

# THE GATE CITY JOURNAL

TED M. BRAMMER, Editor and Publisher



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## Conservatives the True 'Moderns'

In a blistering indictment of the "me-too" Republican party platform, Admiral Ben Moreell, USN (Ret.), wartime organizer of the Seabees and board chairman of Americans for Constitutional Action, castigated the "liberals" of both parties as political antiquarians.

In outlining the views of ACA, whose recently published "Index" reveals the actual voting records of all senators and representatives on Constitutional questions for years back, Admiral Moreell says the GOP declaration reveals that the two parties are being "steadily pulled together by the strong magnet of panaceas offered through all-powerful central government." Differences "are largely in method and degree," with each insisting "we can do it better."

The "new look" in political economy, extolled by both party manifestos, is not new at all, he says. It went out of style here on July 4, 1776.

"It is as old as history," declares the admiral. "Those who condemn conservatives for having 'nostalgia for the days of McKinley' are themselves striving to have us return to the days of Hammurabi (2000 B.C.)."

These self-styled "moderns" propose "to leap-frog backwards over the solid progress made under our new system of American Constitutional government and return to the old system of universal serfdom under the domination of small ruling cliques."

"While others throughout the world are yearning for our system, we appear to be moving toward that from which they are trying to escape."

The hour is late, thinks Admiral Moreell, when both platforms frankly promise that "the power of the central government will be used to make 'free men' do what they would not otherwise do freely."

But it has not struck. Our chance for sustaining freedom in America "lies in electing more men and women to Congress from both parties, who show by their deeds that they are dedicated to Constitutional principles of government." Our most powerful weapon, the admiral reminds us, is still the ballot. But we had better measure the candidates realistically—not by their platforms or their promises or their deceptive platitudes, but by past performance.

And finally, Admiral Moreell says something that our great, great-grandchildren will read in the history books—if books on American history are still being printed: "If those who believe in our Constitution wish to see its principles prevail, they must contribute generously of their time, money and energies to this cause. It will avail us nothing to contain Communism abroad by our military might if, while so doing, we lose our individual freedoms to the oppressive power of a collectivist state created by ourselves."

## Do We Want More Unemployed?

The Department of Labor reports that unemployment rose by 1,000,000, reaching a total of 4,400,000, in the May-June period. This was a larger increase than was expected. Unemployment among both teenagers and adult workers rose more than seasonally.

About 1,600,000 of the unemployed in June—35 percent of the total—were teenagers. This figure was about a quarter of a million higher than in June, 1959.

At the same time, 3,700,000 teenage boys were employed in June. And it is significant that about one-third of them were in sales or service jobs.

So much for the statistics. Now, suppose that the proposal to extend the federal wage-hour law to retail businesses—which have been exempt—were approved. Retailing is a service business which has room for many marginal workers—teenagers, part-time employees, and others with little or no skill or experience. Retailing offers them the opportunity to learn skills that will qualify them for better paid, more responsible jobs. But if an arbitrary national law imposed wage and other restrictions which were out of balance with their productive worth, this kind of employment would be pared to the bone.

The proposed wage-hour law extension would further swell the unemployment totals. And it would hit hardest at those whom it is supposed to aid.

## From This Corner . . .

By T.M.B.

We shouldn't be surprised at any weather we have here now. It has been almost 16 months since our arrival and we have seen 'most every kind with short space between some rapid changes.

But we weren't prepared for a report that Boise had the wettest July in 62 years when they received a total of .95 of an inch during the month. And the weather bureau described it as "excessive rainfall" and said when it recorded .52 of an inch in 30 minutes that was "very, very unusual." Our old hometown paper reported over 9 inches there in three days time, the latter part of July. Back there the humidity is high enough for a feller to perspire as much as the average rainfall here.

Politics in the air—not all on the national level either. Some can be detected at the county level and we aren't referring to the type defined as "the science and art of government." More on this later.

We aren't belittling the \$1.1 billion surplus we are supposed to have had at the end of this fiscal year but with the public debt at \$285 billion we would have to live another 260 years to see it paid off, at the present rate.

The P. O. department has been carrying some first class mail, with the 4-cent stamp attached, by air on an experimental basis. When it was recently proposed that it be extended the Post Office Congressional committee suggested in no uncertain terms that if people wanted their mail to go by air they should all pay 7 cents and not 4 cents and that it was not up to the postmaster general to set the pattern but to live within the law.

Dellin Erickson, talking about the proposed wage and hour bill said that Congressman Ullman did not comment on where he stood on the matter but was real polite and thanked him for showing an interest in the matter.

It was explained that the lumber industry of western Oregon wanted passage of the bill in order to bring the lumber industry costs in the south up nearer to the costs here in Oregon. (Not a matter of what was good for the individual affected by the change in wages and hours but what was good for the industry. Another effort to legislate for better times.)

