

Score Oppose Oregon Death Penalty At Senate Hearing

SALEM (UPI) — The halting, quietly-spoken testimony of a reporter who had watched 16 executions in Oregon's gas chamber highlighted a hearing Friday before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Almost a score of witnesses during the 2½ hour hearing cited reasons why the death penalty should be abolished.

Rep. Philip Lang, D-Portland, a former state policeman, was alone in favor of capital punishment. He said it was a deterrent to murder.

Paul Harvey Jr., Salem correspondent for Associated Press for 26 years, was subpoenaed in a rare action to appear before the committee.

Harvey quietly answered questions asked by committee chairman Sen. Thomas Mahoney, D-Portland. He said he had witnessed the executions "in the line of duty, certainly not by choice."

He said all 16 had been represented by court appointed attorneys. "Unconsciousness came about five seconds after they took a breath of the gas. It must have been quite painful, judging by the facial contortions. Some of those executed did not wear masks. It was difficult to witness."

At Mahoney's prodding, Harvey related details of a mentally retarded 17-year-old Mexican who was executed. The youth had killed three members of an Oregon farm family after escaping from a California institution out of fear he would be identified and returned to the institution.

He told of another case in which

the execution took place even after the judge, district attorney and jury petitioned the governor to commute the sentence.

Harvey termed the death sentence "vindictive justice." He also argued against arbitrary imposition of long sentences, and said "I know of outstanding cases of rehabilitation."

Sen. Don Willner, D-Lake Oswego, sponsor of the anti-death penalty legislation, said he favored the companion measures which would fix the penalty for first degree murder as life imprisonment, and prevent consideration for parole until after 15 years had been served.

Both would be voted upon by the people.

Thomas E. Gaddis, author of "The Bird Man of Alcatraz," said it was more expensive to execute a person—because of legal proceedings normally associated with such a sentence—than to keep him in prison for life.

He cited the "Bird Man," Robert Stroud, as an indication of potential loss to civilization by the taking of human life. Stroud became recognized as a world authority on birds after serving decades in solitary confinement after his death sentence was commuted.

Gaddis called for leadership on the part of Gov. Mark Hatfield "to act, not hang back on this issue."

Hatfield has stated publicly he opposed capital punishment, but would grant commutations only in cases of judicial error.

Dr. Hugo A. Bedout of Reed College agreed with Harvey's views on limiting parole and said "I can document that parole boards make few mistakes."

Bedout cited statistics which showed that on the average of once a year an innocent man is sentenced to death, and presented a list of 70 such cases over the past 70 years.

Rabbi Emanuel Rose, Portland, presented a list of 30 persons who had been wrongfully convicted of murder, and called for public viewing of executions.

"Put it in the newspapers, put it on television so people can fully realize what we permit," he said. He called upon Hatfield to withhold all death penalties until the people have another chance to vote on the issue.

Warden Clarence Gladden said "the facts indicate capital punishment should be abolished," and said a murderer is committed each hour, but that during 1961 only 42 persons were executed, 22 of whom were Negroes.

This emphasized statements made by several witnesses that only members of minority groups and indigents were executed.

He warned against eliminating the possibility of parole because "prisoners without hope are harder to handle."

Many witnesses had reservations about restricting parole, but some felt it was a worthwhile "selling point" to get the public to vote against the death penalty.

In 1958 a vote to eliminate the death penalty in Oregon failed by only 12,653 votes.

"DENNIS THE MENACE"



"DON'T YOU REMEMBER LAST TIME? WE SPENT 'BOUT AN HOUR IN THOSE SANDPILES!"

Central American Unity Encourages Fulbright

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Sen. J. William Fulbright, D-Ark., said Saturday he was greatly encouraged by the unity of six Central American nations at the recent Costa Rican conference, both in their plans for common economic development and their stand against Cuba's Fidel Castro.

Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said the conference had raised hopes for the success of President Kennedy's Latin American "Alliance for Progress" program. "It is well worth our continued interest and effort," he added.

