

Foundation Urges Mixed Settlement

Cleveland, Ohio —UPI— The Cleveland Foundation has dedicated itself and \$7,500 to preserving a prosperous suburban neighborhood where Negroes and whites live in harmony.

The neighborhood, including parts of Cleveland and suburban Shaker Heights, is one in which 80 or 90 Negro families live alongside 500 white families in homes of the 20 to 50-thousand-dollar class.

The Cleveland Foundation made the grant to the Ludlow Community association, a group representing both Negroes and whites, to "create a workable plan for democratic living" between the two races.

The association will sponsor an educational and promotional campaign to prevent a repetition of what has happened elsewhere — a mass exodus of white families when Negroes move in.



IN LIGHTER MOOD—Francis Henry Bloeth, 27, (right), laughs with detectives at Lake Ronkonkama, N. Y., as he holds one of the guns he used in the murders of three Long Island restaurant workers. His eight-day crime spree netted him \$385.00. Bloeth was arraigned on three separate charges of first degree murder.

Oil Men Regard Atomic Energy As Needed Aid, Not Competitor

Editor's note: This is the second of two dispatches reporting on the past, present and future of the petroleum industry, which is celebrating its first century as a vital force in the nation and the world.

By CLYDE H. FARNSWORTH
UPI Correspondent

New York —UPI— Oil enters its second century entrenched as the nation's principal power source.

And despite the growing prominence of nuclear and solar energy, oil is expected to remain at the top for quite a while to come.

These days it's almost easier to say what isn't rather than what is affected by "black gold."

It's used in rocket fuels and ointments, food packaging and anesthetics. Petroleum research has produced clothing, household furnishings and utensils. Machines, which depend on oil for all of their lubrication and almost three-fourth of their fuel, now do 99 per cent of the work in this country.

Even with the advent of the atom, oil men see no shortening of oil's reach. They echo the sentiments of Dr. Robert E. Wilson, board chairman of Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) when he says:

"I regard atomic energy not as a competitor but as something that will come along in the nick of time to help fossil fuels carry the energy burden."

Uses Greatly Increased

In its first 100 years, the industry produced 60,300,000,000 barrels of oil. At the current rate of production, that much oil could now be produced in a quarter century.

Actually, however, oil economists expect demand will be such that production easily will double in the next 15 years. One economist, Bernard T. Scott, vice president of the First National City Bank of New York, predicts a doubling of the oil business in the next decade.

Oil has transformed the face of America. Refineries,

representing an investment of more than \$11 billion, dot the nation. Nearly 200,000 service stations ring up annual sales of \$14,500,000,000. More than 200,000 miles of oil and 500,000 miles of gas pipelines criss-cross the country. All this is in addition to the millions of miles of highways that are the direct offshoot of the gasoline era.

More Uses Sought

Meanwhile, the industry is working on such things as:

—Extraction of synthetic proteins from oil for use as food supplements.

—Expansion of petrochemicals — petroleum-based chemicals which are the cornerstone of modern plastics, and a field which oil men say has barely been tapped.

—Direct conversion of light hydrocarbons into electricity.

—Preparation of oil fogs to protect crops from frost and pests.

—Lubrication of bearings at high temperatures by hydrocarbon vapors, eliminating the necessity for ordinary lubricating oil.

Although it's become increasingly difficult to find oil, the industry says there's enough around to last easily through this century.

Oil men place the odds against discovering oil in commercial quantities today at 44 to 1, against finding a

really big field such as West Texas or the Williston Basin at 1,000 to 1.

Possible Finds Told

Yet oil men say promising areas for new discoveries exist in North Africa, the Middle East, South America, Canada, Antarctica, and the Atlantic coastal shelf of the U.S.

In the U.S. now the trend is to go back to old oil fields with new recovery technology and get out some of the oil that's left. In addition, wells are being drilled deeper.

Dr. Edward Teller, nuclear physics professor at the University of California, believes billions of barrels may be added to world oil reserves through controlled underground explosions in shale and tar-sand deposits.

