

Refugees Say Cuba Suffers From Food Shortage

Miami, Fla. (UPI)—Cuba is suffering from a severe food shortage, according to refugees from that country.

The food crisis is particularly acute in Santiago de Cuba, a region that has been known for its rebelliousness ever since the struggle for independence more than half a century ago.

Travelers from Santiago say the people of that city have on several occasions resorted to rioting in the streets to demand more food. They also say that all protests have been violently repressed by the shock troops of the integrated revolutionary organizations, the only party remaining in a country ruled by Fidel Castro.

Have to Wait

The situation in Santiago is so bad now, according to reports, that some families will have to wait until next January to buy chicken, regardless of the rationing laws.

In Victoria de las Tunas, another Oriente city located in the central region near Camaguey, the local authorities have not allowed any beef cattle to be slaughtered for consumption within the last 50 days.

However, say the recent arrivals, the situation was quite different when Castro was getting Santiago ready for the celebration of the 26 of July—the anniversary of the beginning of his movement. Butchers were recruited everywhere to prepare a mammoth feast for the farmers

over the country. coming to Santiago from all over the country. Although the butchers protested they had no intention of feeding strangers while their neighbors had nothing to eat, their was little they could do but comply.

By that time, the people of Santiago had not had beef for 38 days. Of the refugees interviewed by United Press International, those from the interior of Cuba said that the government excused itself from feeding them on the pretext that it was sending so much food to Havana. The ones from Havana said, however, that the rationing is also very strict there and food is scarce.

Asked why the agricultural production in Cuba appears to be so low, the refugees agreed that the reasons lie in the indifference of the farmers, who are being forced to serve a system of production and sale that has no premium for them. More Lenient

In attempting to fight the farmers' passive resistance, the national institute for agrarian reform has promised them that it will be more lenient in the future and perhaps even allow them to sell their produce freely. But even the "most liberal" promise contains a clause that virtually cancels it: the farmers will not be allowed to transport more than 25 pounds of merchandise at any one time.

Thus, the farmer of Cuba is caught on both sides. On the one hand he is pushed to the point of disaster by the

insufficient profits he makes on permitted quantities of merchandise. On the other he knows if he transports what would be enough for him, he will lose his vehicle to the government.

Boat Speed Limit Suggestion Made

Salem—(UPI)—A five-mile-per-hour boat speed limit around all public launching ramps was suggested Wednesday at a State Marine Board hearing.

Marion and Polk county sheriff's departments asked for a similar limit under the three bridges crossing the Willamette river at Salem.

The suggestion for a general boat speed limit around launching ramps developed from the Salem speed discussions.

Marion County Deputy Sheriff John Wilkerson said at speeds above five miles many boats have a large wake that can cause accidents and property damage to other boats.

Board member Don Wells of Salem said the low speed limits would also eliminate problems with water skiers who ski too close to ramps.

Wells said both recommendations probably will be accepted by the board next month.

The board also will designate a swimming area in the Willamette near Salem.

Record Pre-Stressed Concrete Bridge Erected in Venezuela

Maracaibo, Venezuela—(UPI)—Just a little over four and a half centuries ago, a Spanish explorer named Alonso De Ojeda sailed into this bubblelike lake and was impressed with the houses he saw on stilts.

He was so impressed, in fact, that he called the land "Little Venice," and that is how Venezuela—Spanish for Little Venice—got its name.

The houses on stilts have all but disappeared, but in later years it acquired thousands of "stilts" of the oil derricks sucking black gold from what became one of the

world's biggest single oil pools.

Bigger Structure
Now Lake Maracaibo has still another and bigger structure on stilts—the world's largest pre-stressed concrete bridge.

On August 24, President Romulo Betancourt cut the ribbon opening the 310-million Bolivar (\$20 million) bridge, ushering in a new era for Maracaibo and all of Western Venezuela.

The bridge, the largest single public works project entirely during the Betancourt administration, connects

Venezuela's second city and the entire western region with the eastern bulk of the country. Until now, the only way across the lake was by boat or plane.

The bridge, 27,471-feet long, was built with the aid of U.S., European, Latin American and Venezuelan technicians. The five center spans are 164 feet above water, high enough to permit the passage of the biggest super-tankers to the big petroleum pumping and storage stations around the lake.

Mammoth Celebration
The government made the bridge dedication the focus of mammoth celebrations. Public works ministers of all Latin American countries were in-

vited, and a shuttle service of planes carried thousands of other dignitaries to this city of half a million for the week-long celebrations.

