

MARKETS and FINANCE

Stocks

NEW YORK (AP) — The stock market closed lower in fairly active trading today.

NEW YORK STOCKS

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including Admiral Corporation, Alaska Juneau, Allied Chemical, etc.

Livestock

CHICAGO (AP)—(USDA)—Hogs 8,500; butchers steady to 15 higher.

STOCKTON (UPI — FSMNS) Cattle salable 500, 925 lb high good fed steers 28, high standard and good slaughter steers 25.50.

PORTLAND (AP) — (USDA) — Cattle salable 850; includes equivalent of 11 loads fed steers, 2 loads heifers, about 95 per cent cows; trade active; fed steers and heifers fully 50 higher; cows strong to 50 higher; bulls and feeder steers steady; 20 head low to average choice 1,018 lb fed steers 29.25; load low to average choice 1,132 lb and 22 head lot 1,115 lb 29.00, with 11 head 1,352 lb accompanying at 28.00; part load good 1,211 lb 28.00; 21 head lot mostly low choice 1,046 lb heifers 27.00, with five head out at 26.00; 13 head lots 908 lb 27.50; few commercial cows 21.00-22.00; utility 18.50-20.00; canners and cutters 16.00-17.50; Holstein cutters to 18.50; light canners down to 13.50; utility bulls 23.50-24.50, one individual 25.00; good and choice 835-1,005 lb feeder steers 26.50-27.25.

GRAINS

PORTLAND (AP) — Coarse grains, 15-day shipment, bulk, coast delivery: Oats, No. 2, 38-lb white \$1.00-\$2.00; Barley, No. 2, 45-lb B.W. 49.00; Corn, No. 2, E.Y. sh'pl 55.00-55.50.

Potatoes

CHICAGO (AP) — Potatoes arrivals 192; on track 277; total U.S. shipments for Friday 606; Saturday 503; Sunday none; old — Supply moderate; demand for Russets light; market about steady; demand for Round Reds good; market slightly stronger; carlot track sales: Idaho Russets 3.20-3.25; Idaho Bakers 3.75; Minnesota North Dakota Red River Valley Pontiacs 2.25-2.35; new — Supply light; demand good; market firm; carlot track sales: Florida Round Reds 1.95.

Potato Shipments

Table showing potato shipment statistics for various seasons and types.

LOS ANGELES (UPI-FSMNS) — Potatoes: Russets U.S.A. 2-inch minimum Klamath 3.25; U.S. 1 3/4 ounce minimum Klamath 3.50-3.60; long whites U.S. 1 5/8 ounce minimum Kern County 3.65-3.75; new crop U.S. 1A 2-inch minimum 30 lbs 1.75-2.00.

Senatorial Scoreboard Notes First Brown Loss

By JAMES C. ANDERSON SACRAMENTO (UPI) — The first major defeat for Gov. Edmund G. Brown's program was chalked up today on the Legislature's scoreboard.

On a motion by Assemblyman Lloyd W. Lowrey (D-Rumsey), the committee stripped from the bill a provision that agriculture workers must be paid a minimum wage of \$1 an hour.

Administration leaders admitted in earlier hearings on the bill that its primary purpose was to get farm workers under the protection of a guaranteed minimum wage.

All that is left in the measure by Assemblyman Augustus F. Hawkins (D-Los Angeles) is a provision that adult workers employed mainly in industry must be paid at least \$1.25 an hour. Most factory workers today average more than that.

In its amended form, newboys are excluded from the bill as well as babysitters and some employees of charitable, religious or non-profit organizations.

The minimum wage bill aroused a storm of objections from farm groups during its first hearing before a different committee 10 days ago. It argued that a minimum wage for farm workers would put a "premium on indolence" and destroy the incentive system of paying farm laborers according to how hard they worked.

When the bill came up before the Ways and Means Committee for what was supposed to be a routine hearing, 10 Democrats and four Republicans were present.

The only audibly "no" vote to Lowrey's motion to exclude agriculture came from Assemblyman William A. Munnell of Los Angeles, Brown's floor leader in the Assembly.

After the hearing, Munnell said he doubted it would be worth the effort to force a fight to try to restore farm workers to the minimum wage bill.

"The Senate was going to knock them out anyway," Munnell said. "I'll talk to the governor about it but I don't think there'll be a fight on it."

Lobbyists for organized labor, the principal supporters of the



ROBERT D. KOHN, right, superintendent of the Ralph L. Smith Lumber Company in Mount Shasta; is shown receiving a safety award from Chester Irving, left, Klamath Falls, manager of the Pine Industrial Relations Council.



"SAFETY TO WORKERS" was the theme of a recent meeting of Ralph L. Smith Company officers and plant supervisors in Redding recently. Included in the guest list were D. M. Smith, personnel and safety director of the Ralph L. Smith Company, Mount Shasta; Arthur B. Hood, vice president of the company; and Ed O'Connor, president of California Lumbermen's Accident Prevention Association.

