

Federal Auditors Studying Books Of Hanna's Riddle Plant

Subcommittee's Hearing Halted Until Nov. 8

Washington — Federal auditors moved today to follow up a Senate stockpile investigation of former Treasury Secretary George M. Humphrey's nickel sales to the government.

Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) Wednesday recessed his subcommittee's long inquiry into Humphrey's mining operations until Nov. 8, two days after the congressional elections.

It squelched the possibility of another explosive meeting between Symington and the Eisenhower administration official unless the ex-cabinet member requests a return match.

Gavelled To Close

In their last meeting, Symington abruptly gavelled the hearing to a close while Humphrey, 73, was on the witness stand, amid a flurry of partisan charges and counter charges.

Four General Services Administration auditors were scrutinizing the books of the M. A. Hanna Nickel Mining Co. at Riddle, Ore.

Under study and target of the Senate hearings were the profits that the company made in selling more than \$70 million worth of nickel to the strategic stockpile under a 1952 contract between the Hanna firm and the government.

Claimed Excessive

The subcommittee contends the profits were excessive, amounting to 57 per cent on sales of about 100 million pounds of nickel. Robert B. Brown, head of the GSA audit division, testified Wednesday that GSA accountants so far have uncovered \$789,534 worth of capital improvements "improperly" charged off to the government as expenses.

Brown said the audit of the Hanna books would continue.

Earlier in the day the subcommittee questioned Humphrey's son, Gilbert W. Humphrey, 46, board chairman of the M. A. Hanna Co. and its subsidiaries, with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. The father is honorary board chairman.

The younger Humphrey insisted that Hanna's profits on its nickel sales to the national stockpile were fair and reasonable.

He said the government was urgently in need of nickel during a critical period of the Korean War, and his company supplied it.

Hunter Charged With Manslaughter

Salem — A Salem deer hunter was arrested by Marion County sheriff's officers here Wednesday on a charge of manslaughter.

Oren Phillips, 52, was taken into custody on the charge in connection with the fatal shooting of David McAllister, 60, Silverton, while they were hunting near Burns Sept. 29.

Phillips was released on \$3,500 bond.

He was indicted by the Harney county grand jury at Burns last week. Harney County Dist. Atty. Irving Allen said he will be arraigned at Burns next Monday.

Water Superintendent To Attend Meeting

Medford Water Superintendent Robert L. Lee planned to leave Medford this afternoon to attend a meeting of the directors of the Pacific Northwest Section of the American Water Works association in Portland Friday and Saturday.

Lee is chairman of the Oregon Water Works Advancement committee and is a member of the program committee of the association.

While in Portland, Lee will visit two pipe companies to observe manufacturing procedures on 24-inch feeder main pipe.

Kennedy Signs Trade Bill

Washington — President Kennedy today signed into law his top priority trade bill arming him with vast new powers to cut tariffs and provide cash payments to American workers who lose jobs because of the legislation.

Enactment of the measure was considered Kennedy's most impressive congressional victory since he entered the White House two years ago.

Congress delegated the unprecedented powers to the President for use in bargaining with foreign countries for freer access to their markets for American products.

The historic new Trade Expansion Act is a vast rewrite of the 28-year-old Reciprocal Trade Act, which expired June 30. The new law gives the President more tariff-cutting power than any Congress ever has delegated to the executive branch.

It gives Kennedy all the vast power he said he needed to open up the European Common Market to American exports. He called it the most important legislation before Congress this year.

The President is empowered, for five years, to sign new trade pacts binding the United States to make part, or all, of the tariff reductions authorized by the new law.

Under the new law any American who loses his job 30 days from today, or thereafter, will be entitled to collect 52 weeks of unemployment compensation with payments ranging as high as about \$61 a week, if the Tariff Commission determines that imports were to blame. For workers being retrained for new jobs the payments could run for 78 weeks.

Stock List Continues To Hold In Recent Narrow Price Range

New York — Stocks failed to break out of their recent narrow price range today.

Chemicals were irregularly lower with Du Pont off nearly 1 1/2 and United Carbon down roughly a point. Allegheny-Ludlum dropped close to 1 after cutting the price on its stainless steel. Youngstown Sheet gained nearly a point in an otherwise easy steel section.

