

BAKER

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Patterson's Term To Run Until 1955

Court Clears Up Succession Status

SALEM, Ore.—(AP)—The next governor of Oregon will be Paul L. Patterson, 52-year-old Republican attorney who will take over when Gov. Douglas McKay resigns in a few weeks.

McKay has been named by President-elect Eisenhower to become secretary of the interior.

Patterson will take over by virtue of being president of the State Senate. It took a State Supreme Court ruling yesterday, though, to settle the matter of who was next in line.

Some persons thought that Secretary of State Earl Newby was the logical successor. The State Supreme Court held, however, that the 1954 general election, Dave O'Hara, head of the elections division, said there is no short-term vacancy from the date of the election to the start of the new full term.

Patterson has been acting governor since McKay left a meeting with Eisenhower on Wake Island. His taking the position briefly opened the way to a court test on whether he should be governor on McKay's resignation.

In a friendly suit brought by District Attorney E. O. Stadler Jr., Patterson was asked to show that he had authority to hold office. His attorneys—and an attorney for Newby—were called last week to the position. The district attorney in making the test argued that there was no legislative assembly in a senate president from the time of the election until the new legislature convened.

Succession Question
If the office of the president of the Senate was vacant after election day, as some believed, then under the state constitution the secretary of state would be in line for the governorship. There had been two attorney general opinions saying this was not so, but to avoid question after McKay's resignation, the clarifying decision was sought.

Justice James T. Brand wrote the opinion with the other justices concurring.

That decision will put in the governorship a man who has close familiarity with the legislative side of the government, who has worked as head of the powerful highway and education committees of the senate, and who is widely regarded as one of the most able state senators in recent years.

Activities Varied
Patterson was born in Kent, O. When 8 years old he moved to Portland with his parents. He was graduated from the University of Oregon in 1923 and got his law degree from there three years later. He then went to Hillsboro to practice.

Earlier, he had entered service during the first World War, but was still in training when the armistice came. He has been commander of his local American Legion post.

His first senate experience was in the 1945 session when he was the chairman of the municipal affairs committee. He has experience with municipal problems both as a result of that service and through serving as city attorney for Hillsboro, Banks, Gaston and Sherwood. In the 1947 session he was chairman of the education committee, and two years later headed the roads and highways committee. In the 1951 session the only vote he failed to get for president was his own.

Warmer Weather Improving Roads

SALEM.—(AP)—Warmer weather improved Oregon's highway conditions Friday, with the Highway Commission advising use of chains only at Timberline and Austin.

Tax Collections At 86 Percent

The tax collector's office has collected 86 per cent of the \$21,765.51 to be collected in the county this year, Marie Judy, deputy tax collector, reported Friday.

The amount, however, is about 4 per cent less than had been collected at this time last year, Mrs. Judy said.

The amount collected so far is \$1,055,578.91.

Phone Rate Hike Asked By Company

Increases in residence telephone rates ranging from 10 cents to 75 cents a month are included in a general repricing application filed by Pacific Telephone Friday with Charles Melzer, Oregon Public Utilities Commissioner.

Inflation was cited as the major reason for the application by Michael A. McGuire, manager here.

"Telephone prices have lagged far behind the costs of most things or services," McGuire said. "The difference between the way we are operating today and the way we can operate with new rates is simply the difference between a hand-to-mouth existence and one which allows for economical planning ahead."

"The public interest requires us to maintain good communications service. To do so we must maintain our ability to attract new capital from investors. Dollars for telephone plant and apparatus do not come from the money customers pay for telephone service. They come from investors and investors are attracted only by the prospect of reasonable earnings," he said.

For the state as a whole, the overall increase will amount to less than 3¢ a day per telephone or less than \$200,000 per month. Of this amount the company would get less than half because of the federal income tax.

Proposed individual increases, not including the federal excise tax, for major types of service in Baker are as follows: One-party residence, \$4.80; two-party residence, \$5.00; four-party residence, \$5.20; business residence, \$5.35; farmer line residence, \$1.00; one-party business, \$1.50.

Court Asked To Fill Job

The Baker county court has been directed by Secretary of State Earl T. Newby to meet Monday to appoint Roy Loeppig's successor to the state legislature.

Mr. Loeppig recently was appointed by the court to succeed Sam Coon in the state senate after Mr. Coon resigned from the senate to work on the new highway and education committees of the senate, and who is widely regarded as one of the most able state senators in recent years.

The court already has indicated who it will name to fill Loeppig's unexpired term. The court said at the same time it appointed Loeppig to fill the senate post until the next election, Keating, to the state legislature.

