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Democratic

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## EDITORIALS

### To Promote Tourism

Hoosier tourism got a shot in the arm Monday morning when representatives of a 16-county northeastern Indiana area met at the Mt. Wawasee Ski Lodge to hear Hoosier dignitaries speak on the subject.

Chief among these was Lt. Governor Richard Ristine.

The effort is to attract more tourists to visit Indiana's parks, lakes and other

places of interest. This is an area where Indiana hasn't put the maximum effort so far.

We have most to gain, right here in the Hoosier lakeland area. We should get on this bandwagon and give it all we can.

When mid-westerners think of the great outdoors, we want them to think of Kosciusko county and our beautiful lakes.

### Wheat Referendum Vote

Much to-do has been made over the forthcoming National Referendum on May 21, what plan to accept on the growing of wheat. There really is a great deal at stake in the important decision that is to be made by American farmers.

To be decided is what kind of government program will apply in 1964 to the most cash grain. Eligible to vote will be \$2-billion wheat crop, the nation's foremost 1.8-million farmers who grow wheat in 49 states.

A two-price system is a plan involving high price guarantees for the portion of the crop that is used for domestic food, and for most exports, with low prices for the remainder of the crop which goes into livestock feed, seed and industrial uses. The plan also provides strictest penalties for violation — jail sentences up to 10 years and fines up to \$10,000.

If two-thirds of the growers voting approve it the above plan is designed to raise income and curtail surpluses.

A second plan would allow almost unrestricted production, with low price supports to limit growers who plant within their federal acreage allotments, and only open market prices would be available to others. This plan will become ef-

fective if the first plan fails.

The Kennedy administration favors the first plan. The American Farm Bureau, the principal opponent, argues that fundamental philosophies of the private enterprise system are involved. They contend the decision will determine whether government price fixing and control of production of crops in general will be strengthened and extended, or whether agriculture will move forward toward greater reliance on the market system.

The president of National Farmers Organization (NFO), which supports the administration, says that a favorable vote is vital to getting our economy righted and moving again.

Both sides are now predicting victory, yet both sides also expect a very close vote. Because of its national economic significance, the referendum is to be watched with great interest by all segments of the American people.

Indiana farmers have turned down wheat production controls in the past, and it is our guess that they will frown on the proposed program next Tuesday.

We favor a "No" vote by local farmers.

### AROUND THE... COUNTY COURTHOUSE

By  
ED  
BLUE

### Ludlow Creek

In Kosciusko County, most towns, lakes and streams were named either after early prominent settlers, or have names taken from the language of the aborigines. As an example, Oswego lies at the outlet of Tippecanoe Lake where it enters the Tippecanoe River. Hence, Oswego is a Miami Indian word meaning outlet. The word — Tippecanoe — is Miami for — big buffalo fish.

Ludlow Creek, which empties into Winona Lake, received its name from a circumstance. It is doubtful whether you could call this circumstance a significant historical event.

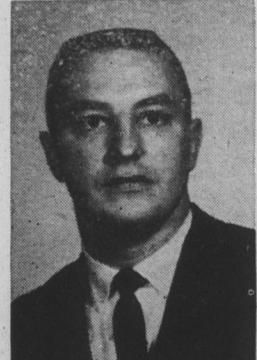
It seems that Ludlow Nye, an early settler, was particularly adept as a guide through the forest areas of the county. Many people would contract him in efforts to seek out good potential farmland. (One historian states that he knew every trail, tree, tract of land, and price.)

Mr. Nye was inclined to ridiculous habits, and, on one bright morning in June, 1835, had slightly over-indulged. As he rested in his cabin contemplating his ability to carry on the day's activities, he was bothered by a group of Easterners seeking a guide for a land hunting expedition. They secured his service, and started through the forest to view a tract close to Warsaw. In nearing the land, they were forced to cross a small creek. The water being at a low level, the other members of the party jumped across. Ludlow, being the worse for wear due to his early morning activities, tumbled headlong into the water. He was immediately rescued, but, to this day, the creek bears his name, given it by the exploring party.

A survey taken at the Adams Elementary School, in Warsaw, revealed some pretty serious implications. The boys are catching more fish than the girls. Using the fifth grade as our polling sample, we were confronted with the following fishing record for the week ending May 3:

Jane Becker, 8 Blue Gills; Tim Leek, 1 Sucker (5 lbs.) and 3 Blue Gills; Kim Gilbert, 2 Blue Gills; Kim Plew, 1 Catfish, 1 Bass and 7 Crappies; Robert Slusher, 2 Blue Gills; Ed McKown, 1 Bass; Donnette Chambers, 1 Blue Gill; Ronie Hoffer, 6 Blue Gills and a Crappie; and Mike Zellers, a three lb. Bass.

No doubt the most serious implication of our poll was directly related to warm weather. It seems that 13 of the 29 classmembers have taken a dip already this spring. Six of these admitted their participation in this activity was done in a cloke of secrecy. Three were caught either in a bungling of plans, or by counter-espionage tactics. The three captives were given capital punishment without trial.



ED BLUE

### FARM NOTES

DON FRANTZ  
County Agriculture Agent

The week of May 19-26 has been designated as Soil Stewardship Week. The purpose of this commemoration is to call to our attention again that we have a responsibility to conserve and maintain our resources that will be called upon to feed and clothe house countless generations that will use them after we are through.

