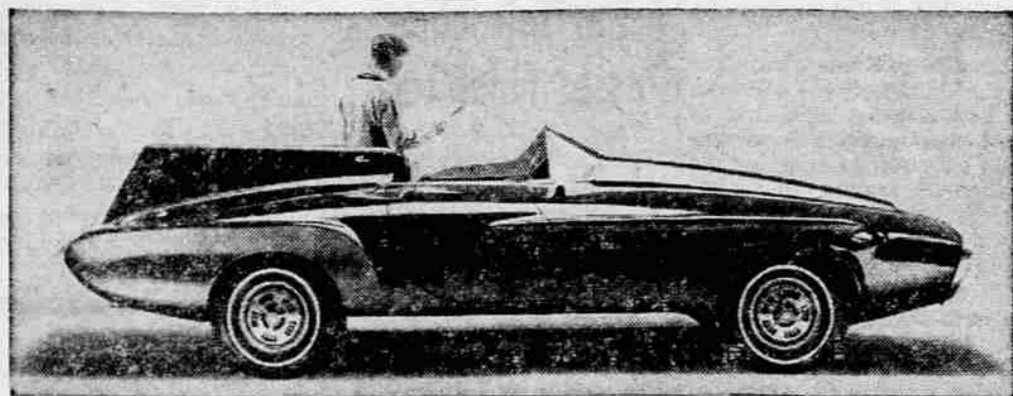


MEDFORD TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1960



NEW IDEA—The Plymouth XNR, latest of America's "idea cars," features a single fin, in the form of a graduated plane, the length of the car. It is off-center to concentrate styling around the driver of the roadster. Frames for the front grille and the "X" in the rear are the bumpers. Car was hand built in Italy to Plymouth specifications.

Automation Seen as Answer to Nation's Sugar Supply Problem

By **ELMER C. WALZER**
UPI Financial Editor
New York—What will happen to our sugar supply if Cuba is unable or unwilling to fill our sugar bowls?

Edward (Ted) Lamb, Toledo industrialist, answers that question with one word: "automation." And, he adds, automation in sugar fields is going ahead in the United States and many Latin American nations right now.

Lamb Industries of which Ted Lamb is chairman and 70 per cent stock owner, makes machinery that automates sugar fields from start to finish—ditchers, cultivators, harvester, loaders, and pilers.

All countries except Cuba permit the use of this machinery, notably the Hurrycane Harvester which does the work of 300 men, according to Lamb.

Acquired Many Companies
Lamb Industries recently acquired a whole series of companies for \$2,500,000 cash—Thomson Machinery Co., Can Equipment Co., Teche Tractor Corp., and Hurrycane Harvesting Co.

All were acquired from B. C. Thomson, inventor and maker of agricultural machinery. Lamb holds that Thomson is to sugar what Eli Whitney was to cotton.

"We speak of automation in industry or in agriculture as a means of keeping America at the forefront of the world struggle for markets," Lamb says.

"Imagine this one harvesting machine which Thomson sells for less than \$20,000. It does, with improved efficiency, the work of 300 men. Even in countries with surplus labor like Brazil, India, and the island of Madagascar, this revolutionary machinery is welcomed because it brings into cultivation vast areas of jungle, mountainside or other impenetrable lands.

Cuba Only Holdout
"Only Castro's Cuba bars this equipment now, but other countries see an opportunity to gain great improvements as sugar producing countries, and the sales of Thomson's machinery to foreign countries already exceed 40 per cent of its output."

Lamb not only took over Thomson's machinery companies but he also is putting Thomson on the Lamb Industries board.

The Thomson group is located in Louisiana. Other members of the Lamb group include the White Products Division, makers of water heaters and water softeners with plants in Middleville, Mich.; Meridian, Miss., and Windsor, Ont., and the Alumatic Corp., of America which makes aluminum storm windows and doors at Milwaukee and Windsor.

