



MARKER AT 'GREAT GRAVE'—This is the memorial marker at the site of the "Great Grave" of the Whitman massacre victims at the national historic site six miles west of Walla Walla, Wash. The historic site, visited this past weekend by members of the Oregon Historical Society, was established in 1940. It holds the foundation ruins of the mission buildings. This was Waiilatpu, "the place of the rye grass," founded by Dr. Marcus and Narcissa Whitman in 1836. The National Park system is dedicated to preserving the site.



HISTORIC MARKER — This monument, beside the "Great Grave" of the Whitman massacre victims of 1847, is the burial marker of William H. White, who helped the Whitmans establish the mission in 1836. The U.S. National Park Service is now engaged in an extensive development of the area, near Walla Walla.

Little-known Oregon area 'discovered' over week end

By Phil F. Brogan
Bulletin Staff Writer

Members of the Oregon Historical Society went history hunting this past weekend — and "discovered" a little-known corner of Oregon, the high Wallows and the snow-capped Blue Mountains.

Highlight of the three-day trip, in which some 100 OHS members took part, was a trip to Hat Point, timbered peak which overlooks the Grand Canyon of the Snake River from a height of nearly 8,000 feet above sea level.

The touring historians were enveloped in a blinding snow storm as they joined in a picnic lunch on the exposed summit — but clouds occasionally cleared to reveal Snake River deep in a gorge that was occasionally flooded with sunlight.

Portland members of the OHS were unable to make the drive up the winding, rugged road to Hat

Municipal court cases reported

A \$20 fine plus court costs was paid on a vagrancy charge by Abb Hutchison Green, who appeared in municipal court Monday. Hutchison named Kansas City, Mo. as his home.

Fined \$22.50 and costs was David Kellogg, 744 Saginaw, for a basic rule violation.

In Saturday's court session, Donald Allen Patterson, 536 Portland Ave., paid a \$5 fine and costs for driving with an expired vehicle license.

PROTESTS WATER BILL

LONDON (UPI) — Edward (Buck) Taylor, fired earlier this year as a groom at Buckingham Palace, said today he would refuse to pay a \$44 hot water bill levied against him by the palace because "the water was always cold."

Point from Imnaha in their three big Trailway buses and were moved to the stormy summit in a fleet of school buses.

Heading the tour, longest ever attempted by the OHS, was Tom Vaughan, Director, with Robert C. Scott as his assistant. Major problem was that of logistics — the transportation, feeding and "bedding down" of the large group.

Heading up the Columbia from Portland Friday, the group made a coffee stop at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marion T. Weatherford at Arlington, then continued on to Emigrant Springs State Park east of Pendleton, where the Pioneer Memorial Association and Pendleton Chamber of Commerce were hosts.

The tourists got an inkling of what was to come when a heavy cold rain fell over the picnic area, forcing the group inside. Friday night, the visiting historians were guests of the Enterprise and Joseph communities.

On their return from Hat Point Saturday evening, the OHS members and visitors joined in a steak fry in Enterprise. Some 200 persons were present.

Various points of historical interest in the area were visited, and early Sunday the group headed for the Whitman National Monument near Walla Walla, Wash., where they followed trails blazed long ago by Marcus Whitman and viewed the site of the Whitman massacre, location of a new installation by the National Park Service.

The historians, returning to Portland Sunday, stopped for a picnic lunch and program at Hat Rock State Park near the McNary Dam, with the Hermiston Chamber of Commerce as hosts.

Final stop for the Portlanders was in The Dalles, where Mr. and Mrs. Bert Keith were hosts.

The trip that started in rain and reached its climax in the Hat Point snow storm, ended in brilliant sunshine Sunday afternoon.

Reds may be conducting tests underground

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A Republican member of the Senate Atomic Energy Committee believes the Russians may have been conducting small nuclear tests "partially underground."

The possibility was suggested Monday by Rep. Craig Hosmer, R-Calif., following the Atomic Energy Commission's statement that it had "inconclusive" evidence that the Soviet Union might have conducted low-yield nuclear tests.

Hosmer, in suggesting that the Russian tests might have been carried out partially underground, indicated that such shots might confuse the West's test detection system.

No "Real Information"

He said that there was no "real information about what the effects are" on distant detection systems of blasts set off half-in and half-out of the earth.

Hosmer said that "undoubtedly the seismic effects are different from those of a fully underground shot and the electromagnetic and sound effects are different from those of a completely atmospheric explosion."

Electromagnetic radiations and sound waves from air bursts, plus radioactive debris spread around the world in the atmosphere, provide normally dependable clues to above ground tests.

But Hosmer suggested that radioactive material from a partially underground small test might not be thrown high enough to diffuse quickly beyond the Soviet borders.

"This is a significant environment for tests, and no concentrated study has been made of it," he said.

Hosmer said the Russians conceivably could achieve "very spectacular developments" with such testing. He mentioned the all-fusion "clean" bomb which he said the Russians would find of great military value in an invasion, say, of Western Europe.

Small clean nuclear weapons, lacking the radioactively "dirty" fission ingredient, would wreak havoc on the battlefield without poisoning the countryside generally and damaging cities outside the combat area.