Fulbright was one of six key foreign policy lawmakers who accompanied the President to the San Jose meeting. He took sharp issue with Sen. Everett M. Dirksen, Ill., for "writing off" the alliance.

Dirksen told a press conference Thursday that the development program had in effect "run out of steam," despite seven-nation agreement in Costa Rica.

Fulbright said he thought Dirksen's remarks were "very unfortunate" because "this thing is just getting started." He said that success cannot come overnight because "this is a 10 or 20 year haul. But the prospects are good enough to make the effort."

The senator said he was particularly impressed by the "common market" development program already underway with Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua as partners and Panama as an associate member.

"They have done far more than I had expected and I think that is encouraging," he said. "The Central American leaders appear very determined to improve conditions in their countries."

Fulbright said he thought Dirksen's remarks were "very unfortunate" because "this thing is just getting started." He said that success cannot come overnight because "this is a 10 or 20 year haul. But the prospects are good enough to make the effort."

The senator said he was particularly impressed by the "common market" development program already underway with Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua as partners and Panama as an associate member.

"They have done far more than I had expected and I think that is encouraging," he said. "The Central American leaders appear very determined to improve conditions in their countries."

Fulbright said he thought Dirksen's remarks were "very unfortunate" because "this thing is just getting started." He said that success cannot come overnight because "this is a 10 or 20 year haul. But the prospects are good enough to make the effort."

The senator said he was particularly impressed by the "common market" development program already underway with Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua as partners and Panama as an associate member.

"They have done far more than I had expected and I think that is encouraging," he said. "The Central American leaders appear very determined to improve conditions in their countries."

Fulbright said he thought Dirksen's remarks were "very unfortunate" because "this thing is just getting started." He said that success cannot come overnight because "this is a 10 or 20 year haul. But the prospects are good enough to make the effort."

The senator said he was particularly impressed by the "common market" development program already underway with Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua as partners and Panama as an associate member.

"They have done far more than I had expected and I think that is encouraging," he said. "The Central American leaders appear very determined to improve conditions in their countries."

Fulbright said he thought Dirksen's remarks were "very unfortunate" because "this thing is just getting started." He said that success cannot come overnight because "this is a 10 or 20 year haul. But the prospects are good enough to make the effort."

The senator said he was particularly impressed by the "common market" development program already underway with Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua as partners and Panama as an associate member.

"They have done far more than I had expected and I think that is encouraging," he said. "The Central American leaders appear very determined to improve conditions in their countries."

Fulbright said he thought Dirksen's remarks were "very unfortunate" because "this thing is just getting started." He said that success cannot come overnight because "this is a 10 or 20 year haul. But the prospects are good enough to make the effort."

FPC Slates Snake River Dam Hearing

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Federal Power Commission (FPC) will investigate whether Idaho Power Co. has lived up to the provisions of its license to build three Snake River dams.

The FPC late Friday scheduled a public hearing to begin at Portland June 4.

Simultaneously, the commission dismissed a complaint by the Oregon Attorney General requesting that damages be assessed against IP. Commissioner Howard Morgan emphasized the complaint was dismissed only because the FPC has no authority to handle the claim, and the opinion noted the federal district court would be the proper "forum."

IP won its license in August, 1955, to build three dams in Idaho and Oregon on the Hells Canyon reach of the Snake River. The license spelled out the company's responsibilities for protecting fish.

In February, 1958, the FPC prescribed the "fish facilities" for the Brownlee and Oxbow dams, and in November, 1960, directed the company to cooperate with the Interior Department and state agencies of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho in a program to evaluate these facilities.

Last Jan. 25 IP asked the commission to amend the water release requirements prescribed by the November, 1960, order.

The purpose of the scheduled hearing, FPC said, is to determine what IP has done, what if any changes are needed at Brownlee and Oxbow, already in operation, and what installations should be made at the Hells Canyon development.