Autos firmed but oils were easier. Electronics were irregularly higher.

DOW JONES AVERAGES
New York — (AP) — Dow Jones final stock averages: 30 industrials 588.14, up 0.96; 20 railroads 118.00, up 1.27; 15 utilities 121.33, up 1.03, and 65 stocks 205.83, up 1.05. Sales Wednesday were about 304 million shares compared with 234 million shares Tuesday.

Foreign Briefs

RUSSIA TO MODERNIZE SIBERIAN TOWNS
Moscow — (AP) — The Soviet Union will build or modernize nearly 100 towns in Siberia within the next 20 years because of the developing chemical, mining and engineering industries there, the news agency Tass said today.

NEW ENVOY TO BULGARIA PRESENTS CREDENTIALS
Vienna — (AP) — The Bulgarian news agency reported from Sofia that Mrs. Eugenie Moore Anderson presented her credentials to Premier Anton Yugov Wednesday as the new U.S. ambassador to Bulgaria.

Wednesday's prices on selected stocks:

Allied Chemical	37 1/2
Alum Co Am	34
American Air Lines	16 1/4
American Can	43
American Motors	16 1/4
A. T. & T.	108 1/2
American Tobacco	38 1/2
Anaconda Copper	29 1/2
Armo	43 1/2
Bendix Corp	39 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	29 1/2
Boeing Air	16 1/2
Braniff Corp	32 1/2

Washington — President Kennedy today signed into law his top priority trade bill arming him with vast new powers to cut tariffs and provide cash payments to American workers who lose jobs because of the legislation.

Enactment of the measure was considered Kennedy's most impressive congressional victory since he entered the White House two years ago.

Congress delegated the unprecedented powers to the President for use in bargaining with foreign countries for freer access to their markets for American products.

The historic new Trade Expansion Act is a vast rewrite of the 28-year-old Reciprocal Trade Act, which expired June 30. The new law gives the President more tariff-cutting power than any Congress ever has delegated to the executive branch.

It gives Kennedy all the vast power he said he needed to open up the European Common Market to American exports. He called it the most important legislation before Congress this year.

The President is empowered, for five years, to sign new trade pacts binding the United States to make part, or all, of the tariff reductions authorized by the new law.

Under the new law any American who loses his job 30 days from today, or thereafter, will be entitled to collect 52 weeks of unemployment compensation with payments ranging as high as about \$61 a week, if the Tariff Commission determines that imports were to blame. For workers being retrained for new jobs the payments could run for 78 weeks.

Washington — President Kennedy today signed into law his top priority trade bill arming him with vast new powers to cut tariffs and provide cash payments to American workers who lose jobs because of the legislation.

Enactment of the measure was considered Kennedy's most impressive congressional victory since he entered the White House two years ago.

Congress delegated the unprecedented powers to the President for use in bargaining with foreign countries for freer access to their markets for American products.

The historic new Trade Expansion Act is a vast rewrite of the 28-year-old Reciprocal Trade Act, which expired June 30. The new law gives the President more tariff-cutting power than any Congress ever has delegated to the executive branch.

It gives Kennedy all the vast power he said he needed to open up the European Common Market to American exports. He called it the most important legislation before Congress this year.

The President is empowered, for five years, to sign new trade pacts binding the United States to make part, or all, of the tariff reductions authorized by the new law.

Under the new law any American who loses his job 30 days from today, or thereafter, will be entitled to collect 52 weeks of unemployment compensation with payments ranging as high as about \$61 a week, if the Tariff Commission determines that imports were to blame. For workers being retrained for new jobs the payments could run for 78 weeks.

Washington — President Kennedy today signed into law his top priority trade bill arming him with vast new powers to cut tariffs and provide cash payments to American workers who lose jobs because of the legislation.

Enactment of the measure was considered Kennedy's most impressive congressional victory since he entered the White House two years ago.

Congress delegated the unprecedented powers to the President for use in bargaining with foreign countries for freer access to their markets for American products.

