### IN WASHINGTON

with

#### U. S. SENATOR HUGH SCOTT

"It may be laid as a universal rule that a government which attempts more than it ought will perform less." -LORD MACAULAY

86th CONGRESS — 1st SESSION

By substituting "Congress" for the word "government" in Lord Macaulay's quotation at the top of this page, you can get a pretty good summary of the First Session of the 86th Congress which just adjourned.

In January, the Democrats came roaring into Washington with two-to-one majorities in both houses of Congress and the mistaken impression that they had a mandate which included the keys to the U.S. Treasury. Before President Eisenhower had an opportunity to deliver his State of the Union Message, spokesmen for the many wings of the Democratic Party began issuing manifestoes. President Holds The Line On Spending

Those Spendocrat legislative programs, frequently drafted just before a press conference, varied somewhat in details, but all seemed to agree that each thing wrong with the country could be cured by spending another billion dollars. But they reckoned without the immense power of the Presidency, the militant Republican minority and the outrage of the American public which gives mandates to nobody.

The President offered the Nation a program to preserve prosperity and encourage progress, under a Federal Budget of \$77.1 billion. He warned that he would oppose Federal expenditures above that sum because they would require either increased taxes or borrowing—that hidden tax which creates inflation and drives up the cost of every-

thing we buy. In the following nine months the President was able to stop almost every measure he did not want through the use of the veto or the threat of the veto. I was firmly in support of the President's proposals in every area except housing and public works—two fields where I believe the Nation, and our Commonwealth, need more help than the Administration programs offered. I voted for substantial reductions in spending in other areas to compensate for the slight increased spending provided in the housing and public works bills.

9,000 Letters After Eisenhower's Talk

Although the President could not get all the legislation he requested of Congress, since the Republicans constituted only one-third of the votes, he did succeed in forcing through several important laws. The most notable of these was labor reform.

Many legislators can claim authorship of the labor reform bills and amendments accepted by either the House or Senate. But the law as finally enacted should be called the "Eisenhower Act", because it contains the key reform provisions which he urged upon Congress and which he explained to a nation-wide television and radio audience. The public response to the President's broadcast was overwhelming. My office alone received some 9,000 letters and telegrams (all of which were answered, I am proud to say). These reforms will protect equally the public, union members and honest union officials from the marauding of the minority of embezzlers, thugs and extortionists in organ-

Congress Failed In Three Areas But although the President was able to stop almost

everything he opposed, the "Won't Do" Congress balked in many areas very much in need of legislation. Civil rights, area redevelopment and farm subsidies are three that are worth examining.

In civil rights, the President proposed a reasonable seven-point program. I co-sponsored those proposals, plus two more which would have gone further than the President requested. Congress passed only one, to extend the life of the Civil Rights Commission.

For area redevelopment, the President proposed legislation which would provide \$53 million for depressed areas like those we have in Pennsylvania. Believing that more money was needed, I sponsored an area redevelopment bill which would provide \$203.5 million, and which I am hopeful that the President would sign if enacted. The Democrats sponsored a similar bill providing \$389.5 million. The President is certain to veto the last, and for that reason, I voted against it when it reached the Senate

The Democratic area redevelopment measure passed the Senate, but when it went to the House, the House Banking & Currency Committee trimmed it down to \$251 million-almost the amount of money which I had proposed. Then it went to the House Rules Committee, whose chairman, Rep. Howard W. Smith, Democrat of Virginia, promptly pigeonholed it.

This situation on area redevelopment gives the Democrats the opportunity to tell whichever half of the story they find most palatable to their constituents. The members of the Spendocrat wing can point to the big bill they pushed through the Senate. The members of the conservative wing can point to Mr. Smith who goes off to repair the fence on his Virginia farm whenever he needs to stop progressive legislation.

This measure is hindered by a further political problem. No Democrat wants to enact a bill, like the one now before Rules, which is similar to one introduced by Hugh

Finally, Congress failed miserably on farm legislation. The President urged Congress, in his State of the Union Message and in a special message on the wheat bill, to reduce subsidies which are hurting farmers, consumers and taxpayers alike. But the Democratic majority enacted a bill (that I fought at every step) to raise subsidies, which in these times of farm surpluses is like pouring water on a drowning man. The President promptly vetoed the bill and nothing was enacted.

If logic were to prevail, we could say confidently that some farm subsidy relief is likely to be enacted in the next session of Congress. But logic does not prevail among those who are more concerned with the welfare of wealthy farmers and farm corporations than they are with every one else in the Nation.

Also of interest to Pennsylvanians:

I was sponsor and co-sponsor of 14 bills and resolutions which became law. They include Hawaii Statehood, increased benefits for retired employees under the Railroad Retirement Act and "Captive Nations Week." I supported and voted for the public works appropriations bill which provided funds for flood control, locks, dams and navigational aids to many areas of the Commonwealth. I helped in the Senate with Congressman Gavin's bill which authorizes a fish hatchery in northwestern Pennsylvania; also Congressman Bush's bill to establish Little League Baseball Week.

