

'DENNIS THE MENACE'



"DON'T TELL MARGARET! SHE KEEPS CALLIN' ME 'LITTLE JACK HORNER!'"

Breadgrain Crop Total Same As '59

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Agriculture Department has estimated the world breadgrain production in 1960 at 285 million tons, about the same as the 1959 total. This total tonnage is the equivalent of 8.3 billion bushels of wheat and 1.27 billion bushels of rye.

The current estimate is two per cent below the preliminary September forecast mainly because estimates for the Soviet Union have been reduced to reflect losses from bad weather during the late growing and harvesting season.

Wheat production in 1960 was about 150 million bushels greater than in 1959. Rye production last year was about 165 million bushels smaller than the 1959 output.

On a regional basis, the most significant increase over 1959 wheat production was in North America where a nine per cent increase was reported. Smaller increases for Asia and Australia were partly offset by reductions in Europe, the Soviet Union, and South America.

Rye production was somewhat smaller than the 1959 harvest in both Europe and the Soviet Union, which together produce more than 90 per cent of the world rye crop.

The Soviet Union is the fastest rising major tobacco importer in the world, ranking second only to the United Kingdom in the volume of its leaf trade, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS).

Indirectly, these mounting USSR imports are benefiting U.S. exporters and growers. While it is unlikely that U.S. leaf will be imported by Russia, the mere fact that the Soviets buy 200 million pounds of leaf tobacco annually is good news in the United States. The Russian imports must come from U.S. leaf competitors and potential competitors, thereby removing from the important markets of western Europe tobacco that otherwise would compete with U.S. tobacco.

In 1959, the Soviet Union imported 213 million pounds of leaf tobacco—15 per cent more than the 186 million pounds in 1958 and 74 per cent more than the 122 million pounds in 1955.

FAS economists believe these largest Soviet imports will continue. U.S. imports of livestock and meat products dropped substantially in the first 10 months of 1960. Imports of red meats were 22 per cent below a year earlier. Beef was down 27 per cent, mutton 17 per cent, and pork three per cent. Imports of lamb in the first 10 months of 1960 were 27 per cent above a year earlier.

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"I want my daughter to be happy, young man. Surely you have a FEW bad habits for her to get her teeth into!"

Pint Sized Man Wins Office Job Ernest Hemingway Is Hospitalized

PETERBOROUGH, England (AP)—Spencer Howden is going to work at an engineering works here despite his pint size, and there won't be a strike at the plant.

A factory surgeon had ruled that Spencer was too small to work a lathe at the plant, being only 4 feet 7 and weighing only 87 pounds. The rest of the factory force threatened to strike in defense of the youth they had nicknamed "King Size."

After negotiations with the union, the management offered an office job to Howden.

ROCHESTER, Minn. (UPI)—Nobel Prize-winning novelist Ernest Hemingway, 61, is confined to a Rochester hospital under the care of doctors from the famed Mayo Clinic, it was revealed today.

A spokesman for the clinic reported only that the author was at St. Mary's Hospital for "medical treatment."

The nature of Hemingway's ailment was not revealed, but it was unofficially reported to be not serious. Unofficial sources also reported that Hemingway had been in

Rochester for about a month. The bearded novelist had dropped out of public sight since a hunting trip about two months ago in Idaho.

Hemingway's wife, Mary, was also in Rochester, it was reported. The Mayo spokesman said Mrs. Hemingway and the writer's physician had refused permission for any interviews with the famed patient.

Hemingway, who won the Pulitzer Prize for fiction in 1953 and the Nobel Literature Prize in 1954, first achieved world fame with publication in 1926 of "The Sun Also Rises."

The burly novelist is probably the most famed American writer of his generation.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—Pro-Castro groups demonstrated late Monday night in downtown Buenos Aires, burning effigies of Uncle Sam, breaking a window of the U.S. Information Service and stoning a branch of the First National City Bank of New York. About a dozen persons, including four women, were arrested.

A Schuman Plan authority said 1960 production totaled 72.8 million tons, compared to 63.1 million tons in 1959.