Expansion Started
White expects soon to market its mono-unit launderer, combination washing and drying in a machine that heats its own water. White opened a new plant in Meridian, Miss., the other day and immediately broke ground for a 150 per cent expansion program.

Lamb Industries is but a portion of Lamb's far-flung operations. Altogether he has 30 companies which he estimates to be worth an aggregate of \$150 million.

His interests include radio and television stations and a newspaper, Lamb Enterprises, which is a personal holding company, and a foundation.

He presently holds 194,000 or 33 per cent of Seiberling Rubber stock, and he has plans to buy more. He has four seats on the 15-man board.

Proxy Fight Not Planned
He avers he's not planning a proxy fight for Seiberling. "Proxy fights," he says, "are too costly, misleading to the investor, and public and general-

ly leave so many wounds that take a long time to heal." He plans to criticize managements of companies in which he holds an interest, but only as a stockholder, he says. He's willing to bet his Lamb Industries will make more money than Seiberling this year on smaller sales volume.

Lamb, who will be 58 April 23, has had an active career since he was graduated from law school. He's given up law—"too darned much work."

But his legal training stands him in good stead when he runs into difficult corporate situations in expanding his industrial empire. He's going to expand further, he says, but he plans to play a bit as he goes along.

His hobbies—travel and skiing—bring him to all parts of the world.

Keenly Interested
Just now he's keenly interested in Latin American sugar developments. He reports his companies have orders for sugar machinery from Mexico, Brazil, Puerto Rico, Uruguay and Venezuela.

He believes the U.S. may shift some of the sugar quotas from Cuba to other Latin American nations.

Cuba just now has capacity to produce six million tons of sugar a year of which it sells three million tons. Under present operations, Cuba gets preferential treatment in sugar quotas, sugar prices, and sugar tariffs.

San Quentin Warden Testifies for Abolishment of Capital Punishment

Sacramento, Calif. — (UPI) — Former Warden Clinton T. Duffy of San Quentin Prison, a veteran of 30 years in penology, urged a State Senate Judiciary Committee Wednesday to abolish capital punishment. Duffy was the main witness

Executions Expert Opposed To Use Of Death Penalty

Washington, (Science Service) — While the nation argued whether California's Caryll Chessman would be or should be executed, the U.S. Bureau of Prisons this week released figures on the number of state and Federal executions in 1959: 49, all men, one more than the record American low of 48 in 1958.

Behind the figures is James A. McCafferty, whom bureau executives regard as their top expert on executions. The young criminologist who annually compiles execution statistics has never seen an execution, nor does he want to.

But he would like to see capital punishment abolished. "No one really wants to pull the switch," McCafferty told Science Service.

He added that the men responsible for executions are badly shaken by the job. "I know of one warden who just disappeared after an execution."

And when the criminologist was taken to see the death cell at a California prison, his guide trembled so he could hardly unlock the door. The guard explained, "I don't like this place."

Neither does McCafferty. He recently told Virginia legislators in Richmond that capital punishment is no deterrent to crime. He backed his statements with statistics from Great Britain on the years before and after the abolition of the death sentence for all but the very worst murders—those involving explosives, for instance.

He also testified about Delaware's abolition of the death penalty in 1958. He helped get that state's law passed.

For a master's degree from Ohio State University in 1954,

at the morning session of an all-day hearing to decide whether the death penalty should be repealed in California or the state should continue to use the lethal gas chamber.

Duffy, who officiated at 90 executions during his tenure as warden and who now is a member of the Adult Parole Authority, told a committee of 15 lawyer-legislators considering the bill:

"I do not believe in the death penalty and I have never believed in it. It is not a deterrent, and I have yet to find anyone being executed at San Quentin who was wealthy. It is the poor, the weak, the minority groups who are executed."

Duffy admitted under questioning from committee members that he did not know of a single case where an innocent man was executed.