Other legislation which passed and which I voted for included: increased veterans' pension benefits, Federal employees health insurance, extension of emergency unemployment compensation, two improvements in the immigration laws, mutual security, a bill to clarify taxation of interstate business and the highway financing bill. -HUGH SCOTT

THEATRE

FRIDAY and SATURDAY SOPHIA LOREN TAB HUNTER

"That Kind of

Woman"

SUNDAY and MONDAY

(Continuous Sunday 3 to 11)

FRANK SINATRA

"A Hole in the Head"

TUES. - WED. - THURS.

"The Diary of

Anne Frank"

LUZERNE

THEATRE

THURSDAY and FRIDAY

JEFF CHANDLER

JACK PALANCE

"Ten Second to Hell"

SATURDAY

SUSAN HAYWARD "I Want To Live"

SUNDAY and MONDAY

Continuous Sunday 2 to 11 "Tom Thumb"

in Technicolor

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

MARIO LANZA "For the First Time" Cinemascope and Color

LADIES DISH NIGHT

THE DALLAS POST, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1959

#### Gate Of Heaven Band Elects Officers

lirected and conducted by Leo Jacobs assisted by George Sheeder, North Moreland Support held election of officers on Thurslay. Elected were: President, Carol Mrs. Clarence Schoonover, chair-Mary Ruckno; Treasurer, Mary Army Service Unit, reports that

Brooking, Frank Smith, Hugh Con- has not yet been reached. nelly, Edward Kyttle, Charles A percentage of every dollar

Stolarick.

Clarinets - Mary Louise Hoover, Richard Lutinski, Melanie Graham, give aid where aid is needed. Billy Carroll, Monica Haradem, Mary Mrs. Frank Williams, Center

Drums - Teddy Raub, Frank are Mrs. Ruby Besteder, Alva Eg-White.

Accordions -- John Hardisky, Jo. anne Ruckno, Mary Ruckno, Eliza-Costiga,n, Arthur Ondish, Barbara brotherhood." - Rev. Milton S. Dorrance, Kathy Martin, John Krit- Carothers.

chen, Marcia Checkon Xylophone, Charlene Makar. Saxophone - Charlotte Dorrance.

## Gate of Heaven orchestra, Salvation Army Asks

Ann Makravitz; Vice - President, man of North Moreland Township We mothers lose our patience, Chase; Secretary, Charlene Makar. | while some replies have been Members of the orchestra are: received from the annual mail ap-Trumpets - John Ruckno, Therese peal for support, the quota of \$150

Glawe, Andrew Fedak, Richard received in the area will remain with the service unit committee to Violins-Mary Ann Baloga, Marie insure prompt action in case of We sometimes grow impatient need, and elimination of red tape. The program is flexible, designed to

Chase, Leon Chase, Peggy Petroskas, Moreland, is the local treasurer. This little bit of heaven. Mary Swan, Joseph Hudak, David Make contributions directly to her. Other members of the committee Let patience be more common,

Mrs. Ellis Weaver. "Modern Progress has made the Those little eyes that twinkle, beth Cashman, Anne Marie Goble, world a neighborhood; God has With mischief and with mirth,

My Little Man

My little man is busy, Throughout the live-long day, No matter what I'm doing.

He means no wrong, I know it, But, somehow, don't you see And then, our dignity

He's always in my way

I lecture and I scold him, It seems, the whole day through, Too many tasks are waiting For two frail hands to do;

Amidst our chores and duties, Midst struggle, strain and strife, And forget we mould a life.

Who knows but in our keeping, God's love has gently placed In human form encased

Let lesser duties wait, Girvain, Francis Hoover, Robert gleston, Mrs. Blanche Faux, and Those little hands, so playful, May, some day, rule the State.

Carol Anne Makravitz, Robert given us the task of making it a May, some day, look with joy and

On deeds of greatest worth.

Those little feet that scamper

And run until they're lame, May yet be firmly planted In History's Hall of Fame.

So guide him while you have him, And love him while you may, For once the World has claimed him He'll be a long, long time away

George Z. Keller

# THEATRE

Dallas, Pa.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

October 30 and 31 "The Nun's Story

(in Technicolor)

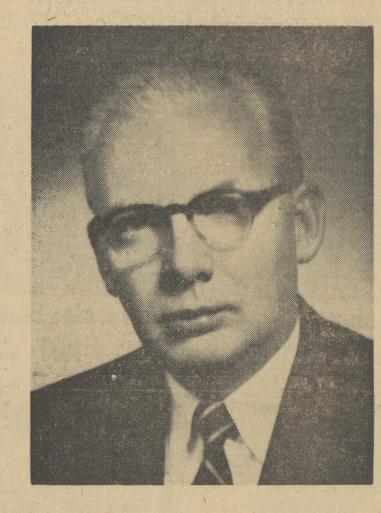
with

AUDREY HEPBURN and

PETER FINCH

Time-6:30 and 9:00

For the ability, maturity and fair-minded vigor you want in the courts...



