



### REA officials are trying to drum up protest storm against Lausche bill

Sen. Frank J. Lausche of Ohio has put a bill in the Senate hopper which has aroused a flood of mail propaganda from some electric cooperatives to their members. Lausche would severely restrict future activities of the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) and its customers, the rural electric cooperatives.

The coops are an outgrowth of a program of the Franklin D. Roosevelt New Deal. In some areas of the country electric utilities had been slow to extend their services to farm customers. There was little use of electric-powered machinery on the farms of those days, and few major electric appliances were used in farm homes. The managers of utilities did not foresee growth in these fields; they saw only the large amount of line construction necessary to serve relatively few customers. Only about one American farm in 10 had electric energy delivery.

The REA changed all that. It made loans to electric cooperatives, and its activities made the privately-owned utilities take another look at the situation. Now about 98 per cent of all American farms have electric service from central plants. Most of the rest — mainly in the West where landholdings are large and distances great — have their own generating plants.

Lausche wants to proscribe the future activities of the cooperatives. There has been little problem in the Northwest, but in some parts of the country there have been rather severe conflicts as coops set up distribution lines to tap customers already served by utilities. Lausche would stop further loans to coops unless the funds so obtained are

### Don't wait around, Ben

State Senate President Ben Musa has been making speeches in recent weeks saying Governor Mark Hatfield eventually "will thank me for making" a much-discussed appointment recently while Hatfield was out of the state. Ben made the same speech here Sunday, a few days before leaving on a state-fi-

### Did Old Fighter shake things up?

Gosh, attitudes on divorce change.

When Rocky ditched Mary to squire Happy, there were the usual outcries of shock or whatever those outcries should be called. Some of our editorial friends suggested that Rocky wasn't fit to be President, or even governor. Any man who would take another's wife, they said, wasn't fit for coyote bait.

This is, or has been in the past, a pretty normal attitude from puritanical Americans who believe that a life contract should be kept.

But a surprising number of people wished Rocky and Happy happiness and didn't cast a backward glance about his political abilities. Included in this were some pretty influential people who abhor divorce themselves.

Now comes Old Fighter himself to shake things up, but did he?

Old Fighter is more well known as Supreme Court Justice William

used solely for extending electric service in rural areas, where such service is not now obtainable.

The Lausche bill would do one more thing. Coops now borrow money from the REA at a statutory rate of 2 per cent. This was slightly less than the cost of government money in 1935, when the REA was established. The new bill would set the interest rate at the average cost of the money to the government, now about double the statutory 2 per cent rate. The bill will get considerable support on this point, since a number of coops have purchased government securities with their reserve funds. As a result, they are able to borrow money from the government at 2 per cent and then turn around and lend a portion of it to the same government at about four per cent.

The interest subsidy is one the coops no longer need. Most are in good financial condition. And it makes little sense to grant them lower rates than the low rates the government can obtain for them through the loan-bonding combination which provides their funds.

As far as the first part of the Lausche bill is concerned, the REA and the coops are wasting a lot of effort attempting to drum up support. Such support is not generally needed. Almost every member of Congress has a coop in or near his district. The REA has done an admirable job in most areas, and most members of Congress will not want to appear to hamstring the agency.

The REA and the coops should support the proposal to end the interest subsidy. It no longer serves a reasonable public purpose.

nanced junket to Hawaii, where he will stay in a state-paid room in a luxury Waikiki Beach hotel.

There is no doubt Musa was within his legal rights when he made the appointment. But it would be highly dangerous to his health if he attempted to hold his breath, awaiting Hatfield's approval.

O. Douglas. After he divorced his wife, who also took a new mate, and married a 23-year-old, public outcry was fairly quiet.

About all we've heard are man-type remarks like, "gad, for a 64-year-old, he sure thinks young," or, "the old boy must have something."

Rocky and Old Fighter are a couple of pretty prominent people. The Taylor-Burton circus is something Americans have come to expect from Hollywood types. But generally, our public figures, with few exceptions, have had to hide their human failings from the rest of us.

Perhaps our ideas of morality are changing. Or maybe people just don't care. We don't know.

We do remember that Adlai Stevenson, who got a divorce a long time ago, and didn't marry somebody else's wife either, was roundly criticized in the 1952 and 1956 campaigns, for his failure to stay married.

## Capital Report

### The old practice of farming fish for food may be in for some major changes

By Robert A. Smith  
Bulletin Correspondent  
(Editor's Note: Fourth in a series on the implications of the government's intensified oceanography program and the race between the United States and Russia to learn the mysteries of the ocean depths.)

