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Labor Reform Measure Aimed At Racketeering Signed By Eisenhower

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Eisenhower today signed the new labor reform bill designed to clean up racketeering and other abuses uncovered in the labor-management field.

The new law is officially called the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. Many of its provisions take effect immediately, but others will not become effective until later.

The wide-ranging and complicated law makes the biggest change in the nation's labor statutes since the Taft-Hartley law was passed 12 years ago.

Its enactment was the outgrowth of the Senate Rackets Committee's disclosures of corruption, racketeering and disregard of union members' rights during its three-year investigation.

The new law turns the spotlight of publicity on union operations and requires public reports from employers in some cases. It also imposes new curbs on union picketing and secondary boycott.

The final compromise version was passed after a two-year struggle in Congress that produced the heaviest lobbying pressures in years.

Here are major provisions of the new law (all take effect immediately unless otherwise noted): civil suit, but criminal penalties.

Bill of Rights
Gives rank-and-file union members equal voting rights, free at union meetings, freedom from unjust dues increases, protection of the right to sue union officials and against improper disciplinary action. Rights are enforceable by civil suit, but criminal penalties are provided for interfering by force or threats with any rights given members by the law.

Reports
by Unions and Employers
Requires all unions to file public reports on their operations with Labor Department within 90 days. Any changes must be reported annually.

Unions required to file annual reports of their finances 90 days after the end of their fiscal year. Union officers and employees must report at the same time financial holdings that might cause a conflict of interest.

Employers and labor relations consultants also required to report, 90 days after their fiscal year end, any payments or loans to union officials or expenditures for the purpose of interfering with workers' rights to organize and bargain collectively.

Criminal penalties are provided for willful failure to file or false information.

Trusteeships
Imposes regulations on national unions that place locals in trusteeships, with criminal penalties for violations. Trusteeships are limited to 18 months. Requires national unions to file reports on trusteeship with 30 days and semi-

annually thereafter.

Union Elections
Requires local unions to elect officers by secret ballot every three years and national unions every five years, either by secret ballot or delegates chosen by secret ballot. Takes effect in 90 days, or within a year in case where a union convention would have to be held to provide for this.

Provides for removal of union officers for misconduct and permits candidates for union office to inspect membership lists.

Safeguard for Unions
Requires union officers to be bonded up to a \$500,000 maximum and assume fiduciary responsibility for union funds. Prohibits union loans over \$2,000 to officers. Provides criminal penalties for embezzling union funds.

Bans Communists and certain ex-convicts from holding union office or serving as labor relations consultant or agent or an employer group dealing with unions.

Repeals Taft-Hartley requirement that union officers sign non-Communist affidavits.

No Man's Land
Permits state agencies and courts to assume jurisdiction and apply state law to cases which the National Labor Relations Board declines to accept. Takes effect in 60 days.

Picketing
Outlaws "shakedown" picketing, with criminal penalties for violations.

Bans organizational picketing when another union has been certified to represent employees. In other cases, bans organizational picketing for 12 months after a representation election and limits it to 30 days before an election. Permits informational picketing that does not affect deliveries or services. These provisions take effect in 60 days.

Secondary Boycotts
Bans all hot cargo contracts under which an employer agrees not to handle goods from other firms a union deems unfair. Permits garment unions to continue agreements to keep employers from farming out work to non-union subcontractors.

Closes loopholes in Taft-Hartley curbs on secondary boycotts.

Red Cross Directors Meet This Evening
A special meeting of the local Red Cross board of directors at the chapter offices tonight in the Republic building will be conducted at 7:30 p.m. Dr. Henry Harvey, medical head of the Fort Wayne blood center, will be the featured speaker.

All members and chairmen are asked to be present at this special meeting.

10 Amish Students Stay Out Of School

The 10 Amish students who were to be pupils in their proposed Amish school were not attending classes in their respective public schools today. The Amish school suffered a rebuff Friday when the state's general commission on education declined to consider the matter.

The state commission stated that it could not rule on the matter, as the proposal for the school had not come through the proper channels. For parochial schools to receive state sanction, they must apply through the offices of the county superintendent. The state commission did not state that they would under no circumstances allow a school that failed to meet the state requirements.