The bridge is an old dream of "Maracucho"—the inhabitants of Maracaibo—who felt themselves isolated from the rest of the country. The oil boom starting 45 years ago and the growth of the Zulia region as a cattle-growing center made the dream a reality.

Now government planners and private businessmen alike hope the opening of the bridge will spur new economic activity to help Maracaibo out of the economic slump that started with a cutback in oil drilling three years ago.

Carl Fisher Speaks At Medford Coffees

Fourth District GOP Congressional Candidate Carl Fisher said in Medford Wednesday that "we shouldn't become so impressed with Russian accomplishments in space that we overlook the necessity for keeping up our guard against those who spread the Communist ideology at a less spectacular level."

"Let's not stare at the skies and remember too late that there are those whose primary job is to bore from within," Fisher said at a coffee at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gatter, 26 South Groveland ave., Medford.

"This quiet process of creating self doubt in this nation is not so easy to recognize as the ballyhoo about an orbiting commoant, but the danger it poses is very great," Fisher said.

"The average citizen cannot contribute more than his share of tax dollars to support our efforts in space, but he can help to win the ideological battle," he said.

"One of the best methods is to remember that patriotism is not a suit of clothes which is worn only on special occasions," Fisher said.

"We should familiarize ourselves with the spectacular failures of Communism in such areas as agriculture and housing as well as their successes in space," he said.

Fisher also spoke at coffees at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. John Dumas, 1149 Leland st., Mr. and Mrs. Edmund C. Haas, 1615 Crown ave., and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Mansfield, 900 Siskiyou blvd.

Worry Not About Coats & Ties;

Rather, Clad Yourself In A Good Appetite And Join Your Friends For Our

DELICIOUS BUFFET DINNERS

\$2.25 - \$2.50

Every Friday and Saturday Evening from 7 PM until 10 PM

Music for dancing, 9 until midnight
Your favorite cocktails, too.

Breakfast and lunch served everyday except Monday

OAK KNOLL GOLF CLUB

Highway 66, Ashland

Your Money's Worth

By SYLVIA PORTER
Copyright, Hall Syndicate, Inc.

FINAL STAGES OF THE RECOVERY

Editor's note: This is the first of two columns on our business outlook.

William F. Butler is a vice president of the Chase Manhattan Bank of New York, president of the National Association of Business Economists and an economist who not only has a national reputation for accuracy but also has an endearing habit of saying what he thinks without frustrating "ifs, ands and buts."

At a private luncheon at the Chase bank this week, Butler did just that—put himself on the line with answers to a series of searching questions. Since he has no axes to grind, is informed, objective and cares deeply about what happens to our country and us, in this and tomorrow's column I'll pass on to you what he said to me.

Q. Where does the economy stand now?
A. Overall, business activity is at record and "with the major exception of steel, business is very good when measured by past standards. However, it is not as good as it ought to be." The recovery since early 1961 has not been vigorous and the heavy goods industries—those which produce capital goods—are not operating at a high enough rate to support general prosperity.

Q. What is the immediate business outlook?
A. We are "in the final stages of a recovery period. Business activity has leveled out." Butler thinks the level will hold for another few months—say three to six months "and then turn down." In short, we are heading into a business recession, the fifth of post-World War II.

Q. Why is a recession imminent?
A. Because of the blows dealt to confidence by events earlier this year—the failure of profits to rise strongly, the steel price episode, the stock market decline. "Thus, we have not had much of an increase in business spending for new plant and equipment and next year's investment may be lower. Business has cut back sharply on steel inventories. There are signs of reductions in other inventories. Surveys show a reduction in consumer plans to buy autos and other durable goods." All this is the stuff of which recessions are made.

Q. How severe is this fifth downturn likely to be?

A. Once a downturn starts, no one can be sure how far it will go—and Butler doesn't rule out the possibility that this recession will be more severe and protracted than previous postwar declines. But he believes "the odds are high it will again be moderate, comparable in intensity and duration to the fourth previous postwar declines." He outlined several "things that could go wrong"—a collapse in credit, a crisis in our balance of payments, a slump in construction—but concluded, "I think we'll work through our problems and have no more than a relatively moderate recession."

Q. When the next upturn comes, how strong will it be?

A. Unless the government takes "some affirmative action," the recession will run from about the end of this year to "a low point in the fall of 1963. The economy should be moving ahead again by the end of 1963. But unless action is taken to revise our tax system, this will be another weak and abortive recovery." Here lies our real problem. For six years, we have been in a phase of slow-growth, not achieving full prosperity. "And we will remain in this pattern of slow and sluggish growth and incomplete recoveries through 1964 and possibly longer unless we do something to stimulate growth." In this six-year period, our growth rate has been around 2 1/2 per cent a year. Butler believes a rate of 4 per cent or more a year is "our real potential."