But he did tell of a case in the mid-1930s when he received a phone call on the day of a scheduled execution from the secretary to the Governor. Duffy did not identify the principals but he said the conversation went like this:

"Clint, the Governor has some new evidence and has signed a reprieve. Can you stop the execution?"

"I called the death house right away," Duffy said. "The guard on the other end said,

lengthy parade of witnesses testifying in favor of abolition.

At the start of the hearing, the chairman warned that no witnesses were to discuss the Caryll Chessman case.

San Francisco — (UPI) — The State Supreme Court refused Wednesday to set aside Caryll Chessman's May 2 execution date and an attorney for the convict author said the matter was now up to Gov. Edmund G. Brown, unless the legislature abolished capital punishment.

The court said its decision was final and could not be appealed in the state courts. A Chessman attorney, George T. Davis, said last week that if turned down he would try to bring the matter to the U.S. Supreme Court.

However, another Chessman attorney, A. L. Wirin, issued this statement after receiving word of the court action: "No petition to review the decision of the California Supreme Court will be made in the U.S. Supreme Court. Chessman has taken the last legal step."

KORNER EGGS

The **Always Fresh** **QUALITY EGGS**

MARCH IS EGG MONTH!

Eggs are a Good Buy For Health. Ask for KORNER Eggs at Your Market Or Buy Them at . . .

City Market	Medford	Grandview Market	Medford
Paulsen Thrift Market	Central Point	Hawthorne Market	Medford
Faber's Super Market	Central Point	Cogswell's Market	Gold Hill
	Woodland Heights	Market	Medford

KORNER FARM Sams Valley **UL 5-1190**
WHERE THE EGG COMES FIRST

FOOD FAIR!

CORNER 4TH AND FRONT PLENTY OF FREE PARKING
Store Hours—Daily 8:30 A.M. to 8 P.M.—Sundays 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.

<p>Round Tender Steaks 69¢</p> <p>Bacon Short Ribs Morrell's Sliced Palace Tender Beef 3 lbs. \$1.00 Lb. 29¢</p> <p>Stewing Chickens Ready Cut Ea. 89¢</p>	<p>Orangeade—Grapeade Pineapple—Grapefruit Hi-C 3 40-oz. tins 99¢</p> <p>CHEESE Krafts Cheddar lb. 47¢</p> <p>CRACKERS Krispie 1-lb. Box 25¢</p> <p>SOUP Campbell's Meat or Vegetable 6 tins \$1.00</p>
--	---

Sugar Powdered or Brown	2 1-lb. pkg. 25¢
Biscuits Pillsbury 8-oz.	each 10¢
Peaches Bagley Salad Pieces	5 2½ tins \$1.00
GREEN BEANS Tastewell Cut 7 303 Tins	\$1.00
PEAS Tastewell Garden 9 303 Tins	\$1.00
Whole Kernel CORN Tastewell 6 303 Tins	89¢
Fresh AA Large EGGS 2 doz.	95¢

LETTUCE

2 heads 19¢

for Salads **Avocados 6 for 39¢**

Yellow **Onions lb. 5¢**

Crisp **Carrots 2 Cello Pkg. 19¢**

Prices Good Thru Wednesday — Shop Sunday — Same Low Prices



Pure sugar cane...
so sweet and clean
little Hawaiians eat it raw
(Grown-ups make it into C and H)



Next to our children, sugar cane is about the sweetest thing we grow in Hawaii.
And as you see above, we don't try very hard to keep the kids from the cane. Because Hawaiian cane grows so pure, sweet and clean, little Hawaiians eat it raw. While we grown-ups busily make it into sugar for you. C and H Sugar. World's finest, we believe.
For nature has smiled on these islands. The rains fall gently. The sun shines passionately. And in this earth even orchids grow wild. This must be where sugar was meant to grow.
Will you keep using C and H Sugar? We're outrageously proud of it.

The pure cane sugar from Hawaii
... America's 50th State