## here is why you should vote ALBERT H. ASTON for Judge!

Rough and tumble charges and countercharges are common in political campaigns. But such tactics do nothing to present a clear picture. More often they distort the picture . . . may even be deliberately used to confuse the voter. In too many European countries similar tactics have led to loss of the vote and of freedom — as so many people in Luzerne County know. That is why it is so important for you to have the clear "on the record" facts about the candidates.

"On the record", here is the background of Albert H. Aston, Republican candidate for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Luzerne County,

#### "ON THE RECORD" — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN LAW

A son of the late Richard Aston, who for many years was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, Albert H. Aston was graduated from Coughlin High School and Dickinson College and received his law degree from the Dickinson School of Law. He served for approximately three years as Law Clerk to United States District Judge Albert L. Watson and, in 1941, was appointed by Judge Watson as Referee in Bankruptcy and Special Master for the United States Courts for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, with jurisdiction covering sixteen counties in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

In 1953, after six years of hearings, Mr. Aston recommended that the sale of the Williamsport Wire Rope Company to Bethlehem Steel Company be set aside. It was a decision described as "monumental" in newspapers all over the Nation and ended a lengthy equity court action when stockholders of Williamsport were paid \$6,000,000 by the steel company. It firmly established Mr. Aston's reputation as one of the nation's outstanding legal authorities in bankruptcy and corporate reorganization matters.

#### "ON THE RECORD"—YOUR ABLE AND VIGOROUS DISTRICT ATTORNEY

As your District Attorney, Albert H. Aston has made an enviable reputation for his steadfast pursuit of justice. He has not sought the "glory" of convictions at any cost, but neither has he been lax or soft in prosecuting real crime. Indeed, he has carried out his duties so vigorously and effectively that Luzerne County is one of the most law-abiding industrial communities in the United States.

#### "ON THE RECORD" — LIFE-LONG INTEREST IN YOUR COMMUNITY

Born in Wilkes-Barre in 1911, Mr. Aston is married to the former Elizabeth Pyles and has three children. In addition to his services to the Community as a lawyer and an office-holder, Mr. Aston has been active in civic affairs. He is Past Exalted Ruler of the Elks and was long a member of the Advisory Board of the Salvation Army. From 1948 to 1955 he served with distinction as a member of the School Board of the City of Wilkes-Barre and in 1955 served as

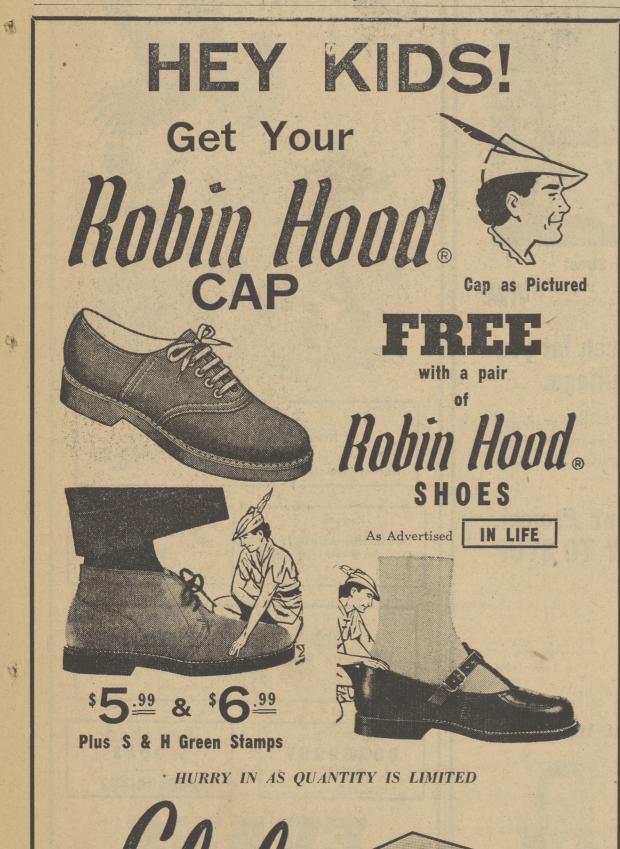
#### "ON THE RECORD" — THE QUALITIES YOU LOOK FOR IN A JUDGE

Mr. Aston's entire record indicates that here's a man with the balance that comes from maturity and experience . . . the quality of heart and mind required for a judge . . . the vigor and courage that our courts must have if democracy is to flourish.

## We Urge Your Vote And Support For:

Albert H. Aston, Republican Candidate for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Luzerne County, and the Straight Republican Ticket.

LUZERNE COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE



THURSDAY & FRIDAY EVENINGS! PARK FREE!