Q. Why has our growth slowed?

A. An examination of the facts reveals consumer spending has been rising almost 5 per cent a year since 1957—which is satisfactory. There has been no lag in government spending—this has gone up 7 per cent a year since 1957. But business spending for new plants and equipment this year will be no higher than in 1957. This is the area of our economy which has failed to move ahead. "It is the lag in business investment in plant and equipment which underlines the slow-down in economic growth and explains our failure to achieve full prosperity."

From here, Butler went into the reasons for the lag in business investment and submitted his program for pulling us out of this pattern of slow growth, persistent federal budget deficits and into a cycle of strong upturn. This part of the report tomorrow.

VAN LEE'S LOW LOW PRICES EVERYDAY OF THE WEEK!

300 Count




Wide or Narrow

59¢

- 12" Rulers, Reg. 10c.....7c
- Ball Point Pens, 12 for.....39c
- Pink Erasers, Reg. 10c.....7c
- Ink Erasers, Reg. 10c.....7c
- Steno Books, Reg. 39c.....27c
- Lindy Pens, Reg. 39c.....27c
- Papermate Pens, Reg. \$1.00..69c
- Color Pencils, 24's, Reg. 49c.33c

Large 49c



Pencil Tablet

29¢

Reg. 10c

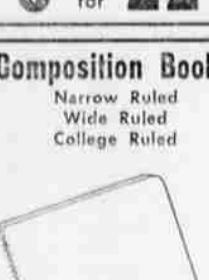


PEE-CHEES

3 for **22¢**

Composition Books

Narrow Ruled
Wide Ruled
College Ruled



Reg. 49c
33c
Reg. 69c
44c
Reg. 98c
69c

Plastic Tarps

9 Ft. x 12 Ft.

2 for **45c**

Sales Were Greater Than Anticipated! New Fresh Stock Just Arrived! CORNING WARE!

Yours at These Everyday Low, LOW PRICES!

11.95 Double Boiler	9.44
8.95 Saucepan and Warmer	6.77
29.95 Homemaker Set	23.99
9.95 6-Cup Percolator	7.99
10.95 9-Cup Percolator	8.66
12.95 Deluxe Skillet	10.33
8.95 Custom Skillet	6.77
5.95 9" Skillet	4.77
3.95 7" Skillet	3.22
10.95 Deluxe Sauce Pan	8.66
6.95 2 1/2-Quart Sauce Pan	5.55
4.50 1 1/2-Quart Sauce Pan	3.66
3.95 1-Quart Sauce Pan	3.22

ALL CORNING WARE is unconditionally guaranteed by Van Lee's.

CRAYOLAS

- 64-Count, Reg. \$1.0063c
- 48-Count, Reg. 75c43c
- 16-Count, Reg. 25c.....15c

Children's Lunch Kits

Complete With Bottle



Reg. 2.98 **1.76**

Le Pages Paste

Plastic Bottle

Reg. 29c **19c**

School Bags

Plastic Plaid Designs

88c

Boys' Socks, 3 Pair.....50c

Girls' Anklets, 4 Pair.....83c

Regular \$1.00 Window Drapes Full Size—Lined

69c pr.

Regular \$1.00 Foam and Brush Curlers

69c pkg.

Ironing Board Pad and Cover

44c Set



Regular \$1.50 Ladies' Hand Bags

69c

Ironing Board Covers Silicized

33c each

TYPEWRITER TABLES

- Contour Design Drop-Leaf Top
- All Metal "Multi-Use Table" with Casters.

REG. \$6.95 **\$4.88**

Terrific Value!



VAN LEE'S Bazaar

127 N. CENTRAL Home of LOW PRICES EVERYDAY

Play BINGO on KBES-TV Everyday 1:00 P.M.

"Your grandchildren will grow up under Communism!"

—says NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV



Will the Soviet threat come true? Will your grandchildren live under Communism? Forget God? Salute the Soviet flag?

"Never," you say. But are you sure? How can you oppose Communism? One sure way. Help Radio Free Europe. What does it do? It broadcasts the news of freedom to 79 million people behind the Iron Curtain. It helps keep them from turning to Communism. It poses a major obstacle to the Russians starting a war. But Radio Free Europe depends on individual Americans for its existence. Will you help? Give a dollar? Give 5 dollars. ... or more?

Give Now To... **RADIO FREE EUROPE**

The American People's Counter Voice to Communism

Use the envelope your newspaperboy leaves for a generous contribution to **RADIO FREE EUROPE**

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE