

Courier Comments....

"Give Them Light With Which To See And Stimulus To Reflect."

Better Times coming for Dairy & Beef Producers; New Price Support coming

The price of milk has a lot to do with the economy of St. Lawrence County. Last year milk brought \$22 million into St. Lawrence County. St. Lawrence County has 4,550 milk producers, more than any county in the five state milkshed, and twice as many as the State of New Jersey. The \$22 million a year goes into the economy of this county and reaches every part of it.

For many years the price of milk has been low and dairy farming in St. Lawrence County has been a marginal operation for most farmers. The number of producers has declined steadily, reflecting the fact that dairying was just not a paying business. The prosperity, or lack of it, is reflected in not only the income of dairy farmers but the milk plants which dot the county. In addition to the direct income of dairy farmers, milk provides employment to hundreds in the fluid, cheese and milk products manufacturing plants in this county. These plants represent the investment of millions of dollars. So what the future holds for the price of milk is of vital importance to the people of this entire county.

We recently subscribed to Kiplinger's Agricultural Letter. This is produced each week by a group of agricultural specialists on the Kiplinger staff in Washington which also produces the Kiplinger Washington Letter, the Kiplinger Tax Letter, and several other Letters in highly specialized fields. They are all considered the tops in their respective fields. The Letters go only to clients and are circulated privately to them. This week's Kiplinger Agricultural Letter has this to say on the outlook for milk and should be of special interest to our readers many of whom are so dependent upon the present and future price of milk. Here is what Kiplinger has to say:

"A surefire boom in the milk and beef business is in sight... beyond the rather severe troubles now plaguing both, so... look beyond. This will not be a short-lived affair, but sustained, indefinite. Basic trends going on in supply and demand now appear irreversible. Set. You ought to know this now, to avoid making drastic decisions based on current problems. Problems are symptoms of coming prosperity.

"Shortage of cows... that's the key to it all. It's showing up in both milk and beef. The number of cows is declining, and sharply... while the demand for dairy and beef products is moving steadily higher. Much of our future supply ALREADY is killed off, future supply of dairy and beef products. We are not going to have the cows to yield enough new baby-stuff to meet the predictable requirements FROM NOW ON. The farm & ranch boom will run 5 to 10 years, and even beyond... the start coming this year in dairy and next year in beef. For Certain. It would take crashing new developments to reverse trend... not in sight. (It also means that the U. S. will become a major livestock importer.)

"Rising prices for all... farmer to consumer. And a new squeeze on margins for packers and processors brought on by consumer resistance. Look at the dairy business first... milk: Farmers are selling their herds, thousands of farmers. Reason is that milk production simply has not been a paying proposition for most. We will lose more than 1 million milk cows in the current year, on top of 1 million lost last year. We've lost 3 million since 1960... 6 million in past 10 years. Total was only 18.6 million when 1966 began. Long-range per-cow output trend is up, but not nearly enough to offset. The gov't is waking up to this... finally. Now views with alarm. Yet, higher supports and other actions announced last month are too late and probably too little to stop downturn, much less spur an UP trend.

"Now look at the beef business... meat: Cattlemen are selling off she-stuff at a record rate. The reason, as in dairying, is that prices aren't good enough to make it worth while. We've lost 2.7 million heifers in the first five months of 1966, almost as many as we lost in each of 1955 & 1956, the liquidation years of the last big dip in cattle numbers. These will never become mothers. Total cow herd liquidation IS going on at an amazing rate... says the American Nat'l Cattlemen's Assn. Total number of cows & heifers killed in first five months of '66... 5.3 million. And that is shocking when you consider that less than 4 million were killed in 1955 and 1956, liquidation years when the she-herd was essentially the same size as now. Bluntly... the U. S. is on the brink of a severe beef shortage.

"So... milk and beef prospects verge on a crisis. Out of that... out of the shortages... a banging boom for producers who can hold on. Back to milk... general details on support program just announced: Support loan rate for factory milk... increased 50c, to 4 per cwt. That's the highest support in the history of this dairy pricing program. It comes on top of 26c increase announced earlier for current production.