Eisenhower Due Saturday; Relaxes In Hawaii Sun

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The Pentagon announced Friday that President-elect Eisenhower is expected to reach Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, Calif., before midnight Saturday.

A brief announcement concerning his return from Korea said Eisenhower is expected to arrive at LaGuardia Field, New York, about noon, est. Sunday.

Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, who was with Eisenhower and is returning ahead of him, was due at Bergstrom Air Force Base, Austin, Tex., at 3:30 p. m., est. Friday.

He is scheduled to reach Washington about 8 or 9 p. m. Friday night.

HONOLULU.—(AP)—President-elect Eisenhower, reluctant to brighten his return to Hawaii, said the Korean tour is policy-shaping talks, "steering clear of today's any fight between President Truman and the Truman-MacArthur affair."

Eisenhower planned to play at least 18 holes of golf today on the windswept course alongside the sea

Badman Cook Dies By Gas For Slaying Seattle Man

SAN QUENTIN, Calif.—(AP)—Badman William E. Cook was executed Friday at San Quentin prison, for the slaying of a Seattle man. He showed no emotion whatever.

The sudden little "mad-dog" killer, who two years ago had kidnapped and killed an Illinois family of five, took the execution with the same disdainful calm that had marked his time in prison.

His guards strapped him, to the execution chair he tapped his fingers on the arm rests, then settled back. The 23-year-old murderer kept his eyes closed as he was escorted into the gas chamber.

Once seated in the death chair, Cook opened his eyes and watched the executioner place the noose around his neck. Then he closed his eyes again and sat quietly.

The executioner threw the lever that dropped the gas pellets into the acid tank. The fumes rose. Cook's mouth and eyes opened and his head dropped back. He gagged five times, then retched. That was all. His open eyes were fixed on the ceiling.

Cook's general attitude appeared to be that he was somewhat bored by the execution.

The death gas started generating at 10:03 a. m.

Physicians, listening at the witness window to a stethoscope strapped to Cook's chest, pronounced him dead at 10:13 a. m.

The slight, 5-foot 4-inch dishwasher got his death sentence for the killing of Robert Dewey, Seattle salesman—just one of the six persons Cook boasted of slaying. All were killed in cold blood just because they happened to get in the way of his crime: carjacking.

The killer drew 300 years in Alcatraz for a kidnap-slaying of the five members of the Carl Mosser family of Alwood, Ill. He dumped their bodies in a zinc pit near Joplin, Mo.

Federal Judge Stephen Chandler of Oklahoma City who sentenced Cook for the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Mosser and their three children held the killer was "insanely insane."

But an Imperial County, California, judge, who heard his case when he was 22, said he was sane when he shot Dewey to death.

Dallas Postal Clerk Held

DALLAS, Ore.—(AP)—Allen R. Thurston, 30, Dallas postal clerk, was jailed here Thursday night, accused of opening letters containing contributions for tuberculosis Christmas seals.

Deputy Sheriff Tony Neufeld said he and Postmaster Carl Black caught Thurston in the act of opening the letters. He is charged with tampering with the U. S. mails.

Neufeld said he and Black watched Thurston through a window and saw him take letters into a room. They followed him and found 12 of the 14 letters had been opened. He is charged with tampering with the U. S. mails.

An investigation has been under way since early this year after complaints were received that some letters were being opened. The letters sent through the mail were not delivered, Neufeld said.

Thurston, who has worked for the Post-office for two years.

Federal Curbs Sought By Farm Bureau

Group Also Favors Flexible Supports

SEATTLE.—(AP)—Elimination of wage and price controls, a curb on the federal sale of electric power and return of tidelands control to coastal states were demanded in closing sessions of the American Farm Bureau Federation convention here yesterday.

Action on these matters came as the federation's delegates stamped their approval on a 72-page report by the Resolutions Committee.

The delegates also endorsed flexible farm price support and criticized monopolistic power by "industry, labor, agriculture or the government itself."

Labor came in for a separate going over in a report on labor-management relations which noted what it called the trend toward labor monopoly.

Controls Attacked
The attack on price and wage controls came in a section of the committee's report devoted to national economic policies. The controls, it said, "have no place in this co-ordinated attack on the inflation problem."

Price and wage controls impede the control of inflation by diverting attention from the fundamental requirements of a sound program.

"By wasting manpower, creating confusion and disrupting business procedures and relationships, ceilings make the job of getting necessary production vastly more difficult."

Power Touched On
The report on public power said "the production, transmission and distribution of power should be primarily a function of private enterprise, either co-operative or non-co-operative. The entry of the federal government into the power business should be restricted to those instances in which private enterprise or state governments are not able or willing to supply the public with necessary power."