West Germany led with 34.1 million tons. France was the next largest producer with 17.2 million tons. Other members are Belgium, Luxembourg, and Holland.

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Gold Will Tint Budget To Be Offered Monday

By SAM DAWSON
AP Business News Analyst

NEW YORK (AP) — There seems sure to be a tint of gold in President Eisenhower's last State of the Union message Wednesday and in his final budget next Monday.

The problems of the loss of gold and its running date, confidence in the U.S. dollar, haven't gone away just because prices for the metal on the London free market simmered down after October's spectacular flurry.

The gold outflow continues, despite U.S. Treasury steps to stabilize its world price and calm fears about the dollar's status.

The basic causes for the outflow in gold will show up in the new budget — in the overseas spending asked for defense and

aid of other nations, in any policy announced toward U.S. private investment abroad, and in the probable chances of getting a balance in federal outgo and income which would further bolster confidence in the dollar.

Other causes, outside our direct control, will remain in maneuvering abroad. These include the desire of private hoarders to buy the metal as a hedge against the still rumored and vigorously denied devaluation of the U.S. dollar, and even the game the Soviet Union may be playing with its own big supply of gold overhanging the market.

The Soviets can keep the supply of gold on the free market smaller by withholding sales of their gold. They usually sell gold to meet their own trading deficits with Western nations. When they don't sell gold they help to keep the gold supply thin, and this means the price can be bid up easily when private hoarders around the world want it enough.

Or the Soviet Union could dump gold on the market and disrupt it for the time being by undercutting prices — although this would help the U.S. Treasury by drying up demand for its metal held at the official price of \$35 an ounce.

Reports from European financial markets indicate the Soviets haven't been doing anything about gold for three months. And one of the things the international financial markets is watching, and probably the U.S. Treasury also, is what the Soviet Union is doing or seems likely to do.

The three-year deficit and the accompanying loss of gold has given rise in some foreign quarters to beliefs that the United States eventually may have to devalue the dollar—that is, make it worth less in gold by hiking the price of gold. Those believing this have bought gold for their private hoards.

Both the old and the incoming U.S. administrations say devaluation isn't even being considered. But both agree that something must be done to cut the annual dollar-payment deficits.

One way is to increase our exports—but these now are running ahead of imports by around \$3 billion a year. Another is to cut spending abroad for foreign aid and on military and diplomatic spending. We have another task force in West Germany asking it to help shoulder some of this load.

The upcoming presidential message may give clues as to how we are faring and what more we hope to do in balancing our payments with the rest of the world.

Americans Sentenced By Cubans

HAVANA (AP)—A military tribunal sentenced three Americans to 10 years in prison and ordered a fourth deported on charges of spying on Red China's New China News Agency.

Sentenced to 10 years were: Eustace Danbrunt, 34, Baltimore, Md.; Edmund K. Taransky, 30, New York City; and Daniel E. Carswell, 42, Eastchester, N.Y.

Ordered deported was Mario Nordio, a dance instructor formerly of New York City but a resident of Cuba since 1957.

The prosecution had demanded 30-year sentences for all four in a trial before the five-man court Dec. 17.

Defense counsel Fernando Colomar immediately appealed to a military review tribunal.

The four were charged with crimes against the stability of the state. They were arrested Sept. 15. All denied the charges during the trial.

Castro Ad Financed By Relative

WASHINGTON (AP) — A Cuban physician who helped organize the Fair Play for Cuba Committee told Senate investigators today most of the money for an advertisement favorable to the Fidel Castro regime came from the son of Cuba's foreign minister.

Dr. Charles A. Santos Buch, assistant pathologist at the New York Hospital of Cornell Medical School, testified at a hearing before the Senate subcommittee on Internal Security.

He said a full-page ad inserted in the New York Times cost \$4,000 or \$4,700 and that a campaign to finance the advertisement was carried out "among New York intellectuals."

Jay Sourwine, committee counsel, asked where most of the money came from.

Buch said from Raulito Roa, one of the permanent delegates of Cuba to the United Nations, son of Cuba's Foreign Minister Raul Roa.

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