

America Fascinating Land To Khrushchev

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Colorful and articulate Nikita S. Khrushchev today began to translate into reality one of his favorite adages: "To see once is better than to read one hundred times."

For Khrushchev as well as for Lenin and Stalin, America always has had a strange fascination. He publicly told a group of American governors who visited Moscow this summer, "We would like to be like you and what is wrong with that."

Lenin lived in a period of extreme, externally imposed isolation. Stalin preferred to immure himself inside the Kremlin walls. Khrushchev alone, the first genuinely proletarian Soviet leader, has made extensive travel an instrument of national policy.

Issues Genuine Challenge

Stalin spoke of a goal "to catch up and surpass the most advanced capitalist country." Khrushchev has turned this slogan into a genuine challenge to give Russia a standard of living better than America within the foreseeable future.

For the next 13 days, the Soviet premier will have a first-hand look into the realities of American power of which he has read a hundred times.

When Khrushchev visited England in 1956 he complained that British authorities erected an artificial barrier between himself and the people. He claimed that he was not permitted to see

Three Accidents Are Reported In County

The state police and sheriff's department reported three accidents over the weekend, one involving the injury of the driver of a pick-up truck southwest of Berne.

David E. Beer, 16, of Berne, was travelling east on county road 20, hit an oil spot, spinning into a ditch. Beer sustained possible cracked ribs and was treated by a Berne physician at his office and released after an examination. The accident occurred at 2:45 p.m. Saturday.

Monday at 2:45 p.m. on the Monmouth road, Larry L. Stevens, 23, of route 3, Decatur, while driving north in Monmouth, told police that he was forced to the right by an oncoming car, striking a parked car on the east side of the road.

Damage to both cars amounted to \$300 each. The parked car, owned by Albert L. Huston, 25, of route 3, Decatur, received extensive damage to the right side of his car as did the Stevens vehicle. The Huston car was parked the wrong way on the street but was not instrumental to the accident.

A car driven by Lloyd Biberstein, 54, of Geneva, slowed down to avoid a car in front of him which was attempting a left turn. A car driven by Earl E. Mann, 59, of Geneva, did not notice that the Biberstein car had slowed down and struck the machine in the rear, causing \$300 damage to the

everything and everybody he was interested in.

There are no grounds for such charges with regard to the American tour. The United States is wide open to the Soviet visitors and everything within reason has been made accessible to them.

Only Bird's Eye View

It is only due to the normal security precautions, the extensive trans-continental itinerary and the attempt to crowd too much within a brief time that the Khrushchev party will get no more than a bird's eye view of the United States.

Some Americans have justified the unprecedented invitation to Khrushchev on grounds that it would be useful for his personal education on American affairs. It has been said that the visit might help to remove some of his possible misconceptions about American power, about the unity of the people and the government, and the firmness of American foreign policy.

But it is by no means evident that Khrushchev suffers from such misconceptions or, if he does, that this brief visit will eliminate them. On the contrary, there is evidence that he is reasonably well briefed on America.

"I do not have to go to America to see how strong and rich that country is," Khrushchev said recently and added, "that I know already."

Mann car and \$250 to the Biberstein vehicle.

Drizzle And Cooler Weather Forecast

United Press International Indiana headed into the last full week of summer today with a chilly drizzle and the coolest temperatures of the season due shortly.

A smattering of light rain or drizzle was forecast by tonight in the central portion as the weather changes from days of sunny skies and mild temperatures to cloudy and somewhat cooler.

After hitting highs near 80 in central and south this afternoon, the mercury will drop to 42 to 53 tonight and range no higher than the 60s Wednesday and Thursday.

The lows Wednesday night may be the coolest of the season. Forecasts call for a range of 38 to 45.

Autumn is scheduled to arrive at 1:09 p.m. CST Sept. 23.

Temperatures climbed into the low 80s over most of the state Monday, the warmest readings in several days. It was 81 at Evansville and Indianapolis, 81 at South Bend and Lafayette, and 78 at Fort Wayne. The Louisville area recorded a warm 84 and the Cincinnati area 81.

Overnight lows included 48 at Indianapolis and Lafayette, 42 at South Bend and 53 at Evansville and Fort Wayne.

Forecasts called for highs today from the mid-60s to 82, lows from the low 40s to around 50, and highs Wednesday from the mid-60s to 77. The outlook for Thursday was "fair and cool."

Over 2,500 Democraticals are sold and delivered in Decatur each day.

If you have something to sell or rooms for rent, try a Democrat Want Ad — They bring results.

Steel Leader Charges Union Mars Progress

NEW YORK (UPI) — The steel industry's top negotiator charged today that the union's refusal to give way to progress was a major stumbling block in settling the 63-day steel strike.

R. Conrad Cooper, executive vice president of the U.S. Steel Corp. and head of the industry's four-man bargaining team, said the United Steelworkers Union has consistently refused to accede to contract changes necessary to increase the industry's productivity.

The union labeled the charge "utterly ridiculous" and said

Steelworkers were turning out more steel before the strike with fewer workers than ever before.