The historic new Trade Expansion Act is a vast rewrite of the 28-year-old Reciprocal Trade Act, which expired June 30. The new law gives the President more tariff-cutting power than any Congress ever has delegated to the executive branch.

It gives Kennedy all the vast power he said he needed to open up the European Common Market to American exports. He called it the most important legislation before Congress this year.

The President is empowered, for five years, to sign new trade pacts binding the United States to make part, or all, of the tariff reductions authorized by the new law.

Under the new law any American who loses his job 30 days from today, or thereafter, will be entitled to collect 52 weeks of unemployment compensation with payments ranging as high as about \$61 a week, if the Tariff Commission determines that imports were to blame. For workers being retrained for new jobs the payments could run for 78 weeks.

Washington — President Kennedy today signed into law his top priority trade bill arming him with vast new powers to cut tariffs and provide cash payments to American workers who lose jobs because of the legislation.

Enactment of the measure was considered Kennedy's most impressive congressional victory since he entered the White House two years ago.

Congress delegated the unprecedented powers to the President for use in bargaining with foreign countries for freer access to their markets for American products.

The historic new Trade Expansion Act is a vast rewrite of the 28-year-old Reciprocal Trade Act, which expired June 30. The new law gives the President more tariff-cutting power than any Congress ever has delegated to the executive branch.

It gives Kennedy all the vast power he said he needed to open up the European Common Market to American exports. He called it the most important legislation before Congress this year.

Kennedy Back on Campaign Trail For Four Days

Washington — President Kennedy headed back to the campaign trail today at the same tempo that carried him to the White House two years ago.

The Chief Executive was geared for four days of intensive electioneering in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Kentucky.

The President got a jump on his campaigning Wednesday night when he helicoptered to nearby Baltimore to address a political rally. He told more than 4,000 persons that the Democratic 87th Congress had accomplished much but that voters had to elect more legislators "who believe in progress."

It was a theme that he has stressed this year and will continue to stress during the campaign.

After his arrival in New York, Kennedy planned to go directly to the Carlyle hotel. There were no appearances on his schedule today but the White House said he would have several unannounced appointments, presumably of a political nature.

New York Democrats are waging an uphill fight to unseat Gov. Nelson Rockefeller and Sen. Jacob K. Javits. Neither Robert Morgenthau, former U.S. attorney who is opposing Rockefeller, nor attorney James B. Donovan, who is battling Javits, is given much chance of success.

What Democrats are hoping is that Morgenthau can make the race close enough to diminish Rockefeller's chance of receiving the GOP presidential nomination in 1964.

Washington — President Kennedy today signed into law his top priority trade bill arming him with vast new powers to cut tariffs and provide cash payments to American workers who lose jobs because of the legislation.

Enactment of the measure was considered Kennedy's most impressive congressional victory since he entered the White House two years ago.

Congress delegated the unprecedented powers to the President for use in bargaining with foreign countries for freer access to their markets for American products.

The historic new Trade Expansion Act is a vast rewrite of the 28-year-old Reciprocal Trade Act, which expired June 30. The new law gives the President more tariff-cutting power than any Congress ever has delegated to the executive branch.

It gives Kennedy all the vast power he said he needed to open up the European Common Market to American exports. He called it the most important legislation before Congress this year.

The President is empowered, for five years, to sign new trade pacts binding the United States to make part, or all, of the tariff reductions authorized by the new law.

Under the new law any American who loses his job 30 days from today, or thereafter, will be entitled to collect 52 weeks of unemployment compensation with payments ranging as high as about \$61 a week, if the Tariff Commission determines that imports were to blame. For workers being retrained for new jobs the payments could run for 78 weeks.

Washington — President Kennedy today signed into law his top priority trade bill arming him with vast new powers to cut tariffs and provide cash payments to American workers who lose jobs because of the legislation.

Enactment of the measure was considered Kennedy's most impressive congressional victory since he entered the White House two years ago.

Congress delegated the unprecedented powers to the President for use in bargaining with foreign countries for freer access to their markets for American products.

The historic new Trade Expansion Act is a vast rewrite of the 28-year-old Reciprocal Trade Act, which expired June 30. The new law gives the President more tariff-cutting power than any Congress ever has delegated to the executive branch.