But then Mrs. Neuberger proposes two million new housing starts (to be financed by the federal government, of course) as a means of aiding the lumber industry of Oregon. She also places Oregon at the top of all states in 1959 business failures as "an illustration of the tragic effects of an inflexible, high-interest monetary policy." (We are giving her quote from one of her Aug. 3 releases.) Apparently she cannot believe these business failures might be caused from high taxes, poor management, a shortage of starting capital or poor government at high costs brought about by give-away programs. The figures she released from Dun and Bradstreet report showed 175.3 failures for each 10,000 businesses compared with 52 per 10,000 nationally. Anyway it seems this high-interest monetary policy would have also hit some of the other states.

Elmo Smith doesn't stick his neck out telling where he stands on specific questions . . . he says it in more general terms, such as he did in a recent speech at Gresham: "As your senator I would work for the total concentration of tragic side effects of for the multiple use of all resources we have available." (Can you think of a broader, more encompassing statement—or figure out what he means?) Anyway, the Oregon Voter says there is no question but what he is making a convincing campaign.

Some of the nice headlines say we are nearer war in 1960 than any year since we have been out of war. Others say Castro has seized the rest of the property of U. S. citizens in Cuba without using anything about it. It has been within our memory that the Marines would have been called out to protect life and property of a U. S. citizen anywhere. This is just a straw, and not "the last straw," but how many did it take to break the camel's back?

See where an electrical union in Kansas City defied a court order to prohibit it from further "work stoppage and striking." The business manager is quoted as saying, "To hell with them; we're going to ignore it." Maybe he thought Nixon would also come to their aid in the settle-

ment, as he did the strikers in the steel unions.

But the best one yet is where they turned a man loose in N.Y. after he had been jailed for not paying income tax or answering questions of IRS agents. There are a lot of us interested in the outcome of this . . . What would happen if the courts should rule that he was right about the government using his taxes to support foreign governments!

Got an envelope with "What Do You Have Coming Under U.S. Public Law No. 85-840" where the return address would normally be. You can bet we opened it and looked at the message from this life insurance company.

I used to love my little garden. But now my love is dead. Since I found a bachelor button in black-eyed Susan's bed. —Anonymous.

Wife—Since God created woman after man, it must follow that we females are an improvement over the original model.

Husband—Oh, come now. My theory is that God had a very good reason for making woman after he made man . . . He didn't want any advice.

With the baseball season ending in Nyssa we thought this just might be appropriate. "Every team could use a man who plays every position superbly, never strikes out and never makes an error. Actually, every team has men like that, but there's no way to make them lay down those hot dogs and come out of the grandstand."

## Final Rites Held Wednesday Morning For Felix L. Wood

Funeral services for Felix Luther Wood of rural Parma were held Wednesday morning at the Community Presbyterian church in Parma. Mr. Wood succumbed Aug. 7, 1960, at Malheur Memorial hospital following a short illness.

Mr. Wood was born July 7, 1890, at Plegton, Mo., a son of Daniel and Mary Wood. At an early age he learned the value of work which proved to be an asset throughout his entire life. He also developed a spirit of friendliness and generosity which characterized his life and won him many friends.

He was married Sept. 4, 1910, to Elizabeth Morris at Biggs, Mo. To this union were born 14 children. The family came to the Parma area in April 1941.

Although he was born and reared on a farm and had followed that pursuit all his life, after moving to Parma, Mr. Wood began to work in a fruit packing shed. This, and taking care of their small acreage a mile from town, occupied his work time throughout all the years in the Parma community.

Whenever deer season came around, he was off to the woods in search of game. The summers too found him along the mountain streams with rod and reel. Just recently he spent all night on a fishing trip and came home with a number of beauties. His life was very active in both work and play.

Survivors include his widow, Mary of the home; four sons, Elmer of Adrian, Ore., Chester and Warren of Parma and John of Biloxi, Miss.; nine daughters, Mrs. Garland Combs and Mrs. Mearl Wisby of Adrian, Mrs. Lester Ward of Vancouver, Wash., Mrs. Bart Walls of Los Angeles, Calif., Mrs. Henry Forath, Mrs. Howard Gray, Mrs. Otis Cantrell and Mrs. Delbert Thompson of Fresno, Calif., and Mrs. Harvey Richards of Vallejo, Calif.

Also surviving are 34 grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren.

Services were under the direction of Lienkaemper funeral home with the Rev. Omar Barnhouse of the Nyssa Nazarene church officiating. Interment was made in the Roswell cemetery.

## Owyhee Community Church News

Nine senior young people left for camp Monday at Quaker Hill near McCall. They were Arlene and Cheri Okano, Jenefer and Jo-Anne Stephen, Connie and Linda Price, Eugenia Seuell, Bill Cannon and Jim Farmer.

Bible study was held Wednesday at the church. This week started a new study in the book of Genesis.

Monday, Aug. 15—Those planning to attend junior camp are to leave the church at 8 a.m.

## RETURNS TO PULPIT

The Rev. Paul Ludlow, who has just returned from vacation, will be back in the pulpit Sunday, Aug. 14, at the Methodist church. His topic will be "Providence of God."

## Letters to Editor

Signed letters to the editor are welcomed and will be printed if they do not contain comments of a libelous nature or attacks on religious and racial groups. Publication of the letters does not signify the agreement of this newspaper with opinions expressed.