"For fluid milk... USDA is setting the minimum basic formula price for calculating the producer price to reflect the \$4 factory support. The new basis will be applied to all markets, depending on local formulas. For butterfat... new action raises support from 62.6c to 68c lb. Further steps are likely to be taken by gov't. We think Freeman will ask Congress for incentive payments next winter. Planned to do it this year, but the farm and dairy groups thought it was bad politics."

Committee opposes Lottery Amendment

Two highly respected figures, one a Republican and the other a Democrat, have banded together to lead a campaign against the lottery amendment which is scheduled to be included on the state ballot in the November election. Frank C. Moore, former Republican lieutenant governor, and James A. Farley, a former Democratic postmaster general, have given leadership to what is called The Committee of 100,000, in opposition to the Lottery Amendment.

Backers of the proposed lottery claim that it would produce \$400 million and the money would be earmarked for educational purposes. Opponents of the proposal insist that this is an exaggeration and point to New Hampshire's experience, where the returns have been below expectations. Both Farley and Moore have always been identified with honesty and integrity in government and both have enjoyed the respect of the citizenship. Thus, their concern with the lottery amendment proposal would seem to provide adequate cause for the average citizen to take a good look at the situation before entering the booth on election day.

There will be something over 20 amendments, proposals and resolutions on the ballot this November, too many for the average voter to study during the short three minutes allowed within the booth. It is therefore even more important that these be studied in advance.



LEADERSHIP — Training Class members at Camp Vigor of the Woods, Boy Scouts of America, graduated from a week-long course Saturday. Scoutmaster Robert Dwyer, Brasher Falls, and Assistant Scoutmaster Jack Daoust, Winthrop, conducted training for a class of 27. Troops represented included: Pyrites 45, Hammond 66, Winthrop 39, West Stockholm 60, Morristown 19, Massena 17, Gouverneur 22, Potsdam 15, Madrid 14, Massena 69 and Wanakena 73.

Albany Column

State and Federal "Aid" Dollars bought at Stiff Cost to Taxpayers

THE TAXPAYER'S CORNER

By Robert D. Van Slyke, Research Analyst

Citizens Public Expenditure Survey, Inc. of New York State

During the coming election campaigns, taxpayers will hear candidates for federal and state offices telling them how sums of federal or state aid have increased in their areas helping to pay for local projects and services, keeping local taxes down.

Free money from Albany and Washington! Unfortunately many taxpayers do think that funds from Washington or Albany come from some well-hidden bulging vault.

There is no secret about the real source of federal and state "aid." They both come from the same source—taxes.

For every dollar received by New York State from the federal government in 1965 it has cost New York State taxpayers \$1.44 in federal taxes. Federal aid is not free. The aid dollars are bought at a pretty stiff price.

"Aid" given by the State to local governments and school districts comes from taxes paid by people and businesses throughout the State.

Total spending for 1966-67 will not be known for a while since the Legislature just recently adjourned. However, it is expected that total spending for this fiscal year will run over \$4 billion.

It has been officially estimated that the state tax structure will produce \$3,877 million to pay for state spending during 1966-67.

The following shows where the money comes from and the percentage that each state tax produces of the total \$3,877 million.

Tax	Amount (millions)	Per Cent of Total
Personal Income Tax	\$1,390.0	35.9%
Business Taxes	616.6	15.9%
Sales Tax	585.0	15.0%
Motor Fuel Tax	276.0	7.2%
Cigarette Tax	232.0	5.9%
Motor Vehicle Fees	190.0	4.9%
Pari-Mutuel Tax	149.0	3.8%
Alcoholic beverage tax, licenses	136.5	3.5%
Estate Tax	120.0	3.2%
Stock Transfer Tax	100.0	2.6%
Fees, licenses, etc.	55.0	1.4%
Highway use Tax	22.7	.6%
Racing, boxing, admissions tax	4.2	.1%
Total	\$3,877.0	100.0%

Congressman returns to D.C. after North Country Vacation

New York State in Washington Esther Van Wagoner Tuity

Washington — Congress, after an absence of some days, has returned to the city of find the capitol still intact. Architect Steward, who isn't an architect, had not started rebuilding the West Front without letting the Congress vote on what one congressman called "the most senseless, crude undertaking of the Stewart era." Plans for the extension were drawn without consultation with members of the Congress.