It gives Kennedy all the vast power he said he needed to open up the European Common Market to American exports. He called it the most important legislation before Congress this year.

The President is empowered, for five years, to sign new trade pacts binding the United States to make part, or all, of the tariff reductions authorized by the new law.

Under the new law any American who loses his job 30 days from today, or thereafter, will be entitled to collect 52 weeks of unemployment compensation with payments ranging as high as about \$61 a week, if the Tariff Commission determines that imports were to blame. For workers being retrained for new jobs the payments could run for 78 weeks.

Washington — President Kennedy today signed into law his top priority trade bill arming him with vast new powers to cut tariffs and provide cash payments to American workers who lose jobs because of the legislation.

Enactment of the measure was considered Kennedy's most impressive congressional victory since he entered the White House two years ago.

Congress delegated the unprecedented powers to the President for use in bargaining with foreign countries for freer access to their markets for American products.

The historic new Trade Expansion Act is a vast rewrite of the 28-year-old Reciprocal Trade Act, which expired June 30. The new law gives the President more tariff-cutting power than any Congress ever has delegated to the executive branch.

It gives Kennedy all the vast power he said he needed to open up the European Common Market to American exports. He called it the most important legislation before Congress this year.

The President is empowered, for five years, to sign new trade pacts binding the United States to make part, or all, of the tariff reductions authorized by the new law.

Under the new law any American who loses his job 30 days from today, or thereafter, will be entitled to collect 52 weeks of unemployment compensation with payments ranging as high as about \$61 a week, if the Tariff Commission determines that imports were to blame. For workers being retrained for new jobs the payments could run for 78 weeks.

Washington — President Kennedy today signed into law his top priority trade bill arming him with vast new powers to cut tariffs and provide cash payments to American workers who lose jobs because of the legislation.

Enactment of the measure was considered Kennedy's most impressive congressional victory since he entered the White House two years ago.

Congress delegated the unprecedented powers to the President for use in bargaining with foreign countries for freer access to their markets for American products.

The historic new Trade Expansion Act is a vast rewrite of the 28-year-old Reciprocal Trade Act, which expired June 30. The new law gives the President more tariff-cutting power than any Congress ever has delegated to the executive branch.

It gives Kennedy all the vast power he said he needed to open up the European Common Market to American exports. He called it the most important legislation before Congress this year.

The President is empowered, for five years, to sign new trade pacts binding the United States to make part, or all, of the tariff reductions authorized by the new law.

Under the new law any American who loses his job 30 days from today, or thereafter, will be entitled to collect 52 weeks of unemployment compensation with payments ranging as high as about \$61 a week, if the Tariff Commission determines that imports were to blame. For workers being retrained for new jobs the payments could run for 78 weeks.

Washington — President Kennedy today signed into law his top priority trade bill arming him with vast new powers to cut tariffs and provide cash payments to American workers who lose jobs because of the legislation.

Enactment of the measure was considered Kennedy's most impressive congressional victory since he entered the White House two years ago.

Congress delegated the unprecedented powers to the President for use in bargaining with foreign countries for freer access to their markets for American products.

The historic new Trade Expansion Act is a vast rewrite of the 28-year-old Reciprocal Trade Act, which expired June 30. The new law gives the President more tariff-cutting power than any Congress ever has delegated to the executive branch.

It gives Kennedy all the vast power he said he needed to open up the European Common Market to American exports. He called it the most important legislation before Congress this year.

The President is empowered, for five years, to sign new trade pacts binding the United States to make part, or all, of the tariff reductions authorized by the new law.

Under the new law any American who loses his job 30 days from today, or thereafter, will be entitled to collect 52 weeks of unemployment compensation with payments ranging as high as about \$61 a week, if the Tariff Commission determines that imports were to blame. For workers being retrained for new jobs the payments could run for 78 weeks.

Canadian Lumber Said Superior To Grades Sold by Western Mills

Washington — United States lumber wholesalers, opposing restrictions on importation of Canadian lumber, handed the Tariff Commission Wednesday the old question of which came first, the chicken or the egg.