It is estimated that one trillion barrels of oil is locked in the shale deposits and another 300 million in tar and deposits located in the U.S. and Canada alone.

Management, Labor Save Hat Company

Amesbury, Mass. —UPI— Little more than half a year ago, the Merrimac Hat Co. was closed down, with some 200 workers drawing jobless pay.

Today the firm is doing a thriving business.

Here's what happened: Merrimac's investors wanted out. The business wasn't bankrupt; it just wasn't giving the anticipated return.

Two months after the shutdown, the workers took over. The United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International union paid about \$300,000 for a controlling 60 per cent of the Merrimac stock.

Back to work went the hatters. And during the next few months, management working for and with labor was able to realize a \$70,000 profit compared with a \$144,195 deficit for the corresponding period last year.

About 90 per cent of Jordan's estimated population of 1,500,000 lives on only 10 per cent of its area, the more fertile northwest section.

Motorists May Talk Way Out of Tickets

St. Catharines, Ont. —UPI— Attention motorists: Here's a chance for you to talk your way out of a traffic ticket.

St. Catharines police chief James Anderson has designed a new-type ticket for motorists who commit "borderline" traffic violations. It invites offenders to have a chat with the traffic department officer.

"Of course, if the motorist commits a flagrant violation the usual summons will be issued," Anderson added.

The United States is the oldest existing nation in North and South America.

State Capital: Oregon Primary To Be of National Significance

By DICK HUMPHREY
UPI Correspondent

Salem —UPI— Oregon's presidential preference primary next May is going to be a slam-bang affair of national significance.

One source close to Gov. Mark Hatfield said: "It's a natural. It can't miss."

Big reason for the excitement is the new primary law passed by the 1959 legislature which gives Republican Secretary of State Howell Appling exclusive power to put on the ballot the name of any candidate for president or vice-president who is "generally advocated in national news media."

Candidates may wriggle out only by disavowing any desire for the office.

However, another provision of the law provides that if 1,000 Oregon voters put the name of a presidential or vice-presidential candidate on the ballot, he can't withdraw his name even if he wants to. The petitions must be signed by members of the "same

major political party" as the candidate.

'Free-for-All'

One observer remarked: "You can get 1,000 people to sign anything." And this is what may make the Oregon primary a "free-for-all."

Of course, the "disavowal

of candidacy" provision also will put the spotlight on those who are waiting to see how the political winds are blowing before throwing their hats in the ring.

It looks like a cinch that there will be at least two Republican candidates for president in Oregon — Vice-President Richard Nixon and New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller.

The Democratic side has Sens. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.), John Kennedy (D-Mass.), Lyndon Johnson (D-Texas), Wayne Morse (D-Ore.), ex-Illinois Gov. Adlai Stevenson and several dark-horse governors such as G. Mennen Williams as possibilities.

Effect of the new law has not been fully evaluated, but it appears to give the advantage to candidates who are not in public offices such as governor or senator. Men in such offices might have to answer charges of deserting their office if they campaigned in too many states with laws like Oregon.

Certainly, not all candidates in the primary will be reluctant. For instance, Kennedy appears willing and Vice-President Nixon has visited Oregon from the time he was a debating student at Whittier College until the Oregon Centennial this year. On the other hand, Sen. Morse has called "whoa" to his supporters who have announced plans to put him on the ballot by petition as a favorite son candidate for president.

A good primary fight on both the Demo and GOP sides

generates interest and concern in government. It also gives both parties impetus to organize at the precinct level for the November battle.

One thing that makes the primary important is that it occurs late — May 20. On the GOP side it might be overshadowed by California's primary, which runs even later, should Rockefeller challenge Nixon there.

Cooling effects also might be provided by earlier primaries should any candidate get beaten badly in another state and decide to withdraw

gracefully by disavowing candidacy in Oregon.

But the battle should be the hottest thing since the debates between Harold Stassen and Thomas E. Dewey in 1948.

Buffalo Man Finds Cost of Trees High

Buffalo, N.Y. —UPI— Trees in Buffalo really come "high," Richard Dejac discovered in city court.