WASHINGTON — "I don't see why we can't farm fish just like cows," said Dr. Robert L. Edwards, gazing out to sea from his laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass., the American mecca for oceanographers.

Dr. Edwards, a government biologist, was talking about his hopes for making the ocean fish resource more dependable and more plentiful, not of rearing food fish in ponds or lakes as fish farming is usually thought of. The logistics of "farming" the oceans would be incredible, Dr. Edwards concedes, but he believes man will one day know enough about the marine life of the oceans to influence and alter that mysterious life cycle for the benefit of future generations.

This is not just an academic consideration which intrigues a pipe-smoking scientist. The world fish catch, which reached 90 billion pounds in 1961, is rising each year. The catch seems to double about every 12 years. No one knows for certain how much additional fishing the oceans can sustain without serious depletion of most food fish species. Several species already show evidence of the ravages of over-fishing. But some fisheries experts think the ocean could sustain a catch that is five times greater than the present one.

In any event, the world population boom and the likely increase in commercial fishing by coastal countries that have severe food shortages point inevitably to a rapid rise in the world catch in the years immediately ahead.

Dr. Edwards, deputy director of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries lab at Woods Hole, is stimulating oceanographic research efforts aimed at increasing the ocean fish population. Fish produce billions of eggs that perish due to disease, predators or other unfavorable factors in their natural environment. Biologists estimate that only about one of every 10,000 eggs produce fish which reach maturity. Dr. Edwards is confident that oceanographers will learn how to increase the survival rate so that

the fish population may one day be doubled.

Such an optimistic goal can be reached, he notes, only through an intensive research effort. To gather data and specimens for laboratory analysis, Woods Hole this spring received a brand new research ship, Albatross IV, the first ever designed and built by the U.S. specifically for fisheries research. It cost \$2.1 million.

During a recent four-day Atlantic cruise, this reporter observed the ship's scientists and technicians set out their big 60 by 80 foot nylon net from this stevedore trawler and retrieve some 20 marine species. The Albatross has labs where 16 specialists can work. It even has closed circuit television equipment to permit the scientists on shipboard to watch the activities of fish many fathoms below when a camera is dropped with the net.

Raymond Fritz, chief scientist on the Albatross, notes that the abundance of commercial fish varies drastically from year to year unaccountably. By spending 200 days a year at sea, Fritz hopes the Albatross will learn more of the mysterious habits of groundfish species such as cod, haddock, silver hake, redfish, flounder and sea scallop.

"The ideal is to get maximum sustained - yield fisheries," said Fritz. "In some cases we may be over-fishing, and in others under-fishing. We need more biological information."

David Miller, a marine zoologist, specializes in studying what happens to various species in their first year after spawning, the period when groundfish mature. He hopes to make a systematic survey from 150 sampling stations scattered about the Gulf of Maine to collect eggs and larvae in search of clues as to how to arrest infant mortality among fish.

The Albatross and Woods Hole are responsible for the Northwest Atlantic between Nova Scotia and New York. Other research ships will in the near future operate in conjunction with new labs at Seattle, La Jolla, Calif., and Beaufort, N.C.

This is but one facet of the nation's intensified oceanography effort conducted by some 20 government agencies and a host of state and private institutions, including Oregon State University and the University of Washington, each of which operates its own research

vessel.

While other oceanographers focus on the over-riding military aspects of the total effort, the mission of the Albatross is geared to the plight of the American fisherman and his concern over depleted fisheries and rising foreign competition. As Donald L. McKernan, director of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, put it, "international fishery problems are increasing and seriously threaten the welfare of Canadian and U.S. fishermen."

Just as Pacific coast fishermen have felt the impact of foreign competition off the Northwest and Alaskan coast for salmon, halibut and crab from Japan and Russia, New England fishermen have been hurt by competitors crowding in upon their traditional fishing grounds, notably the Grand Banks and Georges Banks.

A recent example of the result, said Fritz, is the decline of the ocean perch, or redfish, the mainstay of Gloucester, Mass., for two decades. Last year the catch was 124 million pounds, lowest since 1944 and less than half the record catch of 258 million pounds taken in 1951. There's no mystery about this decline — it's due to over-fishing, Fritz said.

Some say that Russian factory ships which play these waters contributed to this by nearly depleting the Canadian redfish two years ago. Now the Russians are said to be taking great quantities of whiting at the expense of American trawlers.