## TO THE EDITOR GATE CITY JOURNAL:

More than a hundred years ago an intense dispute was raging in this country. A great man had said, "The central question in all the history of civilization is—'Shall a few men say to many men, 'You shall work and we shall eat the fruits of your toil?'"

The bankers of New York and the silk-stocking aristocracy of the New England and middle Atlantic states had much of their money invested in slavery in a rapidly bankrupting south. A strong young black man was security for \$2000 at the bank. An old black woman was classified about like old ewes would be now. Whigs were the respectable political party then.

When anybody spoke of slavery, the Whigs elevated their noses and said, "Isn't the sky blue this morning? And the grass is so green." If they had lived one hundred years later, they would have called the reformers communists.

But the conscience of the sons and daughters of people who had come from many lands to be free in this country crystallized into a new party that did face the issues; that did say, "Slavery is wrong." It was despised and unpopular. In my grandfather's day it was hardly respectable to be a Republican.

The great man came from a poor and illiterate family of ne'er-do-wells. He knew the sting of poverty, of being born as we say now, on the wrong side of the railroad tracks. But he was a clear thinker, with a conscience that never temporized in matters of right and wrong. He became a turncoat. He left the Whig party and became a Republican. His name was Abraham Lincoln.

Forty years later, the Republican party, conceived in the fearful conflict for freedom, had grown respectable in the eyes of the bankers and silk-stocking aristocracy. Our fleets and armies had reached out and taken in Cuba, the Philippines and Puerto Rico from a corrupt and dying old monarchy.

A vigorous young man spoke out against the march of imperialism—against the cut-out-and-get-

out practices of corporations that right and left were robbing the public of its great resources, our forests, our power and water, our oil and gas, our public lands. The big politicians, behind their hands said, "This fellow is an anarchist. Too many people are looking, but let's get rid of him. Let's make him vice president."

But the easy-going tool that the financiers of that day had put in the president's chair was shot by a crack pot, and the young man with a public conscience sat in the president's thorny chair. So now we have our public dams, our forest reserves, our government irrigation systems, our enlarged system of public parks—in short, our idea that some of our great resources belong to the people.

But the strong advocates of "the public-be-damned" policy made life miserable for the vehement young Republican. They cartooned him. They hated him and spat at him. They owned most of the newspapers and crucified him editorially. So he became a turncoat. He led the Bull Moose faction of Republican liberals.

It failed, but the remnants of old populists and the non-partisan leaguers blended with it into a powerful coalition, which called itself the Democratic party, using the word Democratic in its true meaning—a party of, by and for the common people. It was a name that the old slave-holder party never had any sign of a right to bear. The name of the virile young Republican crying for righteousness in a wilderness of selfish big money was Theodore Roosevelt. We take off our hats when we stand at his grave.

Another four decades, and another young rebel arose among the ranks of the Republicans, who by now were covered with barnacles as the Whigs had once been. He saw the corruption in our halls of state, and he cried out against it. Their political leaders said, "These things cannot be! A young man in congress should not speak until he is spoken to, and he'd better say what we tell him to." They humiliated him in every hateful way they could. The newspapers crucified him, just as they had Theodore Roosevelt.

He, too became a turncoat. He became a Democrat, the new kind of Democrat. Oregon sent him back to the senate by a 60,000 majority, even though he was opposed by Eisenhower's hand-picked candidate.

The bitter young man has many enemies. They are chiefly money-

## Outdoor Services Scheduled Sunday At H. Sisson Ranch

Christian church members and friends will gather for an outdoor worship service Sunday morning at the Harold Sisson ranch.

The group will leave the church at 9:30 a.m. for the Sisson ranch where they will conduct both Sunday school classes and regular worship services. Guest speaker will be Dr. Carroll Roberts from Northwest Christian college at Eugene. Special music will be furnished by a quartet from the school.

A covered dish luncheon will be served at noon, with homemade ice cream and cold drinks furnished. Those attending are asked to bring own table service.

## Methodist Ladies Plan Coming Events

Mrs. Ray Huffman and Mrs. Glade Chadwick were hostesses to Methodist WSCS members last Thursday when they met in general session at the church social hall.

Mrs. Kinsey Keveren presided during the business portion of the meeting when topics discussed were sewing and canning for the hospital, a rummage sale and assisting with an ice cream social when plans are completed.

Devotions were led by Mrs. Robert Fangen, with Mrs. Herke Stam presenting a program entitled "Work Among Children," concerning youth everywhere.

loaners who want to raise interest rates, to "eat while many men toil." They are the fantastic wasters of our tax money in the Pentagon. They are those who would rob the great patient public of what little good land it has left.

They make millions of people pay twice, thrice and more for their electric power than they should. They uphold subsidies for everybody but the unorganized farmer. They believe in sales taxes on the poor, the mass of consumers. They own 90 percent of our stocks, bonds and mortgages, and, alas, most of our newspapers. They own million-acre corporation farms. This devout church man believes that God made the black man, too, and that he has human rights, so the segregationists hate him.

The name of this bitter, honest, embattled man is Wayne Morse. When we look at what kind of enemies he has, we have to like him.

ANNA D. S. PRATT

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