

Kennedy Committed To Only Few Specific Western Resources Programs

Approach To Be Similar To FDR, Truman Regimes

By A. ROBERT SMITH
Mail Tribune Washington Correspondent

Washington - (Special) - President-elect John F. Kennedy heads for the White House committed to only a few specific programs for handling the development and conservation of western resources. Generally, his approach will be similar to that of the Truman and Roosevelt administrations, according to his fragmentary campaign comments on issues in this field.

He was specific in saying he would "end the Republican 'no new starts' policy," but he didn't say in his campaign what proposed federal dams he would advocate for early construction, except Rampart dam on the Yukon in Alaska. He is known to favor the national seashore park concept because he sponsored legislation to add Cape Cod to the park system on this basis, a bill similar to the Neuberger proposal for the Oregon National Seashore. But he did not discuss this in his presidential campaign.

Kennedy's one major resource speech was made at Billings, Montana. In that speech he said:

Power Policy Principles

"We will restore to the nation a power policy based on the following principles—

"Maximum development of the nation's water power resources, consistent with the use of the streams for multiple purpose development; vigorous development of atomic power; prevention of monopoly of power produced through public investment by compliance with the preference law in selling power to consumer-owned public and cooperative electric systems, and transmitting such power to load centers where these consumer agencies can obtain it without being forced to rely on the private utility monopoly system.

"We will end the Republican no new starts policy. We

will create vast new pools of power by interconnecting regional power systems."

This last general statement might mean he favors hooking up the entire country, region-by-region, with high voltage transmission lines radiating from major sources of generating capacity, such as hydroelectric dams or atomic power and other fuel-fired power stations. Or it could include the proposal for interconnecting California with the Pacific Northwest for exchanges of power. Kennedy didn't get specific.

Kennedy said he would "reinvigorate the Rural Electrification program with adequate funds and let it work without political interference to bring low cost electricity and telephones to every American farm family."

To Appoint Able People

He promised to appoint "able people to the regulatory and other agencies which will put public interest ahead of private profit."

"This program," he concluded, "will strengthen our nation's power capacity, will furnish more power at lower costs, and will provide a competitive yardstick to restrain high monopoly power rates."

Because of his preoccupation with broader national and international issues, Kennedy did not elaborate on his resource views during his campaign. He did appoint a natural resources advisory council to present recommendations to him in the event he should be elected. Headed by leading western members of Congress, including Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.), its members include C. Glend Davidson of Portland, who was an assistant secretary of the Interior in the Truman Administration.

During the presidential campaign this advisory group published a statement which gave the following views as those of the Democratic candidate on specific resource areas:

National Forests—"The Administration has requested less than 50 per cent of the amount needed to make useful this most important national asset. We must reverse this failure."

Soil Conservation—"... only about one-fourth of the total needed soil and conservation work has been completed. Technical assistance, cost-sharing and conservation credit must be geared to help farmers speed up their programs."

Small watersheds—"The

small watersheds program merits vast expansion. There are some 8,000 communities with watershed problems that need project action. Some 1300 communities have already requested help. Only two out of five of these are receiving planning help. Four out of five are still awaiting to begin watershed operations. This is a serious lag that must be overcome."

Parks Overtaxed

Parks and shorelines—"Our national parks are overtaxed by visitors. There is a growing demand for public access to shores as commercial developments eat away mile after mile of ocean, lake, gulf, and even river fronts. The nation should set aside shoreline recreational areas and develop them for public use, as well as encourage the states and local communities to establish public shores. Mission 66 in the national parks should be speeded up to schedule, and our park system made adequate to meet the needs of our citizens."

Youth Conservation Corps—"I support the Senate bill to enlist a vast army of American youth—a Youth Conservation Corps—in the service of developing our resources. Under this measure 100,000 young men, between the ages of 18 and 25, could be brought into a national conservation corps. It would be the job of this corps to work to preserve our forests, stock our lakes and rivers, clear our streams and protect America's abundance of natural resources."

Pollution—"We must step up the fight against water pollution. We must stimulate construction of needed sewage treatment plants."

Recreation—"The federal government, along with state and local governments and private interests, has a responsibility to meet the mounting recreational needs of the people of America, including millions of hunters and fishermen."

Wilderness system—"Establishing a system of wilderness areas in the United States need not await a Commission report."

Reservoir management—"We need to be pursuing land acquisition policies in connection with new reservoirs which will make the most of the recreational values, including production of fish in the lakes and wildlife on their perimeter. Research into fish management in the new reservoirs is needed to maximize benefits from them."

DOG CENSUS—There are about 24 million dogs in the U.S.