Two Bunglers Facing Charge Of Kidnaping

PALM SPRINGS, Calif. (UPI) — Two men who bungled an attempt to steal the children of steel executive Richard Raese will be arraigned today on child stealing charges. They also face possible kidnaping charges.

Private detective Ray G. Moulton, 49, of San Jose, Calif., and railroad conductor Charles S. Lewis, 33, of Warm Springs, Calif., told police they had been hired for \$5,000 by Raese's former wife to return the three boys to her.

But Police Chief August G. Kettmann said that unless the boys aged 6 to 10 in Dade County, Fla., as she claimed, both Moulton and Lewis would be charged with the graver offense of kidnaping.

Raese, vice president of the Greer Steel Co. of Morgantown, W. Va., contended his former wife had "no legal right" to her sons. "I was given custody of these children in West Virginia, where they live," he said. He and Mrs. Kelly were divorced four years ago.

The boys, Richard, 10; John, 8, and David, 6, were staying with their father at the leased home of orchestra leader Eddie Le Baron when the two eldest children were hustled into a car Saturday by Moulton and Lewis, police said.

The children were recovered minutes later when the men drove their car into a street jammed with traffic. Both men were held on \$10,000 bail.

Moulton produced a letter purportedly written by Mrs. Kelly stating she would pay him \$5,000 if he returned the children from their father to her. He also claimed she had given him \$500 of the promised money as a retaining fee.

The private detective claimed to have seen papers shown him by Mrs. Kelly awarding her custody of the children, police said.

Legislators To Ponder Big State School Budget

SACRAMENTO (UPI) — Legislators began to come to grips today with the budget requests that dwarf all others, the \$87 million dollars proposed for California education next year.

The first items up for legislative scrutiny, in a Senate finance subcommittee, was the \$7.5 million dollars sought by Gov. Edmund G. Brown to run the state colleges.

The Assembly Education Committee Wednesday will screen the whopping \$669,250,810 public school support bill drafted by the Department of Education.

On Thursday, the Senate finance subcommittee headed by Sen. Hugh P. Donnelly (D-Turlock) will turn from the state colleges to size up the \$4.3 million dollar request Brown has submitted for the University of California.

The requests scheduled for hearing this week cover only the funds deemed necessary to run the schools and colleges in fiscal 1959-60.

With additional millions added for building construction and pay raises, the tab for education listed in Brown's budget comes to \$887,389,000.

As in previous years, that represents about 40 per cent of the governor's budget for the state. By way of comparison, it's also more than 28 times the amount appropriated to run the entire state of Nevada for the same fiscal year.

In the background of today's state college hearing was a controversial recommendation by legislative analyst A. Alan Post that tuition fees be levied at the colleges.

Post said that if full time students were charged \$126 a semester for tuition and such incidentals as medical services and counseling, the state college budget would be reduced \$4,735,260.

The proposal found no support in the governor's office. "I am not about to charge a tuition fee at the university or state colleges," Brown told a news conference last month.

However, he clipped \$1 million dollars from the school district aid bill submitted by the Education Department.

The governor recommended that the state allot \$208.82 per pupil on the basis of average daily attendance. The department had sought a \$209.78 appropriation.

In his budget message, Brown said, "I am determined... that California shall have the best public schools in the United States."

Cargo Ship Plans Told By Air Firm

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (UPI) — The Convair Division of General Dynamics Corp. today revealed plans for a giant 635-mile-per-hour cargo plane that breaks in half for loading and kneels down like a camel.

The cargo plane will be a version of the Convair 600 jet transport now being built for American Airlines. The first flight is scheduled for the middle of next year.

The 800 is larger and faster than the Convair 440, now undergoing flight tests. It will also have a longer range.

Convair President J. V. Naish said the entire tail section of the cargo version will swing aside for fast unloading and loading. The camel-like action will allow direct loading from the height of truck beds. A simplified control system using the principle of a bell crank means that no pins or cables need be disconnected when the tail is swung around.

"It will be possible to turn around a Convair 600 cargo plane in just 30 minutes," said Naish. "And that includes complete unloading, reloading, opening and closing the tail, servicing and refueling."

The main cargo area of the 600 is seven feet one inch high, 10 feet eight inches wide and 80 feet four inches long. There also are two smaller cargo areas providing a total of 6,743 cubic feet of cargo space.

The cargo 600 has an overall length of 139 feet and a wingspan of 120 feet.

With a payload of 10 tons the plane will have a range of 5,750 statute miles and with a payload of 35 tons it will have a range of 2,935 statute miles. Power for the plane is supplied by four General Electric CJ805-21 air-fan jet engines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.

Naish said Convair has had several requests for information on the cargo 600 from the Air Force as well as commercial airlines.

Naish said one advantage of the model 600 is that it will be able to operate on any air strip that can handle conventional four-engine aircraft. For normal operations less than 6,000 feet of runway would be needed for landing or taking off.