Judge Michael E. Zimmer gave Dejac a suspended fine of \$250, put him on six months' probation and ordered him to make restitution to the city for the tree he admitted cutting down in front of his home. The city forestry division estimated it would cost \$175 to replace the tree.

Dejac said he cut it down because "neighbors had parties under it all day and half the night."



Golden Guernsey Milk

Snider's Quality DAIRY FOODS

there's only one

SKIPPY

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

LOOK FOR THE HAPPY LITTLE DOG

TOPS IN QUALITY! LOW IN PRICE

Oil Men Regard Atomic Energy As Needed Aid, Not Competitor

Editor's note: This is the second of two dispatches reporting on the past, present and future of the petroleum industry, which is celebrating its first century as a vital force in the nation and the world.

By CLYDE H. FARNSWORTH
UPI Correspondent

New York —UPI— Oil enters its second century entrenched as the nation's principal power source.

And despite the growing prominence of nuclear and solar energy, oil is expected to remain at the top for quite a while to come.

These days it's almost easier to say what isn't rather than what is affected by "black gold."

It's used in rocket fuels and ointments, food packaging and anesthetics. Petroleum research has produced clothing, household furnishings and utensils. Machines, which depend on oil for all of their lubrication and almost three-fourth of their fuel, now do 99 per cent of the work in this country.

Even with the advent of the atom, oil men see no shortening of oil's reach. They echo the sentiments of Dr. Robert E. Wilson, board chairman of Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) when he says:

"I regard atomic energy not as a competitor but as something that will come along in the nick of time to help fossil fuels carry the energy burden."

Uses Greatly Increased

In its first 100 years, the industry produced 60,300,000,000 barrels of oil. At the current rate of production, that much oil could now be produced in a quarter century.

Actually, however, oil economists expect demand will be such that production easily will double in the next 15 years. One economist, Bernard T. Scott, vice president of the First National City Bank of New York, predicts a doubling of the oil business in the next decade.

Oil has transformed the face of America. Refineries,

representing an investment of more than \$11 billion, dot the nation. Nearly 200,000 service stations ring up annual sales of \$14,500,000,000. More than 200,000 miles of oil and 500,000 miles of gas pipelines criss-cross the country. All this is in addition to the millions of miles of highways that are the direct offshoot of the gasoline era.

More Uses Sought

Meanwhile, the industry is working on such things as:

—Extraction of synthetic proteins from oil for use as food supplements.

—Expansion of petrochemicals — petroleum-based chemicals which are the cornerstone of modern plastics, and a field which oil men say has barely been tapped.

—Direct conversion of light hydrocarbons into electricity.

—Preparation of oil fogs to protect crops from frost and pests.

—Lubrication of bearings at high temperatures by hydrocarbon vapors, eliminating the necessity for ordinary lubricating oil.

Although it's become increasingly difficult to find oil, the industry says there's enough around to last easily through this century.

Oil men place the odds against discovering oil in commercial quantities today at 44 to 1, against finding a

really big field such as West Texas or the Williston Basin at 1,000 to 1.

Possible Finds Told

Yet oil men say promising areas for new discoveries exist in North Africa, the Middle East, South America, Canada, Antarctica, and the Atlantic coastal shelf of the U.S.

In the U.S. now the trend is to go back to old oil fields with new recovery technology and get out some of the oil that's left. In addition, wells are being drilled deeper.

Dr. Edward Teller, nuclear physics professor at the University of California, believes billions of barrels may be added to world oil reserves through controlled underground explosions in shale and tar-sand deposits.

It is estimated that one trillion barrels of oil is locked in the shale deposits and another 300 million in tar and deposits located in the U.S. and Canada alone.

Management, Labor Save Hat Company

Amesbury, Mass. —UPI— Little more than half a year ago, the Merrimac Hat Co. was closed down, with some 200 workers drawing jobless pay.

Today the firm is doing a thriving business.

Here's what happened: Merrimac's investors wanted out. The business wasn't bankrupt; it just wasn't giving the anticipated return.

Two months after the shutdown, the workers took over. The United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International union paid about \$300,000 for a controlling 60 per cent of the Merrimac stock.

