

Ike Offers 9-Point Program for Easing Plight of Farmers

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age allotted to farmers for growing wheat and cotton. This would mean a cut of 12,000,000 acres for wheat, and about 3,000,000 acres for cotton. Mr. Eisenhower suggested that Congress also consider bringing rice and corn under the program.

It would work like this: A farmer would sign a voluntary contract with the government to cut his already allotted acreage. He could not use the "reserved land" for any other kind of crop or for grazing. In return, he would receive a "cashable certificate" equal to a "percentage of the value of the crop he would have normally harvested" from the reserved acreage. These certificates would be redeemed by the government either in cash or "in kind," that is, by giving the farmer surplus commodities from the government's own warehouses.

Conservation Program

Because of this feature of "using the surplus to reduce the surplus," Mr. Eisenhower said the "real cost" of the program will be substantially less than the apparent cost of the certificates.

2. A "conservation reserve." This would be a long range program under which farmers would be "asked to contract voluntarily with the government to shift into forage, trees and water storage" croplands which are now most in need of conservation measures. Mr. Eisenhower set a goal of 25,000,000 acres. He asked Congress to vote \$350,000,000 a year for the program for the next three years. He said this would be on top of the \$250,000,000 a year spent under the existing soil conservation program, making a total of \$600,000,000 a year for this part of the plan.

Urging Congress to adopt his program with "maximum speed," Mr. Eisenhower said that "no problem now before the Congress demands more urgent attention" than the plight of the farmers.

"They find their prices and incomes depressed amid the nation's greatest prosperity," he said.

Other highlights of his nine-point program:

Surplus disposal: Recommended a change in the law to permit sale of government-owned surplus products on the domestic market at lower prices than are now possible. Present law requires a minimum price of 105 per cent of the support price, plus carrying charges. Mr. Eisenhower said the minimum should be reduced to the support level plus carrying charges.

He also asked for relaxation of export laws which limit exports of surplus farm products to "friendly nations only," a hint that efforts may be made to sell or trade some farm surpluses to Iron Curtain countries.

Mr. Eisenhower announced that Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson is appointing a top-level "surplus disposal administrator" to supervise the overall surplus disposal program.

Corn: Mr. Eisenhower offered Congress two alternatives for attacking the corn surplus. One method, he said, would be to work out a way of adapting the acreage reserve program to corn. The other would be "to eliminate acreage allotments for corn and put price supports for corn on a discretionary basis comparable with other feed grains."

Wheat: The overall soil bank plan is "particularly well suited" to wheat, but other changes should also be made. The House should "promptly" pass a bill,

already approved by the Senate, exempting from marketing quotas those wheat farmers who use all the wheat they raise as feed, food or seed on their own farms.

He also recommended legislation to authorize sale of low-quality wheat owned by the government for the livestock feed, a bill to expand the non-commercial wheat area beyond the 12 states now designated, and a one-year extension of legislation exempting Durum wheat from controls.

Cotton: Congress should "consider replacing acreage allotments on cotton with quantity allotments beginning with the crop year of 1957." "Rapidly advancing technology" has so stepped up cotton yields per acre that the old acreage allotment system no longer is an adequate production control, as witness the fact that nearly 15,000,000 bales of cotton were grown in 1955 on an acreage calculated to yield only 10,000,000 bales.

He also urged a change in the price support laws to require that parity prices for cotton be computed on the basis of the "average grade and quality of the crop," as with other major commodities. Present law arbitrarily fixes middling 7/8-inch cotton as the standard grade for parity and price support calculations, but Mr. Eisenhower said that less than 5 per cent of the nation's cotton crop is of this grade or lower.

Rice: As he did with corn, Mr. Eisenhower offered Congress two alternative solutions: Place rice under the acreage reserve program; or eliminate all production controls and put price supports on a "discretionary basis as levels which would permit rice producers to improve their competitive market position." Rice is now one of the "basic" crops which must be supported at 75 to 90 per cent of parity.

Sugar: "The legislation to renew the sugar act of 1948, as amended, should promptly be completed."