Fish and wildlife—"Wildlife refuges and ranges must be protected to serve the purposes to which they are dedicated without interference by commercial exploitation. Duck stamp funds should not be diverted from the purposes of the act, or the refuges misused which have been acquired with earmarked funds."

On water pollution, earlier Kennedy had this to say when President Eisenhower vetoed a bill expanding the federal water pollution aid program: "The problem of water pollution is not a local problem. Our great rivers flow past hundreds of cities and towns, carrying with them the refuse and filth of all they touch. The need for clean, healthy water goes beyond political boundaries—it is a national need—and our nation's welfare and health are gravely affected by the stubborn insistence of the Republicans that pollution is a uniquely local problem."

Shortly before the Democratic nominating convention, Kennedy said he would favor creation in the office of the President of a Council of Resources and Conservation Advisors to engage in overall resource planning and policy and recommend national programs to the president.

Annexation Request Deferred by Group

The Medford city planning commission last night deferred for one month a request from an area east of Foothills rd. to annex to the city.

The request to annex involves some 35 lots and is part of a proposed 471-acre, 1,700-lot subdivision that is tentatively planned for this area.

It was felt that the request warrants further study before being acted upon.

A water commission report regarding its policy of water service to the entire subdivision was presented to the planners last night.

The policy is, according to the report, to charge the property owners the cost of lateral water mains. However, the water department will pay for trunk mains, pumping stations and other related facilities in an amount not to exceed "the current investment per customer for such facilities."

The Week In California

Voters Pass Greatest Water Project in State's History

By United Press International

One of the greatest water development projects in the history of mankind has been approved by California voters. They voted nearly three million strong about half of them from Los Angeles county—to shoulder responsibility for a new state debt amounting to about \$300 for every man, woman and child to build the project.

At issue was Proposition One, a measure permitting the state to issue \$1.75 billion in bonds backed by the full credit of the state. The bonds were approved at the polls by a margin of about 150,000 votes.

The money would pay for construction of the Feather River Project, an ambitious engineering plan that calls for the world's highest earth-fill dam near Oroville and a 500-mile long man-made river to carry northern water to the dry areas of the state.

Gov. Edmund G. Brown proposed the bond issue as a way to solve California's water problems despite a north-south squabble over water rights. Its success, he said, would be the high point in his term of office.

Southern California voted for the water bond issue about 2 to 1. In northern California, the vote was nearly that heavy against it, even though counties to be benefitted directly by the project voted heavily for it.

Butte county, for instance, voted 15 to 1 in favor of the bond issue. Oroville dam, more than 700 feet high and higher than any other earth-fill dam by 200 feet, would be located there.

Kern county, whose desert-like land would benefit greatly from the water project, voted nearly 4 to 1 in favor of it.

Would Store Surplus—The dam would store water surplus in northern California. The aqueduct would carry the water south through the San Joaquin valley farmlands, over the Tehachapi mountains through the largest pumps ever built, and into southern California to near the Mexican border. Branch aqueducts would quench the thirst of other dry areas.

Aside from the election, there were these developments:

FINCH: The second murder trial of Dr. R. Bernard Finch and red-haired Carole Tregoff was dismissed when the jury was hopelessly deadlocked after 71 hours of marathon deliberation. Superior Judge Leroy Dawson declared a mistrial—the way the first trial ended March 21. Jurors agreed unanimously that Finch, 42-year-old graying surgeon, was guilty of murder but could not agree on whether it was first or second degree. They were split 9-3 for conviction on first degree. On Carole, former model and Finch's receptionist, the panel of 11 women and 1 man was 9-3 for conviction. The jury was called back for polling by Dawson after deliberating 71 hours and 5 minutes on the testimony of 99 witnesses at the 16-week retrial. It was the longest trial in southern California criminal history. Dawson set Jan. 3 for setting a new trial date.

BOMB: A bomb addressed to Vice President Richard M. Nixon in Washington was discovered at the San Diego main post office when workers noticed the small package that had written on it: "Pull string to open." Postmaster Earl Roberts said the string led to a triggering device on an artillery simulator which could have exploded with fatal results. He said the device was used by the military in training exercises and could disfigure a person as far as 25 feet away. The brown paper-covered cylindrical package was about 6 inches long and 2 inches around, he said. It was discovered during a routine check of packages mailed at the main office.

CAPTURE

Stanley William Fitzgerald, 39-year-old singing killer, was captured with four teen-age companions less than a week after they escaped from a Nevada City jail. The five were taken into custody at a roadblock seven miles east of Marysville without resistance, the Federal Bureau of Investigation announced. The capture was made in part through the efforts of a housewife, Mrs. Gladys Claridge, who was tied up and robbed by the five men an hour earlier in her house about 45 miles east of Marysville.