Back to work went the hatters. And during the next few months, management working for and with labor was able to realize a \$70,000 profit compared with a \$144,195 deficit for the corresponding period last year.

About 90 per cent of Jordan's estimated population of 1,500,000 lives on only 10 per cent of its area, the more fertile northwest section.

Motorists May Talk Way Out of Tickets

St. Catharines, Ont. —UPI— Attention motorists: Here's a chance for you to talk your way out of a traffic ticket.

St. Catharines police chief James Anderson has designed a new-type ticket for motorists who commit "borderline" traffic violations. It invites offenders to have a chat with the traffic department officer.

"Of course, if the motorist commits a flagrant violation the usual summons will be issued," Anderson added.

The United States is the oldest existing nation in North and South America.

"MEDFORD'S FINEST MEATS SINCE 1940"

<p>"SWIFT'S PREMIUM"</p> <p>FRESH FRYERS</p> <p>OREGON GROWN</p> <p>LARGE SIZE</p> <p>39^c lb</p>	<p>CASCADE</p> <p>HANDY HAM</p> <p>FULLY COOKED</p> <p>BONELESS HAM</p> <p>All Internal and Outside Fat Removed</p> <p>85^c lb</p> <p>1/2 OR WHOLE</p>	<p>SLICED BACON</p> <p>MORRELL'S YORKSHIRE</p> <p>Thick Sliced in A 2-Lb. Pkg.</p> <p>2 POUNDS 85^c</p>	<p>FRESH GROUND Steer Beef</p> <p>1 Pound 49c</p> <p>3 Pounds \$1.39</p> <p>10 Pounds \$3.89</p>
<p>VEAL STEAK</p> <p>SHOULDER CUTS</p> <p>69^c lb</p>	<p>HAM LOAF</p> <p>GROUND SMOKED HAM With VEAL</p> <p>65^c lb</p>	<p>BONELESS PORK LOIN ROAST</p> <p>PURE PORK SAUSAGE Lb. 49^c</p> <p>85^c lb</p>	<p>PRIME RIB ROAST</p> <p>OVEN READY</p> <p>85^c lb</p>
<p>LARGE BOX</p> <p>BISQUICK 33^c</p>	<p>FLUFFO SHORTENING 3-LB. TIN 59^c</p> <p>In Kitchen Canister</p>	<p>Thompson Seedless</p> <p>GRAPES</p> <p>Lbs. 3 25^c</p>	<p>GRAVENSTEIN APPLES</p> <p>Lbs. 5 49^c</p> <p>38 LB. BOX \$3.59</p>
<p>"SUN" LIQUID DETERGENT PINT TIN 29^c</p>	<p>SUNSHINE</p> <p>KRISPY CRACKERS 4 1-LB. BOXES 98^c</p>	<p>RED RADISHES - AND - GREEN ONIONS</p> <p>3 BUNCHES 14^c</p>	<p>SUNKIST VALENCIA</p> <p>JUICE ORANGES DOZEN 3 98^c</p>
<p>PARKAY MARGARINE 5 LBS \$1.00</p>	<p>HI-COUNTRY</p> <p>APPLE JUICE 3 46-Oz. TINS 89^c</p>	<p>FREE DELIVERY</p> <p>Phone SP2-7137</p>	
<p>V-8 VEGETABLE JUICE 3 46-Oz. TINS 1.00</p>	<p>ED MILNE'S QUALITY MARKET</p> <p>222 WEST MAIN</p> <p>EASY TO PARK ON THE WEST SIDE</p> <p>WE ARE CLOSED SUNDAYS</p>	<p>J.J. Newberry Co.</p> <p>Sixth and Central Medford's Bargain Corner</p>	

Newberry Parakeet Sale

Fine Young Parakeets **\$1.47 ea.**

PARAKEET AND CAGE 5.47

Reg. \$6.96

Choice of fine young parakeet, plus quality metal cage with bright baked aluminized finish — removable plastic bottom tray, swings, perches, cups.

J.J. Newberry Co. Sixth and Central Medford's Bargain Corner