Just back from "a fine vacation in the North Country" is Congressman Robert McEwen (R-Ogdensburg) who is bragging to his colleagues about "fishing right off his front porch" on the St. Lawrence river. This put him in the mood

Of the total \$3,877 million, about 36 per cent will come from the personal income tax, 16 per cent from taxes directly on business and 15 per cent from the sales tax.

When all of this money has been collected and the \$2,347 million as estimated by the Governor for state aid in this fiscal year has been distributed, you cannot accurately say that this dollar comes from income tax or that dollar comes from the sales tax. It is more nearly accurate to say that out of the \$2,347 million to be paid in state aid, 36 per cent came from the personal income tax, 16 per cent came from the owners of businesses, etc. or in other words out of every \$100 in state aid, \$35.90 came from the personal income tax, \$15.90 came from business taxes, \$15.00 from the sales tax, \$7.20 from the gasoline tax, etc.

It would be well for taxpayers to keep these figures in mind and to remember when candidates for public office start talking about federal or state aid as free money. They are really talking about money that you and your neighbors paid in many forms of taxes and part of its being

returned under various federal or state programs. For every dime that government spends, it must collect a dime in taxes or by borrowing. The more it spends, the more it must tax. Borrowed money must be repaid with interest from future taxes. The only way to control the upward rise in taxes is to control government spending.

Two Republican senators want Congress to do something about ending such strikes as the current shutdown of five major airlines.

Senator Jacob Javits of New York and the new Senator Robert Griffin of Michigan (who flew to Washington from Michigan by way of Boston) have different remedies.

The last resort weapon Javits proposes would authorize the President "to seek appointment by a Federal Court of a special receiver to take possession of and operate the struck facilities to the extent necessary to protect the public health and safety."

"This would avoid compulsory arbitration, which the Michigan senator favors after collective bargaining has failed "but only in the areas involving public necessity and convenience." The senator, remembered as co-author of the Landrum-Griffin bill, predicts both management and labor would like compulsory arbitration in nation-wide industries where the government already has set rates and limited competition.

No statutory step is left which the President can take to protect the public in the present situation. The "cooling off" periods have run out, but the dispute has not cooled off.

Both senators agree that the President should ask for new emergency strike legislation now.

The current strike is affecting some 150,000 daily air travelers, 4,100 flights in 231 cities and grounded 70 percent of the nation's airmail service.

Department of Agriculture predicts milk production in 1966 will be at two to three percent less than last year's 125.1 billion pounds.

Carthage, in Jefferson County, has received approval of \$20,000 preliminary loan for new low-rent public housing, from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. This means 100 new low-rent



Eye says...

If there is dissension within the Republican ranks, as various news stories during the past week or so have either hinted or stated, then this dissension was certainly well hidden at the organizational meeting on Monday evening at the St. Lawrence Inn, Canton.

Henry Howard was reelected county chairman by unanimous decision, as were all incumbent officers with the exception of Mrs. Ida Burr, Gouverneur, who did not choose to be a candidate for assistant secretary. Mrs. Rosalind Jackson, also of Gouverneur, was nominated and elected to succeed Mrs. Burr, with no opposition.

The entire meeting proceeded at an unprecedentedly fast pace, with motions to close

the polls following closely upon the nominations, in almost every instance. Town chairmen delivered whole blocs of affirmative votes, including proxies.

There was no discussion of campaign procedure nor of candidates for any elective office. As a matter of fact, the only candidate present was J. George Follett, who won the nomination for Family Court Judge of St. Lawrence County in the June 28 Primary contest.

So orderly was this session and so well-planned, that most committeemen found themselves homeward bound with a speed which left them gaping in disbelief. Some hung around for a few minutes, in small groups, waiting for they knew not what, apparently; but, lacking any excitement or even any action, the groups soon disbanded.

Even the county committee officers, whose duties have in the past required them to spend considerable time after formal adjournment, were enroute home at an early hour.