Morgan filed a 12-page concurring opinion to emphasize his attitude. He noted that on Aug. 31, 1958, the Snake River went completely dry for a 60-mile stretch between Oxbow and the Imnaha River and said it appeared certain the stream "was completely blocked in violation of license terms for an undetermined but lengthy period."

He said there could be little doubt that changes, which apparently had some bearing on the emergency and did not conform with the approved plan filed with the FPC, were made in the prescribed trapping facility.

The "disaster" from which Oregon's claim stemmed created deep issues, Morgan said, and the FPC must investigate the facts.

Only important river in the United States to flow in a northerly direction is the St. Johns River in Florida.

"Pair" is properly applied to two things which correspond or complete each other; "couple" can mean any two.



HONORS O'HARE — President Kennedy places wreath at foot of plaque honoring Lt. Cmdr. Edward O'Hare, flier hero of World War II, during dedication ceremonies of Chicago's O'Hare International Airport Friday. — UPI Telephoto

U.S. Denies Blocking Gas Pipe Shipments To Russia

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The United States declared Saturday that West Germany and other Allies have blocked shipments of strategic oil and natural gas pipe to Russia on "their own responsibility" and not as a result of intervention by Washington.

The State Department formally denied a new Soviet charge that the United States, at the behest of "powerful oil monopolies," had pressured Germany and other free world countries into blocking shipments by private companies.

The statement said that actions such as that taken earlier this week by West Germany, simply showed that the Allies agreed with the U. S. position that large

diameter pipe "of major military and strategic significance to the Soviet bloc."

The denial, read to newsmen by press officer Robert McCloskey, seemed unlikely to quiet debate in West Germany, where opposition Socialists have said the U.S. Embassy made strenuous efforts to keep the Bonn government in line.

Nor did it clarify the situation with regard to Britain where the Board of Trade has refused to accept a NATO resolution of last year which recommended that the sale of steel pipe to Russia be banned.

German businessmen and politicians fear the British will simply pick up orders the German companies were preparing to fill. The U. S. statement was in response to an oral protest made Saturday in Moscow by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vassily Kuznetsov to the minister of the American Embassy there, John McSweeney. Kuznetsov, in addition to claiming the U.S. was trying to protect Western oil monopolies, said it was obvious the United States had directly pressured West Germany and Japan.

Officials of those countries, according to the Soviet version, raised no objections to the deals at the time they were made but only after the U.S. had intervened.

The German flareup came when Chancellor Konrad Adenauer last

Tuesday, by ordering his Christian Democratic deputies in parliament to abstain from voting, succeeded in preventing the lifting of his government's ban on steel pipe shipments. The United States contends that the pipe, which Russia is trying to buy in the West or from Japan, is obviously of military and strategic importance because the Communists themselves have said it will help complete a 4,000 kilometer petroleum network linking the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Communist East Germany, Poland and Hungary.

Officials cited a January article in the East Berlin military magazine "Sport and the Technique" which said the proposed petroleum artery would be of greatest value "in case of war" because it would make supplies for mechanized armies much less vulnerable to enemy attack.

Officials cited a January article in the East Berlin military magazine "Sport and the Technique" which said the proposed petroleum artery would be of greatest value "in case of war" because it would make supplies for mechanized armies much less vulnerable to enemy attack.

Officials cited a January article in the East Berlin military magazine "Sport and the Technique" which said the proposed petroleum artery would be of greatest value "in case of war" because it would make supplies for mechanized armies much less vulnerable to enemy attack.

Officials cited a January article in the East Berlin military magazine "Sport and the Technique" which said the proposed petroleum artery would be of greatest value "in case of war" because it would make supplies for mechanized armies much less vulnerable to enemy attack.



DIG FOR VICTIMS — In San Jose, Calif., firemen dig through rubble in the J. C. Penney store to find one of the victims of the blast that wrecked the building and an adjoining drug store. — UPI Telephoto

Final Curtain Near For Sol Estes \$150 Million Farm Fraud Empire

EL PASO, Tex. (UPI) — The fate of Billie Sol Estes, who parlayed a silver tongue and worthless paper into a \$150 million farm empire, will be decided this week.