Must Attend School
Gail Grabill, county superintendent of schools, stated that the 10 Amish children were not attending classes today. He planned to meet with the Amish leaders this morning and restate the state's position and his stand on the matter. Grabill said that the students would be invited to return voluntarily, but after today they would be issued the regular non-attendance reports, and the matter would then be under the jurisdiction of

the court.

Won't Send Children
Some of the Amish backing the parochial school have gone so far as to say that they would go to jail before sending their children back to public schools after they complete the eighth grade. The Allen county Amish group, interested in a similar school, have already constructed a school building, but the facilities are not sufficient to meet state requirements.

The Adams county Amish school held its initial meeting on the back porch of the C. P. Neuenschwander home. Grabill investigated the meeting and was told that if the school was approved, the group planned to purchase an abandoned school building in the county.

Roy Van Camp Dies At Jackson, Mich.
Word has been received of the death of Roy Van Camp of Jackson, Mich. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Van Camp, former residents of Decatur. He was a nephew of Mrs. Homer Goodin, Mrs. Lili Burroughs, Fred Ashbaugh and Ed Ashbaugh, all of Decatur.

Soviet Rocket Strikes Moon

MOSCOW (UPI) — The Soviet Union planted its hammer-and-sickle-marked rocket on the moon today. A short time later, a top Soviet scientist said a manned flight to the moon was now "a matter of the not too distant future."

The Soviet space rocket hit the moon at two minutes and 24 seconds after midnight (4:02:24 p.m. CDT Sunday) in a feat that brought wild joy to this nation and admiration from the world.

Speaking at a news conference later, Soviet scientists reflected the view taken earlier by the Soviet press and radio in expressing hope for international cooperation in space along with greater achievements in the future.

Alexander Topichev, vice president of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, called the Soviet lunar rocket a "scientific laboratory." He said its successful performance should be followed by a manned flight to the moon.

Instruments Worked Well
"This is an extremely difficult task," he said, but it was a matter of the "not too distant future."

Topichev and other top-ranking scientists gave their views of the result of the space flight during the news parley held at the Academy of Sciences at about the same time that the official Tass news agency carried a statement by Premier Nikita Khrushchev that he would give President Eisenhower a replica of a pennant placed on the moon by the Soviet rocket.

Topichev said that, according to preliminary reports, all scientific instruments in the rocket had functioned normally up to the moment it hit the moon. He said results of the observations were expected in a short time.

Scientist Leonid Sedov said the launching was possible because of the most accurate and dependable automatic equipment.

Sedov said that for the rocket to follow the required flight path, its speed had to be maintained accurately to within one meter (approximately three feet) per second, and the launching time had to be accurate to within a few seconds of the calculated value.

All of these requirements were met, he said.

(Western observers said one of the intriguing aspects of the flight was the statement that the Soviet hammer and sickle pennans were made to land intact.)

Might Claim Moon
(There has been speculation in the West that the Russians might lay claim to the moon as the result of getting there first. The United States already has rejected this view.)

The Soviet rocket was unmanned, but the Soviet press and radio hailed its flight—the first man-made object to travel from one cosmic body to another—as a forerunner of early manned flights into space.

The giant multistage rocket carrying the lunar sphere was fired from Moscow Saturday and covered the 236,875 miles in 35 hours. It plunged finally onto the dead and airless moon at a speed of 7,500 miles an hour, probably burying itself deep into the dust that is thought to cover the surface of the earth's satellite.

Biggest Moon Rocket
Though it was the biggest man-made object to be hurled so far, so fast, it was too small to be seen by earth's mightiest telescopes as it hit the area known to astronomers as the Sea of Serenity, the Sea of Vapors and the Sea of Tranquility. It would have had to be 200 yards in diameter to be seen on earth.

It landed with a shower of dust not far from the Caucasus Mountains which were named after the range in Russia.

Moscow Radio had built up suspense for zero hour as it had never done before. The announcement came 35 minutes after midnight.