And, the delegates agreed, when the government does construct a dam, the right to generate power at the dam site should be sold to private enterprise or to states or their political subdivisions.

Votes For Ike Broke Record

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The official vote for President on Nov. 4 was record-smashing 61,547,361. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's winning popular vote total was 32,927,549.

Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson, the loser, got 27,311,316. Other parties polled 308,996.

The total vote for President was 117,257,549 more than the previous record of 49,820,312 in 1940.

It exceeded the 1948 vote of 46,688,289 by 12,859,572.

Chained Together

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Sen. Hunt (D-Wyo) proposed today an immediate extraordinary session of the Senate Armed Services Committee to look into Gen. Douglas MacArthur's views on ending the Korean War.

President Truman, with some reservations about both MacArthur and President-elect Eisenhower, rejected yesterday a senator's suggestion that he call the two men to the White House to discuss Korea.

Truman said, among other things, he doubts MacArthur has hit upon any new way to peace, and that he still thinks Eisenhower's campaign announcement that he would go to the Korean war zone was demagoguery.

Truman's words drew some GOP sneers of "arrogant" and "slender" on Capitol Hill. Hunt, taking no part in that row, told a reporter: "I would like to see Sen. Russell (D-Cal.) call either or both generals to Capitol Hill to brief the armed services committee."

In Atlanta, however, Russell expressed doubt that "any useful purpose" would be served by a meet-

Morse Calls Hells Canyon Dam Vita; Scorns Idaho Power Company's Plan

Power Company's Plan Morse Says He Has Not Changed Anyone's Mind

212 At Dinner Meet
Applaud Senator

By JIM EARDLEY
Idaho Power Company was severely criticized by Sen. Wayne Morse before 212 persons here last night because of its "efforts to stop full-scale development of one of our great rivers."

Speaking at a dinner meeting sponsored by the Baker County Commercial club, Morse in his talk, "My Case For Hells Canyon Dam," called for building of a Federal grid system which will interconnect the various Federal plants in the Pacific Northwest and "thus bring the available power to load centers."

He said the area in preference to be served by a private utility, I take the position that the private utility is entitled to a fair contract from the grid-back transmission system, for sufficient power to service its customers."

He said the fate of Hells Canyon project was a new era with the change of national administration, and it should be a non-partisan issue based on facts but not "political expediency" and "the expediency of engineering studies."

He also said "People of Oregon should safeguard potential upstream storage on the Snake as they do their pocketbook. Storage space in the Northwest is at a premium."

Shortage Persisting
The current power shortage will probably persist until 1958, Sen. Morse said, "and even then count-down industries which are seeking entry into the Northwest won't be able to do so because we are not developing the necessary power base."

"Eastern Oregon should benefit directly through industrial expansion with Hells Canyon dam completion," he said.

He said that he would amend legislation or introduce a new bill which would provide eastern Oregon with a definite guarantee that a sizeable block of Hells Canyon power would be reserved for use in this area. He predicted that by 1970 power needs here would be six times as great as in 1950.

Attacks Power Company Plan
Senator Morse, who was introduced here as a "maverick" politician, charged that Idaho Power Company's new plan, although it does provide a million acre-feet of usable storage capacity, still falls far short of fully developing that stretch of the river. The government's plan, which Morse said, "has a definite guarantee that it provides 3,880,000 acre-feet of usable storage, or 2,880,000 acre-feet more than the company's new plan, he asserted."

"Without qualification I say Hells Canyon Dam is necessary to the welfare of the people of the Northwest. It is needed so we may keep pace with the ever-growing demand for power for industry and for our growing population. It is needed to control devastating floods on the lower Columbia, to improve navigation on the Columbia and Snake, and to enhance the opportunities for new irrigation. In all of these fields, Oregon has a stake."

"Anything less than full development is selfish, uneconomical and definitely harmful to the best interests of the general public."

Morse said that when he runs for re-election in 1956 as an independent he probably will be defeated.

He said the majority is not always right, and added when he believed the public wrong he would need his own way.

Morse made two pledges. He said he will continue to change his vote if he ever finds he has been mistaken in a point, and he will not be committed to anything.

He also said earlier tactics will not silence him in the U. S. Senate during the next four years.

Referring to the rumors his opponents have circulated about the damage done to Sen. Morse when he was kicked in the head by a horse, he said the horse kicked only because it was afraid. "A horse shows no malice," he said.

Noting his opposition, Sen. Morse said he would not be silenced.

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Wyoming Senator Proposes Solons Meet With Generals

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