The results of Estes' trial on federal fraud charges could come Monday or Tuesday. Both sides have rested and all that remains before the jury begins deliberations are final arguments and the judge's charge to the jury.

Estes, now 38, is being tried on 12 counts of mail fraud, one count of interstate transportation of fraudulent documents and one count of conspiracy to defraud.

The government claims Estes cheated farmers and finance companies out of some \$22 million in a complicated credit purchase leaseback scheme on anhydrous ammonia (fertilizer) tanks that never existed.

Estes' lawyers admit the equipment did not exist, but claim fraud could not be involved because all parties to the deals knew it did not exist.

Testimony in the trial lasted two weeks. Both sides rested Friday. Each side will spend about three and a half hours on closing arguments.

Court Record Report Errs

An announcement in the On The Record column Friday incorrectly stated that Claudia Ann Lane, 28, and David Stippich had filed for a marriage license. Miss Lane and Nicky D. Savage, 23, had filed the application in the presence of Stippich, who appeared with the couple at the county clerk's office as a witness.

DOWNTOWN OFFICE SPACE Inquire At GUN STORE 714 Main

ments Monday. U. S. Dist. Judge R. Ewing Thomason, who is hearing the case, indicated he might not read his charge to the jury until Tuesday.

Estes was originally brought to trial on 14 counts of mail fraud, plus the interstate transportation and conspiracy count. But the government dropped two of the mail fraud counts Friday because they had presented no evidence concerning those two counts.

Should he be convicted, Estes could be given a maximum sentence of five years in prison on each of the mail fraud counts, five years on the conspiracy count and 10 years on the interstate transportation count.

Persistent rumors have it that another federal grand jury will be convened at the end of the trial—regardless of its outcome—to press for perjury indictments against some witnesses in the

case. Much of the testimony has been conflicting.

Estes already is under an 8-year prison sentence given him last Nov. 7 in a state court for swindling a farmer.

Estes was arrested by the FBI a year ago Friday. Prior to his arrest, he owned 20 businesses, made \$4 million annually in grain storage and ran a multi-million dollar fertilizer distributorship.

But since his arrest, his empire has collapsed amid tales of non-existent equipment, altered serial numbers and inflated financial statements.

The government claims Estes got farmers to purchase the fertilizer equipment on credit, leased it back from them for the exact amounts of their payments, then discounted their notes to finance companies. The catch, the government claims, is that the equipment never existed.

USED

10,000' 3 x 40
ALUMINUM LATERAL
2,000' 6 x 30
ALUMINUM MAINLINE
5,000' 6 x 40
DIPPED STEEL PIPE

60¢ Ft.

Misc. Sprinklers, Risers & Fittings
EZ Terms - Cash Discount - Labor Allowance
INTERSTATE PUMP & MANUFACTURING, INC.
AT THE WINDMILL
7215 So. 6th St. TU 2-3464

NOTICE...

Effective Monday, March 25,
Adamsdale Dairy, Inc.
Will Discontinue Operation

Our purpose has been to furnish fresh-from-the-farm milk and dairy products to our customers at fair prices. We have enjoyed the pleasant relationship with our loyal customers and friends, and truly regret the necessity of this action.

BOTTLE DEPOSITS will be refunded Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 25, 26, 27, at the Buy Low Food store, and at the Drive In, 4975 Homedale Road, from 1:00 to 8:00 p.m.

All Grocery
Specials from
last Thurs.
ad good thru
Wednesday!

All Purchases
Mon.-Tue.-Wed.
Count 5 Times
their value in
CCA Points!

5. 6th Store Open Today
Open Weekdays till
Midnite!

MARKET BASKET

9th and Pine
So. 6th and Shasta Way

Pay Your Bills

In any credit consideration, credit men first investigate to see if you have a good record of paying your bills.

Good credit can mean a tremendous amount to you in any emergency. Should you be temporarily out of work, or be considered for a better job . . . good credit will see you through.

Keep Your Credit Good