18 Killed On Indiana Roads Over Weekend

United Press International
At least 18 persons were killed in Hoosier traffic during the deadliest weekend on Indiana streets and highways in many months.

The death count for the 54-hour period was 50 per cent higher than the 12 deaths reported for the entire 78-hour Labor Day holiday weekend Sept. 4-7.

Half the weekend victims died in four crashes, the worst of which claimed three lives near Linton Saturday night. Two young men were killed near Knox Sunday night and other double-fatality crashes occurred Saturday morning and Friday night.

The last reported victim was a small boy.

Russell Scott Obrecht, 3, East Gary, was killed Sunday night when he fell from a car driven by his mother, Shirley, six miles east of Gary on U. S. 20. Mrs. Obrecht told State Police she heard a click from the rear door and another son, Johnny, said, "Russell has fallen out."

Post-Picnic Tragedy
John Carroll, 22, Hobart, a n d Harlan Sizemore, 24, Manchester, Ky., who was working in Hobart, were killed Sunday night when their car overturned on an "S" curve on U. S. 35 south of Knox and burst into flames. They were returning from a company picnic at Tippecanoe State Park.

Mrs. Lucy Saylor, 64, Indianapolis, died en route to Schnock Memorial hospital, Seymour, Sunday night after another single-car crash. Injured were her husband, Thomas, 50; his mother, Mrs. Margaret Elliott, 70, Straight Creek, Ky.; the Saylor's daughter, Mrs. Mildred Knuchels, 31, Indianapolis, and her daughter, Sheila Richardson, 7. Their car left U.S. 31 and overturned.

Danny Baxter, 16, Hammond, died Sunday after his motor-scooter was struck head-on by a car driven by George Hardwick.

(Continued on page six)

Earl Shackley Dies Saturday Evening

Earl Shackley, 54, treasurer of the Central Mutual Insurance Co., Van Wert, O., and a former resident of Decatur, died Saturday night in Memorial hospital at Lima, O., following a cerebral hemorrhage.

He was born at Berne Oct. 9, 1904, and lived in Decatur before moving to Van Wert. He had been with Central Mutual for 31 years.

Mr. Shackley was president of the Van Wert county hospital association, past president of the Van Wert Chamber of Commerce, past president of the YMCA, past president of the National Office management association, a director in the Peoples Savings Bank, trustee of the Presbyterian church, a member of the Masonic lodge and Rotary club.

Surviving are the widow, Mary; a daughter, Miss Mary Ann Shackley, at home; a sister, Miss Ireta Shackley of Fort Wayne, and two brothers, Lloyd and Raymond Shackley, both of Decatur.

Funeral services will be conducted at 2 p.m. Tuesday at the Alspach funeral home in Van Wert. The Rev. Robert McCachran of Woodland cemetery will be in Woodland cemetery at Van Wert. Friends may call at the funeral home until time of the services.

Tax Adjustment Board Approves All Of Rates

The seven-man county tax adjustment board met this morning and approved all budget requests, without paring any of the requests from the various taxing agencies and offices. The county tax rate remains at \$1.28 per \$100 valuation.

The group elected Charles Langston, of Decatur, as chairman and Robert D. Cole, Decatur mayor, as vice-chairman for the special meeting. Langston is a Republican appointed by Judge Myles F. Parrish to the board, while Cole is a Democrat who was on the board by virtue of being mayor of the county's largest city.

The budgets will now be sent to the state with the county board's recommendations. The state tax adjustment board will then set up a meeting for Adams county at a later date. After this meeting, which will be publicized allowing any resident to attend and voice opinions, the county tax rate will be final.

The 1960 county rate of \$1.28, which is 41 cents higher than this year's, was pruned by eight cents by the county council in a two-day session last Tuesday and Wednesday.

The biggest reason for the increase in 1960 is the 24-cent state imposed county school tax. Other major increases is the seven-cent addition to the county bridge cumulative fund. The other increases were only minor as the hospital fund was eliminated entirely as the hospital intends to be self-sustaining.