Negotiators, who met for 90 minutes Monday, were to resume talks today.

"The whole issue is one of progress," Cooper said in a recorded radio broadcast that will eventually be heard in steel plant communities in 16 states. "We don't want to change practices simply for the sake of making change. But we do recognize that there can be no progress without change."

Cooper said the union had prevented the industry from exercising its fundamental right to manage by insisting on the retention of outdated contract clauses pertaining to local working conditions.

"The idea of saying that once something has been done one way it has to be done that way forever is ridiculous in this space age," Cooper said, "but that is about what we are up against many times when it comes to making needed changes in local practices."

Cooper also said the issue of inflation was vital in the current negotiations aimed at ending the strike, which has halted about 90 per cent of the nation's steel production and idled 500,000 steelworkers and about 150,000 workers in allied industries.

"Unless a non-inflationary agreement is reached," Cooper said, "all the hardship the financial loss, and the sacrifice that has resulted from this strike will have been wasted."

McDonald countered by saying that top executives of U.S. Steel were "doubling in brass" as di-

rectors of banking houses and were "feeding the fires of inflation for the nation's consumers while waging a phony hold-the-line campaign against benefits for their employees."

Actor Wayne Morris Dies Aboard Ship

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Actor Wayne Morris died of a heart attack Monday aboard an aircraft carrier in the Pacific, the ocean where—unknown to most of his fans—he played his greatest role during World War II.

Morris, 45, collapsed while watching air operations from the bridge of the carrier USS Bon Homme Richard, which was conducting exercises off Monterey, Calif., about 100 miles south of San Francisco.

As a carrier pilot during the war, the veteran actor was awarded four distinguished flying crosses and two air medals. He shot down seven Japanese planes and was credited with sinking an enemy gunboat and a destroyer.

Violence Flares In Strike In Michigan

FRASER, Mich. (UPI) — Violence broke out today when nearly 500 strikers and sympathizers massed at the Cross Manufacturing Co.

One non-striking employee of the plant was injured when his car was overturned. Another worker's car was stoned and the side kicked in. One strike sympathizer was arrested.

More than two dozen Macomb County sheriff's deputies and 11 squad cars of state police from five posts were rushed to the scene to assist the five-man police force of Fraser.

Traffic was blocked for two road, where the Cross plant is located, when strike sympathizers deliberately stalled their cars in the middle of the road.

John Farkas, 58, Roseville, a cutter-grinder at the plant, suffered a cut leg when his car was overturned. Two or three other non-strikers en route to the plant in his car, were uninjured. Farkas was taken to Mount Clemens General Hospital and released after treatment.

U.N. Fact-Finding Team Reaches Laos

VIENTIANE, Laos (UPI) — A four-man United Nations fact-finding team arriving here today to check on a reported Communist invasion ran into a Soviet charge it was here illegally.

The Soviets said Monday night the team was not the proper instrument for resolving the Laotian crisis.

They called instead for a conference "without delay" of the countries that attended the 1954 Geneva conference that created Laos, North Viet Nam and South Viet Nam out of what was once French Indo-China.

The team prepared to begin its work despite the Russian attack, however. The Soviets were expected to formally protest creation of the team in the U.N. General Assembly, which opens in New York.

The team members were scheduled to call on several Laotian officials, including Prime Minister Sananikone. The team is made up of members from Japan, Italy, Tunisia and Argentina.

On-the-spot investigation in rebellion-torn northern Laos, despite a U.N. report the fact-finders would stay in Vientiane.

The U.N. Security Council sent the team here at the request of the royal Laotian government, which charged the Pathet Lao Communist rebels had received aid in the form of arms and troops from Communist North Viet Nam.

The U.N. team, headed by Japan's Shinichi Shibusawa, was met on its arrival here from Bangkok by a delegation headed by acting Foreign Minister Sisouk Natchampassak.

The team members were sched-

uled to call on several Laotian officials, including Prime Minister Sananikone. The team is made up of members from Japan, Italy, Tunisia and Argentina.

Purdue Ag Alumni At Muncie Tonight



Dr. Damon Van Catron

Eighteen members of the Adams county Purdue alumni association and their guests will attend the annual dinner-meeting of the Eastern Indiana Purdue agricultural alumni round-up at the Ball State student center tonight, listening to Dr. Damon Van Catron, professor in the animal husbandry department at Iowa State College, speak on "Eavesdropping in Agriculture."

The local chapter met Saturday night electing officers for the coming year, with Doyle Lehman, being named the new chairman, replacing Paul Kohne, who will serve until Nov. 30, when the organization conducts its ladies night and installs the new leader.

At least 14 county chapters will be represented at this meeting, which starts at 7:30 o'clock, at the Muncie school. A crowd of 4,500 is expected to participate in the year function. The organization is in its fourth year.