Witnesses representing U.S. East Coast lumber distributors told a Tariff Commission hearing that Canadian sales had risen because of a decline in the quality and reliability of U. S. Western lumber.

The U. S. softwood lumber industry contends the industry has declined because imports have risen.

Earlier two big Canadian lumber companies were accused, in effect of restraining trade, which would be illegal in the United States.

Bertram M. Hoffmeister, president of the Council of Forest Industries of British Columbia, called the accusations "a lot of nonsense." The subject was dropped after the Tariff Commission told lumber industry attorneys to back up their charges with proof.

The importers had seven witnesses, six representing importer groups and East Coast distributing firms. The latter said his firm might have to go out of business because of high cost and low quality lumber if imports of U. S. softwood lumber were restricted.

The importers generally gave the same reasons for buying a higher proportion of Canadian than U.S. softwood lumber, especially lumber to be transported by water. They said:

—Canadian lumber is of higher and more consistent quality. David Schine, vice president of City Lumber Co., of Bridgeport, Conn., said this was because of the diminished supply of virgin timber in the United States.

—Water shipments of Canadian lumber are more dependable, and deliveries more convenient.

—Canadian prices are more stable so that wholesalers can plan ahead.

—Canadians are better salesmen.

Washington — President Kennedy today signed into law his top priority trade bill arming him with vast new powers to cut tariffs and provide cash payments to American workers who lose jobs because of the legislation.

Enactment of the measure was considered Kennedy's most impressive congressional victory since he entered the White House two years ago.

Congress delegated the unprecedented powers to the President for use in bargaining with foreign countries for freer access to their markets for American products.

The historic new Trade Expansion Act is a vast rewrite of the 28-year-old Reciprocal Trade Act, which expired June 30. The new law gives the President more tariff-cutting power than any Congress ever has delegated to the executive branch.

It gives Kennedy all the vast power he said he needed to open up the European Common Market to American exports. He called it the most important legislation before Congress this year.

The President is empowered, for five years, to sign new trade pacts binding the United States to make part, or all, of the tariff reductions authorized by the new law.

Under the new law any American who loses his job 30 days from today, or thereafter, will be entitled to collect 52 weeks of unemployment compensation with payments ranging as high as about \$61 a week, if the Tariff Commission determines that imports were to blame. For workers being retrained for new jobs the payments could run for 78 weeks.

Washington — President Kennedy today signed into law his top priority trade bill arming him with vast new powers to cut tariffs and provide cash payments to American workers who lose jobs because of the legislation.

Enactment of the measure was considered Kennedy's most impressive congressional victory since he entered the White House two years ago.

Congress delegated the unprecedented powers to the President for use in bargaining with foreign countries for freer access to their markets for American products.

The historic new Trade Expansion Act is a vast rewrite of the 28-year-old Reciprocal Trade Act, which expired June 30. The new law gives the President more tariff-cutting power than any Congress ever has delegated to the executive branch.

It gives Kennedy all the vast power he said he needed to open up the European Common Market to American exports. He called it the most important legislation before Congress this year.

The President is empowered, for five years, to sign new trade pacts binding the United States to make part, or all, of the tariff reductions authorized by the new law.

Under the new law any American who loses his job 30 days from today, or thereafter, will be entitled to collect 52 weeks of unemployment compensation with payments ranging as high as about \$61 a week, if the Tariff Commission determines that imports were to blame. For workers being retrained for new jobs the payments could run for 78 weeks.

Washington — President Kennedy today signed into law his top priority trade bill arming him with vast new powers to cut tariffs and provide cash payments to American workers who lose jobs because of the legislation.

Enactment of the measure was considered Kennedy's most impressive congressional victory since he entered the White House two years ago.

Congress delegated the unprecedented powers to the President for use in bargaining with foreign countries for freer access to their markets for American products.

The historic new Trade Expansion Act is a vast rewrite of the 28-year-old Reciprocal Trade Act, which expired June 30. The new law gives the President more tariff-cutting power than any Congress ever has delegated to the executive branch.

It gives Kennedy all the vast power he said he needed to open up the European Common Market to American exports. He called it the most important legislation before Congress this year.