The hospital furniture and equipment fund was increased from 2 to 4 cents, and a new fund, the court house building fund, added another 2 cents.

The other board members are: William Krutzman, of the county council, a Democrat; Omer Merriam, of the township trustees, a Democrat; Louis Reinking, Sr. of Preble township, a Democrat; Menno I. Lehman, of Berne, a Republican, and Clarence Shepherd, of Geneva, a Republican.

Report Secy. Walsh To Run For Governor

INDIANAPOLIS (UPI)—It may be Walsh against Welsh for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination next year.

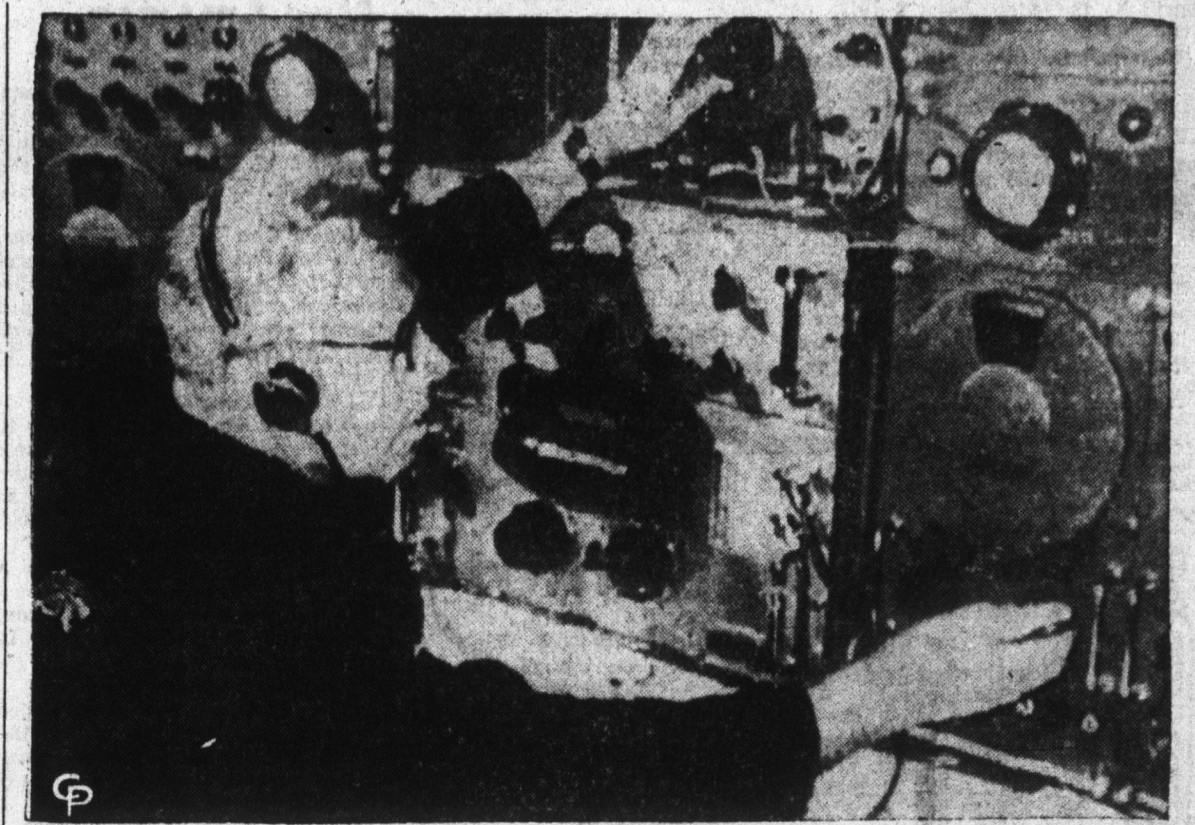
Friends of Secretary of State John R. Walsh of Anderson said today that he has decided to announce for governor soon after the municipal elections in November. Walsh previously was inclined to be a senatorial aspirant in 1961.

Sen. Matthew E. Welsh of Vincennes, Senate Democratic floor leader, now is the leading announced aspirant for the Democratic gubernatorial bid. Sen. Nelson Grills of Indianapolis is the only other announced hopeful.

Walsh, a former Fair Deal and liberal congressman, is reported to have the quiet backing of Democratic national chairman Paul M. Butler, who, with Walsh, addressed a meeting of Hoosier Democratic women in Indianapolis Saturday.

McKinney Backs Welsh
Butler's arch political enemy, former national chairman Frank E. McKinney of Indianapolis, is championing Welsh for governor and has said he will be with him to the finish.

INDIANA WEATHER
Fair with little temperature change tonight and Tuesday. Low tonight 45 to 55. High Tuesday 74 to 80. Sunset today 6:56 p.m. Sunrise Tuesday 6:28 a.m. Outlook for Wednesday: Continued fair and dry with only minor changes in temperatures. Lows 45 to 62. Highs 73 to 78.



RUSSIANS HIT MOON—A Russian operator tunes in on the signals of Lunik II at a receiving station in Moscow following the launching of the Russians' second moon thrust. Moscow reports that the moon rocket zoomed through space at 25,000 miles an hour and landed on the moon Sunday afternoon.

Prayer For Peace At Mass Tuesday

The Very Rev. Simeon Schmitt, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church here, asked his parishioners to join with the millions of other persons throughout the world in a united prayer for peace Tuesday, the day that Nikita Khrushchev begins his 13-day visit in the United States. The Catholics are asked to attend the 11 a.m. mass Tuesday with the school children, praying for a successful outcome of the Eisenhower-Khrushchev talks.

Other churches in the Decatur area are planning similar prayer services in keeping with the Soviet leader's visit. The Lutheran churches, five of the six in the county, have asked members of their congregations to join with their school children in a special litany, asking God to keep the president in good health and mind for his discussions with the boss of the Kremlin.

Rev. Schmitt also announced a new Sunday mass schedule starting next week. The new schedule shows that an hour and 15 minutes will be allowed between services, giving parishioners a less crowded parking area.

The first mass Sunday will be at 6 a.m. with the second at 7:15 a.m. The third mass will be at 8:30 a.m. with high mass at 9:45 a.m. and the last mass at 11 a.m.

All interested persons are also asked to join in the special mass Tuesday.

Rocket Strike Seen Proof Of Accuracy

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Russia's rocket strike on the moon was accepted by U.S. officials today as proof that Soviet intercontinental ballistic missiles could be fired with deadly accuracy against American cities.

The U.S. experts calculated that an ICBM, fired 5,000 miles with the same accuracy as the moon rocket, would strike within 5 1/2 miles of the center of its target. This still would be in the lethal range of an H-bomb warhead.

These calculations powerfully supported Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev's missile boasts on the eve of his arrival here for talks with President Eisenhower.

The moon shot, obviously was timed to coincide with Khrushchev's U.S. visit.

But Vice President Richard M. Nixon urged Americans not to get "excited or hysterical" about the Russian success. He said that "over all, in the scientific and educational field, the United States is way ahead of the Soviet Union."

The vice president, in New York for a speaking engagement, said Sunday night the Russians had made "several unsuccessful shots in the last two weeks — at least three unsuccessful ones."

His information presumably came from U.S. intelligence sources.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and members of Congress promptly congratulated the Soviets on their achievement from a scientific standpoint.

Ike Discusses Nikita Visit

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Eisenhower held a final top-level strategy session today for his historic meeting with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev who arrives Tuesday carrying a new propaganda ace—the Russian feat of reaching the moon.

Eisenhower met for 45 minutes in his office with the nation's top diplomats and Russian experts. The White House said they conferred on the American viewpoints to be put to Khrushchev.

The capital was working feverishly to complete arrangements for greeting Khrushchev and his family when they arrive in a giant Russian TU114 turbo-prop at 10:30 a.m. c.d.t.

The President will meet the world's No. 1 Communist at Andrews Air Force Base and drive with him 15 miles in a procession to Blair House where Khrushchev and his family will stay.

Eisenhower's meeting today included Secretary of State Christian A. Herter and Secretary of Treasury Robert B. Anderson. Joining in were Herter's top assistants, C. Douglas Dillon, Robert C. Murphy and Livingston T. Merchant.

Also there were Foy Kohler, State department expert on European affairs who will make the entire trans-continental American swing with Khrushchev, and Llewellyn Thompson, U.S. ambassador to Moscow.

Russia obviously intended the planting of the Soviet coat of arms on the moon to be a propaganda coup. Diplomats thought it would not be the only surprise Khrushchev pulls during his 13-day visit.

Eisenhower goes into the Khrushchev talks with the knowledge that U.S. scientists consider the successful moon shot proof that Russia could aim intercontinental ballistic missiles at American cities with deadly accuracy.

The President will go to the airport to welcome Khrushchev. After a 21-gun salute and brief remarks by the two leaders, they will motor through downtown Washington to Blair House, the President's guest residence where Khrushchev will stay.

Talks between Eisenhower and Khrushchev will begin almost immediately at a White House meeting Tuesday afternoon.

Herter flew back from a Massachusetts vacation Sunday and plunged into a round of conferences with his aides. He later had dinner with Vice President Richard M. Nixon, now considered the government's number one authority on dealing with Khrushchev.

About 60 members of Khrushchev's party of 10 already have arrived here, including most of the visiting Soviet newsmen and a few of the minor Soviet officials.

Khrushchev's U.S. trip will be covered more thoroughly by the Soviet press than any previous similar event.

The Communist newsmen include five of the top Soviet editors, representing Izvestia, Pravda, New Times, Soviet Culture and USSR. The Izvestia editor is Khrushchev's 35-year-old son-in-law, Alexei Adzhubel. The Russia press corps includes six reporters for provincial journals, radio newscasters, newsreel cameramen and new photographers.

Dr. Hugh L. Dryden, deputy administrator of NASA, issued a statement commending the Soviet technicians and calling on them to make available scientific data from the flight to scientists of all countries.

The military implications of the Russian feat were stressed in Congress. Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.), chairman of the Senate disarmament subcommittee, said the moon shot "represents power . . . and a guidance system that is superior to any thus far known."

Sen. J. W. Fulbright (D-Ark.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said "this should be warning to us that unless we do something in the field of education, we are going to fall farther behind."

Backhaus Bros. Win State Fair Awards

Adams county representative, the Backhaus Bros., of route 3, Decatur, won 18 Ayrshire awards at the Indiana state fair judging Friday to come in second to Sullivan county's 21 awards for tops in the state in this category. Sandra Strickler, of route 4, Decatur, also won a third place in the Aberdeen Angus beef cattle judging with her summer yearling bull.

In the Ayrshire division, Backhaus Bros., won first place in the senior calf division and also a third prize in the class. They also won the heifer division with 18 months under 2 years classification. They also took a third in the heifer, 18 months, under two years old.

The other places for Backhaus were a fifth in the get-of-sire division; a fifth in cows under four over three; a fourth in the grand-ma cow class; three best females, any age, a fifth; a third and fourth in the cow, over three and under four; a fifth in the cow over two under three; a third in the senior get-a-sire; a third in the produce of dam, and a third in the best dairy herd category.

Two Are Injured As Auto Catches Fire
Two Adams county men sustained minor injuries when they leaped from their moving vehicle after it had suddenly burst into flames Saturday afternoon on U.S. 27, about 10 miles north of Decatur.

Jesse P. Daniels, 24, of route 3, Decatur and James Maggard, 25, of route 2, Decatur, jumped from the car as it unexpectedly burst into flames. Daniels suffered burns to his hands and legs, and abrasions to the arms and legs from the fall. Maggard sustained a laceration to the head, hands, ankle and knees. Daniels, the driver, told state police that he slowed the vehicle to about 30 miles an hour before the pair leaped from the inferno.

The car, which was headed north on the highway, careened off the road into a cornfield and burned to a total loss. It was a 1949 DeSoto.

Daniels told police that he stayed with the car as long as he could to avoid oncoming traffic. Both men were treated, but released, from Adams county memorial hospital after the accident.