willingness to turn about a mile of the property over to the State Park Commission for development as part of the Champoeg Park in a session Thursday morning with state park representatives in Marion County Court.

The entire 69-acre strip which runs almost to Butteville was originally purchased by the county in the 1930s and turned over to the State Highway Department as part of the right-of-way for the proposed Wilsonville Memorial Highway.

As the land was never used for highway purposes, it was returned to the county in the mid-1940's and eventually earmarked for recreational purposes. However, funds have never been available to develop the site.

Only half of the two-mile strip, which varies in width from 60 to 600 feet, would be utilized by the state commission and the county would retain ownership of the northern section.

C. A. Armstrong, superintendent of the state parks system, and Richard Dunlap, assistant superintendent, met with the court to consider the transfer. The plan still needs approval from the State Park Commission.

In other business, the court received word from Harold Eichsteadt, Woodburn city attorney, that all deeds with one exception necessary for widening Park Avenue in Woodburn have been secured.

Deeds were turned over to the county engineer's office.

Power Commission Chief Draws Wrath of Senators

By A. ROBERT SMITH
Statesman Correspondent

WASHINGTON — A group of angry senators this week turned their fire full blast on the newly reappointed chairman of the Federal Power Commission, Jerome K. Kuykendall of Olympia, Wash.

The forum for this criticism is the Senate Commerce Committee headed by Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.) which is considering President Eisenhower's appointment of Kuykendall to a new five-year term on the FPC. All of the Northwest Democratic senators have lined up against Kuykendall in an effort to persuade the Senate to reject the nomination, thereby ending Kuykendall's service at the FPC when his present term expires June 30.

A. Robt. Smith

There are two main focal points of the firing at Kuykendall.

1. The Hells Canyon case—Advocates of the high federal dam are smarting over what they regard as the "political decision" of the FPC to grant a license to Idaho Power Co. instead of recommending that Congress authorize the high dam.

2. Natural gas price regulation—Kuykendall has been in the forefront of the fight to put through Congress a bill exempting natural gas producers from federal price regulation at the well head.

Senators who favor the high Hells Canyon dam or who oppose the natural gas bill are expected to oppose Kuykendall's nomination, which means his confirmation won't be the perfunctory thing it usually is.

But the issue in this case goes well beyond the two instances mentioned, according to Sen. Magnuson, who is conducting the hearings.

Congress originally created the FPC, Magnuson points out, to do what had become too great a burden for Congress itself to do—pass on the acceptability of utilities that wanted to develop public river sites, such as Hells Canyon. Therefore, the FPC is not part of the administration but should be independent of it. It is technically an arm of Congress.

But the president has the power to appoint the commissioners to the FPC and to these other independent agencies," observed Magnuson, "and what is happening is that if the commissioners don't act like puppets on the White House string, they get fired. As soon as a commissioner starts acting independently, like Tom Murray (of the Atomic Energy Commission) or Joe Adams (of the Civil Aeronautics Board), they don't get reappointed.

The complaint along this line strikes Kuykendall because Magnuson and his Northwest colleagues are convinced the FPC chairman had been following the "partnership" power policy of the Eisenhower administration, rather than independent engineering judgment in rendering decisions on utility bids for power dam sites. And a number of other senators and congressmen from other regions are sore because Kuykendall sat down with representatives of the gas industry and helped draft a natural gas bill, at the request of the White House, and then went to Congress and recommended that they pass it.

We are falling into a condition where the head of a commission has become a propagandist," declared Sen. Pastore (D-R.I.). "He should be impartial."

Sen. Richard L. Neuberger (D-Ore.) kicked off the anti-Kuykendall session by charging Kuykendall has permitted the FPC to be used as the tool of a political decision which has wholly destroyed a painstaking, detailed, integrated, comprehensive plan" for development of the Columbia River by the 308 report. Sen. Wayne Morse charged that Kuykendall has wined, dined and traveled as guest of gas and power utilities the FPC is charged with regulating.

The fact that Sen. Henry M. Jackson is joining the opposition means both of Kuykendall's home state senators are against his reappointment, which means he is in for a rough time before the Senate votes to hire or fire him.

State Fair Budget Raised For Aid to Junior Work

By LILLIE L. MADSEN
Farm Editor, The Statesman

An added $4,440 to the Oregon State Fair budget for Junior work was announced Thursday by Howard Maple, state fair manager.

Maple said that the state fair commission had made the request of the budget committee after the commission had learned that the 4-H Club and Future Farmers did not get their requests in under the budget's deadline.

Of this sum, $3,440 will go to the 4-H Club group and $1,000 to the FFA, bringing the former's State Fair budgeted amount up to $27,340 and the Future Farmers up to $11,000.

Maple also said Thursday that the North to South Midway is being doubled in width and a new color scheme is going into the painting of the major buildings.

Jack Travis, Hood River, chairman of the fair commission, in the first official release from this year's set-up, said that the "commission is faced with locating a new $300,000 Four-H and FFA building and with the possible construction of an armory for the City of Salem."

He added that a "number of the fair buildings should be replaced". He pointed out that in the commission's mind, the flow of traffic inside the fairgrounds "is not good."