No, even the most sanguine political observer could not have pointed at a single unharmonious note in the entire proceedings. It would appear, on the surface at least, that the St. Lawrence County Republican Committee is solidly entrenched behind the nominated candidates, and has every intention of giving loyal support to its chairman.

To be sure, there was a definite dearth of enthusiasm... the only real pop-talk came from Richard Longshore, speaking for the Young Republicans for Rocky... but some of this apparent lassitude could have stemmed from the unusual efficiency with which the session was conducted... or it could be that most of those present consider the election to be already won...

But disharmony?... no, we'd say this county chairman has things very much under control — E.S.D.

Diluzio to head Pollution Control

by Lou G. Van Wagoner of our Washington Bureau

Washington—The new water pollution control bill is, at last, on the calendar of the Senate.

Expecting passage, the President has nominated Frank C. Di Luzio, of Keating, Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of Interior for Water Pollution Control.

For the first time, this proposed legislation faces up to the great magnitude of the water pollution control problem. The six year \$20 billion dollar program has the federal government providing \$6 billion and the states and local communities the balance. Present outlays are \$800 million annually.

The Great Lakes area will be a major beneficiary of the expanded effort. Lake Erie, now practically destroyed by water pollution, will be the leading target for correction. Rehabilitation of Lake Erie will be long and expensive but the future of not only Lake Erie but adjoining area and the lower Great Lakes region depends on this effort.

Lower Lake Michigan, the Western Lake Erie, and Detroit river indicate the magnitude of the water pollution control problem. Just in this area, more than a billion dollars in federal assistance will be required to correct present pollution and to provide the means for adequate future control. The Detroit river alone will require \$200 to \$300 million in federal assistance.

Will the administration get behind the Senate effort and make a start this year? The administration is caught between the need to curtail federal expenditures to put a damper on inflation-trend to avoid raising taxes and the need to improve the adverse balance of payments all in an election year when the Vietnam war is costing planis.

Eugene Francis O'Grady Conservative Candidate

We Get Letters

O'Grady pledges Poster campaign

To the voters of St. Lawrence County:

To The Editor:

As I have mentioned again and again to, the most wonderful people of the world, I have again been left out in the papers about the election of representing you in Albany. The Republican and Democratic states that they are having their elections this evening for the posts of Chairman, Vice - Chairman, Treasurer, Secretary and etc. to hold the offices for the next two (2) years.

Well, let me, Eugene Francis O'Grady, Conservative Candidate for the Assembly to represent both parties in the Assembly for the next two (2) years, tell you the voting people of this county, that I guarantee the same people that has lead these two parties for the past two (2) years will still be voted into power again and again.

The only thing that I can tell to the people of my county is that the only leader of all the people of St. Lawrence County is the Conservative Candidate for the Assembly, Eugene Francis O'Grady, because I have said it before and I'll say it over and over again the only people that is Chairman of the Conservative Party is you the main core of Republicans and Democrats that pull that curtain behind you the 8th day of November and elect Eugene Francis O'Grady, the fighting Conservative, and finally we will put St. Lawrence County on the map after many silent years.

The paper says that Republican Keenan and Democrat Healy are great vote getters and campaigners. Well, the only papers that I can seem to get a little of my sayings about the campaign in is the Ogdensburg papers.

I guarantee, you people, just don't know how my hands are being tied in this county, but I am working on public speaking to get the truth to the people that I know will elect the greatest fighter for the St. Lawrence people that they ever had in the halls of the Assembly.

I am picking up nickels, dimes, and quarters to pay for my posters that you will see all over this County by the 5th of August. I am proud to say that I will be the first man to be elected as an Assemblyman in the State of New York that has done this, and also will be more than proud to say that every poster that you see in St. Lawrence County, reading Elect O'Grady, for Assembly, the fighting Conservative, will be put on a tree in this County by no other person than myself, Eugene Francis O'Grady.

My main object of representing you people in Albany is to get things for our County that has been going down State for many and many a years.

The Republican Keenan and the Democratic Healy will never be the campaigner the Conservative O'Grady is, and I promise to you the people of my county by the election night of November, you'll say to yourself this man O'Grady is our man to represent us in the Assembly.

Thank you for your vote, with all my heart.

Eugene Francis O'Grady Conservative Candidate