"I feel that in any instance where there is an opportunity to get a nuclear jump on us, the Soviets will do so," Hosmer said.

He said he was convinced the Russians had "engaged in tests we know nothing about."

Cost estimates on supersonic airliner given

WASHINGTON (UPI) — U.S. plane manufacturers have told Congress they cannot develop a supersonic airliner without government aid.

The Aerospace Industries Association (AIA) presented a statement Monday to the House Commerce Committee showing it would cost nearly \$2 billion to develop, build and test a 2,000-mile-per-hour transport by 1970.

The organization of airframe and engine makers pointed out that the total net working capital of the five airframe companies interested in the project is only \$700 million.

Federal Aviation Administrator Najeeb E. Halaby has outlined a plan which calls for the government to pay 75 per cent of the estimated \$1 billion costs for development alone. The AIA statement hinted that the industry might be unable to foot all of the remaining 25 per cent.

Trio of N.Y. men being held in stock theft

CHICAGO (UPI) — Three New York men were held on \$10,000 bond each today after Federal Bureau of Investigation agents found a half-million dollars in stolen stocks and bonds in their hotel room.

Agents entered the hotel room with a warrant for the arrest of Arnold D. Naidich, 39, a New York attorney, on charges of jumping bond on a theft charge.

Inside the room, agents found Naidich and John B. Sullivan, 64, Brooklyn, N.Y., working over the bonds, which were spread out across a bed.

While the agents were in the room, Henry Messenger, 51, New York, let himself in with a key. All three men were arrested on charges of possessing securities stolen in interstate commerce.

The FBI said the stocks and bonds were stolen June 22 from the home of Raymond Grinold, Hartford, Conn., who was hospitalized at the time.

Asst. U.S. Atty. William O. Bittman said he believed the men brought the bonds to Chicago in an attempt to get rid of them.

CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Rep. Thomas Pelly, R-Wash., said Monday the Kennedy administration is playing down "Captive Nations Week" July 16-23 because it doesn't want to offend the Russians.

He said the State Department is reluctant to issue a statement on the week, which has been designated by Congress for the past four years to call attention to nations under Russian domination. Delay in issuing a statement last year made the observance almost completely ineffective, Pelly said.

Desegregation issue puts enormous pressures on TV

By Rick Du Brow
UPI Staff Writer

HOLLYWOOD (UPI) — Inevitably, the desegregation conflict is bringing enormous pressure to bear on television.

The pressure stems primarily from the demands of Negro leaders, who are pushing for greater

employment of Negroes in jobs both before and behind the cameras, and for what they consider the proper portrayal of their race in programs.

For television, the core of the crisis is financial. Many sponsors and/or advertising agencies be-

lieve that an increase in the use of Negroes in shows will bring retaliation from consumers who are foes of desegregation.

Now there is also the added threat that Negroes may retaliate with a boycott of specific products.

It will come as no surprise to readers in the South that the so-called northern experts of Madison Avenue in New York find comfort in writing off the whole problem by pointing solely below the Mason-Dixon line.

Yet at least one top spokesman for Negroes has been quoted as saying: "In some cases where Negroes are on television programs, more complaints are received from the North than the South."

One thing is clear, and it is this: The outcome on the headache, for most national sponsors, will have less to do with any matter of belief in either position than with a dollar profit.

For while both advocates and opponents of desegregation are fighting for principles they believe in, it is a rare sponsor—which ever side he may be on—who lets conscience interfere with a profit-and-loss column.

In sum, many sponsors will simply act after seeing who can do them the most good and least harm in dividends. However, as multiple sponsorship of shows increases, more power of decision seems likely to rest with the networks and stations themselves.

There are, of course, exceptions to the probable sponsor action. Some major advertisers are motivated in great part by principle, whatever direction it may take. And local and regional advertisers are more likely to be specially attuned to the particular feelings of their areas. It is the national seller of hard goods who thinks mainly in volume terms.

A recent decision by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) may wind up having considerable effect on the matter. In this decision, the FCC banned "option time," by which the networks were allowed to commandeer the best viewing hours of their affiliate stations for national shows, and therefore for national sponsors. With option time banned the stations can accept or reject any network show, and if and when the matter of race comes up, as it seems certain to, local attitude and consumer interest will assuredly play a greater part than ever.

The Channel Swim: Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy discusses a domestic Peace Corps on NBC-TV's "Today" show Wednesday. . . . Nat Hiken, who guided the "Sgt. Bilko" and "Car 54, Where Are You?" programs, is reported working up a test film for a possible comedy series about the Peace Corps. . . . Any plans for a commercial television station in Los Angeles to be converted into an educational channel now appear to be a long way off.

Eve Arden, the "Our Miss Brooks" of video, is thinking of returning to Broadway in a comedy about unionism. . . . Devotees of folksinging on television may be interested in a cartoon in a recent Esquire magazine: A young man with a guitar, turtle-neck sweater and shrunken head is telling friends, " . . . And now I'd like to sing for you a very sacred tribal song that I picked up at great personal sacrifice in the jungles of New Guinea."

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