School Milk: Recommended two-year extension with authority to spend \$75,000,000 a year instead of the current \$50,000,000.

Livestock: The pork purchase program now in progress "will shortly be stepped up." Other "special programs of an emergency nature will be provided to help livestock producers as needed."

Thursday Hearing On Recreation Site

Portland—(U.P.)—Arguments for and against a proposed temporary injunction to restrain use of the South Auditorium site as Portland recreation-exposition center will be heard in Circuit Court Thursday.

Circuit Judge Paul R. Harris today refused to issue the temporary order sought by Joe Dobbins, an east Portland merchant, and assigned the case to Judge Martin W. Hawkins.

Dobbins petitioned for the temporary injunction pending disposition of a court suit which seeks to block development of the \$8,000,000 center at the South Auditorium site on the grounds that the exposition-recreation commission's choice was not valid.

Seventy-eight units of the Oregon Army National Guard are serving in over 38 communities throughout the state.

Nine Points of Eisenhower's Farm Program

Washington—(U.P.)—The nine points of President Eisenhower's farm program:

1. Soil bank: two types of government payments to farmers to cut their already allotted acreage of major crops, and to divert croplands to trees and grass. Would cost more than one billion dollars a year.

2. Surplus disposal: New laws to give the government greater freedom to sell surplus farm products at home and abroad.

3. Strengthening commodity programs: Specified proposals for modifying present price support and production control plans for corn, wheat, cotton, rice, peanuts. Stepped-up government purchases of school milk and pork. Flexible price supports would be retained.

4. Dollar limit on price supports: To keep huge commercial farms from cashing in on price supports which are designed mainly to protect "family farms."

5. Rural development program: New appeal for program, first proposed last year, to help low-income farm counties raise their living standards through attracting industry, etc.

6. Great Plains program: New legislation to expand the existing program for combating

erosion in the 10 "dust bowl" states of the Great Plains.

7. Research: A 25 per cent increase in agricultural research funds to seek new uses and new

markets for farm products.

8. Credit: Minor administrative changes to insure that adequate credit "remains readily available" to farmers.

9. Gasoline tax: Exempt farmers from paying the two-cent federal tax on gasoline used on the farm for tractors and machinery.

Oregon Water Outlook 'Good To Excellent'

Portland—(U.P.)—Oregon's 1956 water supply outlook is "good to excellent" although much early snow has been removed by warm weather, it was reported today.

W. T. Frost, snow survey supervisor for the Soil Conservation Service, said water content of mountain snow cover averages 140 per cent normal on 38 measured snow courses compared with last year when the snow cover was only 78 per cent of normal. Snow cover is about equally above normal at stations both above and below 5000 feet elevation.

Frost said that normally, 35 to 40 per cent of the total winter snow is accumulated by Jan. 1. This year, nearly 50 per cent of the normal winter's snowfall already has been accumulated.

Soils in mountain watersheds which were dry at the start of winter now contain a "satisfactory" amount of moisture, he said.

Stored water in 20 important Oregon irrigation reservoirs is now 18 per cent greater than last year and only three per cent less than the 15-year average from 1938 to 1952. However, storage in Malheur county reservoirs is only 35 per cent of the 15 year average and is below last year. Storage in Ochoco reservoir above Prineville is under that of last year but the total is nearly up to average.

Statewide precipitation in September through November of 1955 was about 120 per cent of the 15-year normal. In December it was about 194 per cent of normal.

Cattlemen Warned On Price Supports

New Orleans—(U.P.)—Some 2000 members of the National Cattlemen's association today heard their president, Jay Taylor, Amarillo, Tex., open a three day convention here with a warning against government price support plans for the cattle industry.

Taylor told cattlemen from 24 states that "we have been against price supports on cattle for two reasons. First, because of the support-control programs denial of the fundamental rights of liberty and enterprise; secondly, because no program ever devised shows promise of doing anything but hurting the beef business instead of helping it."

Principal speaker here tomorrow will be Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson, who was expected to elaborate on President Eisenhower's farm proposals.