Those attending from Decatur will be Paul Kohne, Joe Kohne, Doyle Lehman, John Held, David Fuelling, Van Holsapple, Fred Housel, Elmer Phelps, Mel Taylor, Clarence Lehman, Martin Watson, Roy Price, Don Norquist, Leo Selmen, William Journey, Gerald Stricker, and Bob Heller. Wayne Rothgeb, of WKJG, will also go with the Decatur and Adams county group. Most of the members are taking a guest, which will bring the total to 30 for the trip.

Dr. Von Catron, prominent in the development of the nation's finest research centers on swine, heads a staff of more than 30 persons throughout Iowa. A native of Kokomo, he attended Purdue with two 4-H scholarships. While at the "Cow College," he earned honors in Alpha Zeta, Cares, and Kappa Delta Pi societies.

He holds nominations to several national fraternities, including Gamma Sigma Delta, Sigma Xi, the institute of nutrition, New York academy of sciences, American association for the advancement of science, and the federation of societies for the advancement of science.

In 1954, Dr. Catron was the recipient of AFMA award for outstanding research in the field of animal nutrition. Married, he and his wife, Mary, have three children, Damon Dwayne, 18; Patricia Ann, 16, and Carmen Rosalie, 15.

The motion was adopted unanimously.

Asks Probe Of Operation Of Commission

INDIANAPOLIS (UPI) — A state representative today called for a legislative probe of the operations of the Indiana Public Service Commission.

Rep. Paul E. Pierce asked the Legislative Advisory Commission to set up a committee to look into "what appears to be a failure to protect adequately the interests of the public" on the part of the PSC.

"During recent years there has been a steady increase in the rates for utility service, not only in the county I represent, but also throughout the state as well," the Indianapolis Democrat said.

"As I am sure you are aware, there has been a strong, if generally ineffective, public outcry at these increases."

Pierce said the PSC was "originally established to strike some sort of a balance between the best possible utility rates for the public and a reasonable profit on their investment for utility owners."

But he said the commission "has been subjected to serious public criticism."

"Responsible public officials serving on the commission have stated that they have no alternative, under present Indiana law, but to comply with the rate increase requests they have granted," he said. "I am sure they are sincere in this belief."

Among other things, Pierce said the committee should determine whether the PSC should be placed under the merit system and whether "persons previously employed by the commission have unduly influenced its proceedings in subsequent appearances."

He also requested that the committee investigate:

—Whether the statutes under which the PSC now operates are adequate for the protection of the public.

—The internal organization of the commission and the qualifications of commission personnel.

—The techniques and operations of the commission in the conduct of its hearings.

—The scope and effectiveness of the powers bestowed on the attorney general and the public counselor in their representations and appearances before the PSC.

—Whether laws enacted by the recent Indiana Legislature relating to the office of public counselor permit him to operate more effectively in the interest of the public.

He holds nominations to several national fraternities, including Gamma Sigma Delta, Sigma Xi, the institute of nutrition, New York academy of sciences, American association for the advancement of science, and the federation of societies for the advancement of science.

—Whether provisions for notice of hearings and issues to be considered at hearings are specifically enough defined by statute to protect adequately the interests of the public and the utility.

—Whether the 1957 amendment to the PSC act permitting the right of appeal to the Indiana Appellate Court places too great a burden on the court.

Sen. Von A. Eichhorn (D-Union) moved that such a committee be created and that it report its findings to the Legislative Advisory Commission for possible action at the next session of the Legislature.

The motion was adopted unanimously.

1956

Two-Thirds Of Requests Granted

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Democratic-controlled Congress granted nearly two-thirds of the legislative requests made by President Eisenhower this year.

But some of the omissions were conspicuous. They included school aid, civil rights, a postage rate hike and a wheat program.

The Republican President sent the heavily Democratic Congress two dozen major recommendations this year. Congress approved 15 of them in some form.

In a few cases, Eisenhower got less than he asked. In a few others, he received more than he wanted.

Forced to Override

Congress completely reversed his recommendation against starting new public works projects but it had to override an Eisenhower veto for the first time to do so. It voted funds to start 67 new projects.

Here is a rundown on how Eisenhower's proposals fared this year:

Farm: Congress and the President stalemate in efforts to solve the No. 1 farm problem—wheat surpluses. Congress rejected Eisenhower's plea for lower price supports. Eisenhower vetoed Congress' solution — tighter planting curbs and higher supports.

Taxes: Congress raised the gasoline tax 1 cent a gallon, a ½-cent increase.

Interest Rates: Congress raised interest rate on GI housing loans and on government savings bonds. It rejected Eisenhower's request to raise interest rates on long-term bonds.

Postage: Congress completely ignored Eisenhower's proposal for a nickel stamp on regular letters and an 8-cent charge for air mail letters.

Labor: Congress passed a labor reform law generally along the lines Eisenhower recommended. It did not act on his proposal to extend coverage of the minimum wage law to several million more workers.

Housing: On the third try, Congress passed a housing bill containing most of what Eisenhower asked. But it added authority for new public housing units which he opposed.

Reject School Plan: Education: Congress brushed aside the administration's "pay later" school aid plan and rejected Eisenhower's proposal to cut aid to school districts crowded by children of federal workers.

<