To help solve these problems, Travis said, "we are hiring a firm of Oregon architects to work with us in the laying out of a master plan for the greater utilization of our present fair property so that in 10 or 15 years we will have an enlarged, modern fair."

In referring to the finances of the fair, the release stated that while "the fair has operated in the black for the last several years, little money has been put into maintenance, new buildings or rehabilitation."

Travis said the commission was "shocked" at some of the sanitary conditions found. Bids are now being called for the construction of one new sewer from the livestock barns, restrooms to be connected with the sewer line on the Silverton Road.

The next meeting of the State Fair board has been set for Monday, June 24.

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Federal Security Board Will Ask Crackdown on Newsmen

By Congressional Quarterly

WASHINGTON, June 20 — The Commission on Government Security in a report to be issued Sunday (June 23) will recommend a crackdown on newsmen and Government employes who disclose "information vital to the national security."

Winding up a two-year closed-door study of the whole Government security system, the Commission will urge Congress to enact an "unequivocal prohibition" on irresponsible and unauthorized disclosure" and call on the Justice Department for "vigorous prosecution" of every offender.

The Commission, created by Congress in mid-1955 to take a non-partisan look at long-controversial Government security policies, seems certain to produce a new flurry of argument with its own recommendations.

Discussing "leaks" of security information, Commission Chairman Loyd Wright, a former president of the American Bar Assn., says the Commission recognizes "an informed citizenry is a major premise of our governmental structure."

But he maintains, "The final responsibility for the difficult decisions of what shall be secret must be confided in those loyal and devoted public servants who are qualified to make the judgment."

"With near unanimity," Wright says, "the American journalism profession has conscientiously observed these limits. But there are a few exceptional cases which for some reason have escaped prosecution."

Wright also reveals the Commission "could not reach an accord" on the consequences of the June 3 Supreme Court decision requiring the Government to turn over secret FBI reports to criminal case defendants prosecuted on the basis of those reports.

As an individual, however, Wright says, "Immediate legislation must be passed to negative the grave consequences that will flow from this confusing decision."

He also charges the Supreme Court with "judicial delays" that have created a "log jam" of cases and "have left in doubt many of the basic issues of the security system."

Wright makes no specific comment on another Supreme Court decision, the 1956 ruling that restricts the Government security program to employes in "sensitive" positions.

Legislation to reverse this decision too has been introduced in Congress with the backing of the Administration but action on it has been delayed until the Commission makes its recommendation.

A report of a special committee of the Assn. of the Bar of the City of New York, financed by a grant from the Fund for the Republic in 1956 endorsed the position taken by the Supreme Court.

That report also urged "maximum possible" appearance of Government witnesses for cross-examination at security hearings, but said those who "regularly provide or are hired to provide" secret information should be exempted from this policy.

This issue of the "secret informer" was only one of the controversial matters Congress passed on to the Commission. It created in August 1955.

The Commission idea was the bitter political controversy over the loyalty of Government employes — a controversy that dominated domestic politics for five years before the Commission was formed.

IN 1951, President Harry S. Truman had made a similar effort, appointing Adm. Chester W. Nimitz to head an Internal Security Commission. But Republicans in Congress, suspecting the move was an attempt to circumvent the Internal Security Act of 1950, forced the Commission members to resign by blocking legislation exempting them from the conflict-of-interests statutes.

The controversy boiled on through the 1952 and 1954 political campaign. Some Republicans characterized the previous Democratic administrations as "20 years of treason."

In turn, some Democrats said the Eisenhower Administration was playing a "numbers game" with its periodic reports on the number of "security risks" separated from the Government.

In this atmosphere leaders of both parties swung behind the idea of a bipartisan investigating Commission. The legislation creating the Commission was approved by both House and Senate by voice vote.

The success of this maneuver can be measured by the extent to which "loyalty in Government" disappeared as a major issue in the 1956 campaign.

But the old controversy seems certain to be revived by the report due Sunday.

(Copyright 1957, Congressional Quarterly)

Time Flies:

From The Statesman Files

10 Years Ago

June 21, 1947

Alden Sundille, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Sundille, will enter the U. S. military academy at West Point, N. Y., according to information received from U. S. Sen. Guy Cordon.

July 1 will complete the first six months of civilian operation of the Salem Alumina plant located on Cherry avenue north of Locust Street. During this time tons of fertilizer have been produced for northwest and foreign farm lands.

25 Years Ago

June 21, 1932

The Oregon State fair will be held in Salem this fall minus the night show and daily horse races. The operating budget for 1932 is to be two-thirds less than 1931. Max Gehlhar is director.

The hot weather brings some new combinations in wearing apparel. Dr. R. E. Steiner wore his panama coat. He told his press room friends that if it is as hot tomorrow he will wear the other half of the suit.

40 Years Ago

June 21, 1917

A sample box of fine strawberries grown on the farm of Joe Schultz was brought to The Statesman office. The largest berry measured two inches in diameter.

Robert E. Davey of Salem has received from Congressman Hawley official notification of his appointment as second lieutenant in the United States army. Robert is a son of Frank A. Davey.

GRIN AND BEAR IT — By Lichty

"No thanks!... I'm not interested in one of your tours!... I'm merely looking for ideas for a junket of my own!..."

The Oregon Statesman

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