The President is empowered, for five years, to sign new trade pacts binding the United States to make part, or all, of the tariff reductions authorized by the new law.

Under the new law any American who loses his job 30 days from today, or thereafter, will be entitled to collect 52 weeks of unemployment compensation with payments ranging as high as about \$61 a week, if the Tariff Commission determines that imports were to blame. For workers being retrained for new jobs the payments could run for 78 weeks.

Washington — President Kennedy today signed into law his top priority trade bill arming him with vast new powers to cut tariffs and provide cash payments to American workers who lose jobs because of the legislation.

Enactment of the measure was considered Kennedy's most impressive congressional victory since he entered the White House two years ago.

Congress delegated the unprecedented powers to the President for use in bargaining with foreign countries for freer access to their markets for American products.

The historic new Trade Expansion Act is a vast rewrite of the 28-year-old Reciprocal Trade Act, which expired June 30. The new law gives the President more tariff-cutting power than any Congress ever has delegated to the executive branch.

It gives Kennedy all the vast power he said he needed to open up the European Common Market to American exports. He called it the most important legislation before Congress this year.

The President is empowered, for five years, to sign new trade pacts binding the United States to make part, or all, of the tariff reductions authorized by the new law.

Under the new law any American who loses his job 30 days from today, or thereafter, will be entitled to collect 52 weeks of unemployment compensation with payments ranging as high as about \$61 a week, if the Tariff Commission determines that imports were to blame. For workers being retrained for new jobs the payments could run for 78 weeks.

Washington — President Kennedy today signed into law his top priority trade bill arming him with vast new powers to cut tariffs and provide cash payments to American workers who lose jobs because of the legislation.

Enactment of the measure was considered Kennedy's most impressive congressional victory since he entered the White House two years ago.

Congress delegated the unprecedented powers to the President for use in bargaining with foreign countries for freer access to their markets for American products.

Regional Edition Page 2A

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1962

SHIP IT LASME
to or from Oakland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and other California points.
Call Jack Fitzgerald
773-7761

FABER'S SUPER MARKET

LIMIT RIGHTS RESERVED - FREE DELIVERY

LOCAL JONATHAN APPLES 40 LB. BOX 2 ⁹⁸	CABBAGE lb. 5 ^c
YELLOW ONIONS lb. 5 ^c	LARGE EATING ORANGES Dozen.... 59 ^c
POTATOES No. 2 - KLAMATH FALLS 50 lbs. 1 ⁰⁹	
COTTAGE MAYONNAISE Quart 49 ^c	OCCIDENT FLOUR 25 lbs. \$1 ⁷⁹
M.J.B. COFFEE 1 lb. 53 ^c 2 lbs. \$1 ⁰⁵	FABER'S PEANUT BUTTER 20-Oz. 49 ^c 3 lbs. \$1 ¹⁹
BLUE BONNET MARGARINE lb. 25 ^c 4 lbs. 93 ^c	CADIZ SALAD OLIVES 8-OZ. 29 ^c
DEL MONTE DILL HALVES 22-Oz. 35 ^c	ALL PURE MILK 14-Oz. 9 for \$1 ⁰⁰
SUNSHINE KRISPY CRACKERS 2 lb. Box 55 ^c	HONOLULU LADY PINEAPPLE JUICE 46-Oz. 4 for \$1 ⁰⁰
Spare Ribs Light, Lean Sides lb. 49 ^c	SWIFT'S PREMIUM BACON lb. 69 ^c
NEBERGALL'S Sausage Rolls Ham and Beef or Pure Pork 3 1-Lb. Rolls 1 ⁰⁰	NEBERGALL'S WIENERS 2-lb. Pkg. 89 ^c
Cottage Cheese Pint 19 ^c	OREGON CHIEF PICNICS Pound 39 ^c

350 East Pine St. "A Good Place To Trade" Central Point

NEW, BIGGER "FAMILY SIZE" BISQUICK

FAMILY SIZE NET WT. 3 3/4 LBS.

Bisquick Variety Baking Mix

We'll pay you 30¢ just for trying it

Save two ways! At normal retail prices new "Family