General Strike in Chile Described as Failure

Santiago, Chile—(U.P.)—The nationwide general strike called last midnight by the National Union of Workers to protest the government's anti-inflationary program was described officially today as a failure.

The government announced that not a single important industry was seriously affected by the walkout.

Troops strategically concentrated in various sections of the city kept out of sight.

Three Counties Named Mint Control Areas

Salem—(U.P.)—Jefferson, Deschutes and Crook counties in Oregon have been designated a mint control area, the State Department of Agriculture said today.

The action was taken to protect the area's mint industry from insects, plant diseases and noxious weeds, at the request of mint growers. Public hearings were held in affected areas.

People 60 to 80: Tear Out This Ad

... and mail it today to find out how you can still apply for a \$1,000 life insurance policy to help take care of final expenses without burdening your family.

You handle the entire transaction by mail with OLD AMERICAN of KANSAS CITY. No obligation. No one will call on you!

Write today, simply giving your name, address and age. Mail to Old American Ins. Co., 3 West 9th, Dept. L136B, Kansas City, Mo.



Breakfast Time is Coffee Time
START THE DAY WITH THESE SUGGESTIONS

A successful day starts with a successful breakfast... And that's especially important these nippy mornings when you need plenty of pep and energy.

"How can I plan a different breakfast?"

Look over this great variety of foods suitable for countless breakfast combinations... Here are ideas that'll turn breakfast time into a new, exciting family experience.

PILLSBURY BUTTERMILK

Pancake Mix
 4-Lb. Bag **49¢** 8-Lb. Bag **93¢**

NALLEY'S Lumberjack Syrup
 24-oz. Bottle **29¢** 5-lb. Can **69¢**

Swanson's MARGARINE
 5 POUNDS **85¢**

ALBER'S OATMEAL
 20-oz. Box **19¢** 3-lb. Box **39¢**

BETTY CROCKER Bisquick
 Large Box **39¢**

MINUTE MAID Orange Juice
 Frozen 12-oz. can **33¢**

Bosco Milk Amplifier
 Rich in Iron and Vitamin D
 24-oz. Jar **63¢**

COFFEE

Golden Wedding
 As Good As the Best Economy Priced

1 LB. CAN **85¢** • 2 LB. CAN **\$1.69**

NESTLES QUIK
 A Delicious Hot Chocolate

1 LB. CAN **43¢** • 2 3/8-LB. CAN **89¢**

FRESH PRODUCE

Grapefruit Indian River Pink Sweet Juicy **2 FOR 19¢**

Grapes Flame Tokay **2 LBS. 29¢**

Apples Local Delicious **2 LBS. 25¢**

Cauliflower Snow White **1b. 15¢**

FRESH MEATS

Morrell Pride Sausage
 1 LB. ROLL **29¢**

Pork Shanks SWEET PICKLED Pound **29¢**
 FREE Kraut with each order

CANNED FRUITS

Del Monte Brand

Peaches No. 303 Can **19c**

Grapefruit No. 303 Can **23c**

Fruit Cocktail No. 303 Can **21c**

Stewed Prunes No. 2 1/2 Jar **43c**

Del Monte Brand

Grapefruit Juice 46-oz. Can **25c**

Orange Juice 46-oz. Can **33c**

Cream of Rice 18-oz. Pkg. **37c**

Cream of Wheat 28-oz. Pkg. **34c**

Fisher's Zoom 16-oz. Pkg. **23c**

Corn Flakes Kellogg 12-oz. Box **19c**

Wheaties The Breakfast of Champions 12-oz. Box **23c**

Grapenut Flakes 12-oz. Box **24c**

CARNATION INSTANT MILK

8-Qt. Size **69¢**

Churchill BLUEBERRY MUFFINS
 PKG. OF 4

Frozen Defrost Slightly and place in oven for 5 minutes **21¢**

BIG Super Market

ALWAYS A PLACE TO PARK



SKEPTICAL OF STORY that he was present at 1947 slaying of Los Angeles woman known as "Black Dahlia," New York police are holding Ralph Von Hiltz, 44, dishwasher, for investigation. More than score of persons have confessed slaying brunette named Elizabeth Short. (Internasional)