Dr. Haines Presents Paper at Meeting

Ashland—Dr. Francis Haines Jr., Southern Oregon college professor of social science, presented a paper on "Thomas of Woodstock and the revolt of 1388" at the autumn meeting of the Oregon Historians which convened at Oregon College of Education last week end.

The paper, which concerns the revolt Thomas of Woodstock led against his uncle, Richard II, is part of a book on Woodstock which Dr. Haines is writing under a research grant from SOC. According to Dr. Haines, Thomas of Woodstock's part in the revolt had never been clearly defined before in historical writings.

Other SOC faculty members attending were Dr. Arthur Taylor, chairman of the social science division, who invited the group to meet in Ashland in July, and Eugene

Antley, instructor of social science. A decision concerning the July meeting will be made at the spring conference to be held at Portland university in April.

Host for the Nov. 5 meeting was Dr. Francis Haines Sr. of the OCE faculty.

LONG LEASE

The U.S. has a 99-year lease on Newfoundland air bases.

PAUL LEE RAMBLER Tune Up Special!

- Clean and Space Spark Plugs
- Test Compression
- Inspect Distributor Points
- Adjust Choke
- Adjust Carburetor Idle
- Set Timing for Peak Performance
- Clean Fuel Filter

A 6 Cyl. Models ONLY \$6.95 Labor

V8's ONLY \$8.95 Labor

5th and Bartlett
SP 2-6185

NATURAL GAS EQUIPMENT CO.

24 Mistletoe • SP 3-4831 • Medford

Natural gas will be here in the near future. Plan now to install a FORCED AIR FURNACE in your home or business.

FAST -- CLEAN -- Economical Heating!

INTRODUCTORY OFFER • 80,000 BTU's—Forced Air Furnace for \$189.95

FREE—Heating Estimate of Your Home or Business
See the GAS vs. ELECTRIC Heating Cost Chart

CALL US TODAY FOR YOUR FREE HEATING ESTIMATE

CALL SP 3-4831 For an Appointment in Your Home or Business



Car-wise motorists buy Brand Name products

Why do you buy Brand Names? Because you trust them. You know that they are consistently good, that they always meet the high standards of quality you've set for yourself and your family. You'll find Brand Name products wherever you go. No guesswork shopping. Like good friends, they're always there.

The Brand Name manufacturer has built a reputation. He must maintain it, so he keeps his standards high, and strives constantly to make his product better. He's always first with new products and ideas. He employs lots of people. He helps balance the economy. You depend on him. He depends on you.

Know your brands, and buy the brands you know. You'll find some of them on the pages of this newspaper.



A Brand Name is a maker's reputation

Brand Names Foundation, Inc., 437 Fifth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Another First For KOGAP!

Announcing

WE GIVE
S & H
GREEN STAMPS

NOW—S&H STAMPS on Your Purchase of MULTI-BARK

By the truck load, by the pick-up load or by the sack Multi-Bark is the best investment you can make to beautify your landscape and condition the soil. Now as an additional savings to you we give you S&H Green Stamps. Multi-Bark is the only bark product available in 3 grades. Each grade screened to proper size to do a specific job for your landscape needs. You get a top quality product plus fast delivery from our large compost pile plus S&H Green Stamps.

To find out how you can benefit by the use of Multi-Bark call SP 3-6601 NOW!

KOGAP

LUMBER INDUSTRIES

SP 3-6601 Ext. 46

Court Records

DISTRICT COURT
Ralph F. Hanson, no horn, \$10.
Roger K. Hobbs, failure to stop, \$15.
Charles F. McCasland, failure to signal, \$15.
Gerald W. Note, violation of basic rule, \$15.
Leonard D. William, no operator's license, \$5.
Roy E. Gibson, violation of basic rule, \$15.
Stanley H. Holt, no motor vehicle license, \$5.
Ronald J. Martin, overload, \$24.

CIRCUIT COURT

Charles Edward McGrath vs. Anna J. McGrath, divorce decree.
MARRIAGE LICENSE APPLICATION
Charles Albert Langston, 717 North Riverside ave., and Ellen Kaye Moran, 924 Stewart ave., Medford.
William L. Petty, 1043 West 12th st., and Mary Kathleen Carrara, 526 1/2 South Central ave., Medford.
Roy Jefferson Bates, Brookings, Ore., and Charlotte Mariene Harvey, Brookings.

Yreka—Keith Melvin Groves, 41, Gazelle, turned himself in at the Siskiyou county jail to begin serving a jail term of 55 days, after his conviction in Yreka justice court on charges of driving with a suspended license.