"It's economic warfare. They're raiding our breadbasket," says Walter Boatley, skipper of the Albatross, and a native of Massachusetts. But back at Woods Hole, Dr. Edwards disagrees, saying too little is known as yet whether increased fishing or other factors are responsible.

Canada tried without success to get the 13-nation International Commission for North Atlantic Fisheries to limit the redfish catch. But it only standardized the size of mesh in nets five years ago to permit greater escapement of immature fish.

Before the decline of redfish, New England witnessed the virtual disappearance of the mackerel. For these and other economic reasons, such as rising costs of replacing aged fishing boats and inflated costs of marine insurance, New England's commercial fishing is in the doldrums.

The U.S. has slipped from second to fifth rank among the world's great fishing nations; and Massachusetts has dropped behind California and Alaska in value of its annual catch. Washington ranks 9th and Oregon 14th.

In fact, the U.S. has become a net importing nation in terms of fish. Since 1959 the value of fish imports has exceeded the value of the domestic catch. Last year the value of imports was \$473 million, the value of the domestic catch \$381 million.

The goal of sustained-yield fisheries is a long-range one. The sudden decline of the California sardine some years ago and the one-third dip in the supply of the Pacific Northwest's Dungeness crab last year point up its importance to the Pacific coast, just as the decline of the mackerel and redfish make it meaningful to New England.

Sustained - yields of desirable fish species, the Albatross scientists believe, can only be achieved through adequate research upon which sound conservation can be based. If they should make some remarkable discoveries on ways of increasing the ocean fish population, so much the easier to avert depletion. But it will be fruitless if the fishing countries fail to act on their findings to prevent over-fishing.

If that is the ultimate responsibility of the politicians and their fish - consuming constituents the world around, at least the oceanographers are determined to confront them with the most complete biological data on which to work out agreements for sustained-yield fisheries in perpetuity.

### State school dropout plan

SALEM (UPI) — A national program to curb high school dropouts today had the endorsement of Leon P. Minear, state superintendent of public instruction.

"At the request of President Kennedy, I am urging parents to do everything possible to have their school-age youngsters in school this fall," Minear said.

In Oregon about 5,900 students will not return to the classrooms this fall, estimates Glen Weaver, supervisor of occupational guidance in the state department of education.

Nationally it is estimated that about 300,000 who were in school this past year and not yet graduated can be expected to drop out this fall.

## My Nickel's Worth

"When men differ in opinion, both sides ought equally to have the advantage of being heard by the public." — Benjamin Franklin.

### Good neighbor policy 'starts right at home'

To the Editor:  
They talk of countries having the good neighbor policy. I think it starts right in the home.

We are young folks and have never had any trouble with anyone until we moved to this place; they started an argument with us about our dog, who is penned up in our backyard because of the dog tie-up law. These neighbors have a small Dachshund who stuck his nose through the fence and Scotty (our dog) bit him on the nose.

They bawled us out but we did not say too much, and later on we went over to apologize, but never got a chance to say a word. The woman began calling us names and was otherwise obnoxious. Ever since then they have tried in every way to cause us trouble. They watch everything we do, and in general try to hound us in every way. So to keep them and us from bothering each other, we plan to build a high sealution fence. This may sound petty, but it is serious on our part and petty on theirs because if the dog had kept his nose on his own side of the fence, things would be different.

Nations start wars over small things sometimes; we hope for the day when there will be real peace both with the nations and the neighbors.

The nations are learning to talk over things with each other at the U.N. So ought we to do the same thing but when one party doesn't have the courtesy to even listen to an apology, I feel they

### Barnett action called political by Meredith

JACKSON, Miss. (UPI) — Gov. Ross R. Barnett has moved to block the graduation of James H. Meredith from the University of Mississippi next Sunday. Meredith termed Barnett's action "purely political."

Barnett, who personally barred Meredith from the school for a time last fall, asked the school to withhold the Negro's diploma until an investigation of certain anti-segregation statements Meredith is alleged to have made.

Meredith is scheduled to receive his bachelor's degree Sunday.

Barnett said in a statement Monday he believed the 30-year-old Meredith violated a directive by university president John D. Williams which advised students and faculty against making public statements about the desegregation crisis.

Barnett claimed Meredith has made a number of statements to newsmen which "clearly and unmistakably" violate the terms of the directive.

Meredith, who was enrolled at Ole Miss last September with the backing of federal troops after a night of campus rioting, called Barnett's move "purely political."

"It might be pretty hard for Gov. Barnett's forces to win an election if I graduate," Meredith said when contacted at his dormitory.

Barnett is reportedly backing Lt. Gov. Paul B. Johnson against former Gov. J. P. Coleman in Mississippi's current governor's race.

### GETS CABINET OFFER

WASHINGTON (UPI) — An informed source said Monday that Rep. Ross Bass, D-Tenn., has been offered the postmaster general's post.

### Fictional

- ACROSS
- 1 "Othello" character
- 5 "Taming of Shrew" character
- 8 Hardy heroine
- 12 Mud
- 13 Sorrow
- 14 Auk genus
- 15 Commenders
- 17 Descendants
- 18 Isolate
- 19 Ice glider
- 20 Otherwise
- 21 Article
- 22 Expand
- 24 Afrikaner
- 25 Us
- 27 Prayed
- 28 Colza oil
- 30 A perfume
- 32 Angry
- 33 Yards (ab.)
- 34 Ceremony
- 35 Visionary
- 36 Mountain defile
- 37 Do wrong
- 38 Gruffy
- 41 Cherisher
- 44 Described "Burr Rabbit"
- 45 Scott character
- 46 Aromatic herb
- 47 Cloth measure
- 48 Compass point
- 49 Cousins
- 50 Trinket
- 51 Turn aside

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55

get a sadistic pleasure in making people uncomfortable.  
Mrs. M. R. Hoyt  
Crescent, Oregon,  
August 12, 1963

### Goldwater called man to battle 'frontier'

To the Editor:  
I am deeply disturbed by the state of our nation today. Increased racial tensions, fiscal irresponsibility, a Communist Cuba, loss of states' rights — these are the accomplishments of the liberal New Frontier. I am sick of this kind of "progress," but we will get more of the same by continuing to vote for liberal candidates forced on us by our Democratic Party and the liberal minority of the Republican Party. We must have a conservative in the White House in 1964, or face national chaos and confusion.

The Democratic Party is so thoroughly indoctrinated in liberalism that we must depend on the conservative majority of the Republican Party to provide us with an honest choice of candidates — not a liberal versus a liberal, but a conservative versus a liberal. I see Barry Goldwater as the one man who can fight the New Frontier and win. Apparently I am not alone in that belief. I understand that over sixty thousand (60,000) petitions are being circulated by "Citizens for Goldwater," Valley Forge, Penn., urging the Republican convention to nominate the senator for president. This group also provides all kinds of material and helps for organizing local Goldwater groups. I have already sent in my own request, and it occurred to me that many of your readers might wish to do so, too.

My conscience simply will not let me sit by and watch my beloved country being torn to shreds by men who have tried to make a dirty word of patriotism and attempted to reduce the meaning of our Constitution to absolute nothing.

I declare myself here and now as a Southern Democrat for Senator Barry Goldwater, and I intend to see him through to victory!

Yours truly,  
Mrs. M. G. Price  
Winston-Salem, N.C.,  
August 2, 1963

### Barbours in lauds

Mirror Pond show  
To the Editor:  
Mrs. McNair and I were very fortunate in being able to attend your Bend Water Pageant recently and although we had been residents of Oregon for a number of years, we had no idea that your city presented such a beautiful pageant. Not only was it beautiful but very well organized and most interesting. You may be assured that Mrs. McNair and I plan on attending future Bend Water Pageants.

Congratulations to all of you who participated in this beautiful program.

Sincerely yours,  
Hugh McNair  
Palm Desert, Calif.,  
August 3, 1963

### Barbs

Happiness is where you find it and one of the best places is in a good, cheerful home.

A man with a sour disposition makes his wife get up with a grouch in the morning.

We wish so many people wouldn't wash their cars and plan picnics except when rain is desperately needed.

A Nebraska man was arrested for speeding and giving a strange girl a ride in his car. Both auto and driver had pick-up.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

STOP STAR BAW  
WELL TALE BAVE  
ALLENATES SEE  
BOSSLETASTERS

RIB ORDO BEAL  
AROUND FRANCE  
ANNES EASTRO  
TIPRA CRUB  
PRESSER LATHE  
LEO CREATION  
ANU ONFORN  
NESS NESS

35 Portland arrowroot  
36 Hesitate  
37 Settles  
38 Baby carriage  
39 Out  
39 Feminine name  
40 Send forth  
41 Raobab leaves  
42 Sharpener  
43 Out  
45 Came upon

## THE BULLETIN

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