William Davidson, member of the National Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts advisory group, says it this way.

"With each passing year, the pressures on our limited supply of resources are being compounded. More and more people each year put more and more of our resources to work. The demands increase for housing and highways, for food and fiber, for industrial and recreational space, and for all other mounting needs of a growing society. Expansion and enlargement are by-words and the end is not in sight. As good stewards, there is need to look to the future, anticipating as well as we can the requirements of tomorrow, in order that we may exercise intelligence and use our wisdom against waste."

Home garden insect control becomes easier each year as newer and safer insecticides appear on the market.

In addition to malathion and methoxychlor — two of the older materials — a relative new insecticide, sevin, is now available for use in home gardens and on fruit trees. Sevin can be purchased as a wettable powder, a flowable concentrate or dust formulation.

Malathion and methoxychlor can be used either as wettable powders, mixed with water and applied as a spray, or as dusts. The time between application of an insecticide and harvest varies. Always follow the detailed instructions on the package label.

The 1963 Indiana General Assembly has broadened provisions of a 1961 act requiring farm tractors operated on state and federal highways to display a red flag or flashing red signal lamp to include county highways.

The amended law, which will become effective when the Acts of the 1963 legislature are distributed late this summer, protects both the tractor operator and the mot-

# Ask Amy

BY AMY ADAMS



## RUNNING AGAIN IS RISKY

Dear Amy:

I'm eighteen years old and have been married for two years. I have a daughter 8 months old. I live in a nice house and have all the things a young married woman would want.

But I don't love my husband and I don't think I ever did. I married him because I had to get away from my family (I ran away from home once and I didn't want to do it again) and since my family liked my husband, I saw marriage to him as an escape from them.

My husband is a good provider. I don't want to live with him, but I think my daughter is more important than myself. When I was a child, my parents split up and I had to live with one then the other so I know what my daughter would have to face. I know I would have no trouble getting a divorce. My husband doesn't beat me but he is very inconsiderate and he tried to shoot me once. I'm afraid to get a divorce because I would have no place to go and I don't want to deprive my daughter of the things I didn't have.

Should I stick it out? Nervous

Dear Nervous:

Your marriage is more than slightly sick. Any girl who uses marriage as an escape can expect to be disappointed. It's no use crying over split milk. Get the help of a marriage counselor and take your husband with you without the six-shooter. He could use some advice, too.

Dear Amy:

I am 12 years old, but large for my age. Mother and Daddy say I should go to school and not think about boyfriends. Other girls in our school have boyfriends. Please tell me. Should I mind Mamma or go with the boys? Nervous

Dear Nervous:

Mind Mamma. You're at the right age for thinking, but at the wrong age for doing!

Dear Amy:

When sending out Christmas cards I always type out the addresses. Recently my mother passed away and I typed out all

the addresses on the "Thank You" cards the undertaker provided.

I was told this was very bad etiquette and that everything should have been written out. Is this true?

Dear Mary:

Yes, Mam! • • •

Dear Amy:

I have been going steady with a man for seven months and we have become quite serious about each other. In order for him to meet the family, my mother prepared a terrific dinner and invited him. He was thrilled with my parents. In fact, they made such an impression on him and vice versa that when he comes to take me out, he would rather sit and talk with them. And that's exactly what he does.

I'm beginning to think he's in love with them. What do you think?

G.M.

I think you should get the ring-finger ready! • • •

Dear Amy:

Nothing is more annoying to me than to have my husband criticize and make catty remarks to me in front of my friends or neighbors. I know it doesn't do him any good or me any harm. He doesn't talk like that to me when we're alone. But in front of other people, he'll even threaten me and I know he doesn't mean it. Why?

A Wife

I am 12 years old, but large for my age. Mother and Daddy say I should go to school and not think about boyfriends. Other girls in our school have boyfriends. Please tell me. Should I mind Mamma or go with the boys? Nervous

Dear Amy:

Mind Mamma. You're at the right age for thinking, but at the wrong age for doing!

Dear Amy:

Please address all letters to: AMY ADAMS c/o THIS NEWSPAPER For a personal reply enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

ratio, are equally apparent.

A competitive, progressive highway construction industry has kept the road building dollar remarkably stable in recent years. Since World War II, the cost of living has climbed 35 per cent, and retail prices for many necessities, such as the family car, have jumped as much as 70 per cent.

During the same period, highway building costs rose only 20 per cent. It actually costs 4 per cent less, on a nationwide average, to build a mile of new roadway today than it did six years ago. And the road building cost index dropped again in the first quarter of 1963.

More than 2.2-million of the nation's 7.9-million motor vehicles are registered in Indiana. Last year, a whopping 22½-billion vehicle miles were logged on Hoosier roads and streets. Only 12 cents out of every travel dollar spent by these motorists was for the highway itself.

It makes no more sense to say we "can't afford" modern roads and streets than to say we can't afford the \$80-billion highway transportation industry which employs one out of every seven workers in the United States.

The next meeting of the County Poultry Association is set for May 21. Dr. James Carson, head of the poultry section of the animal science department at Purdue, will be guest speaker. This is the final meeting of the season for the group and they will suspend monthly meetings until next fall.

### Indiana Highway Week May 19-25

THE PRICE IS RIGHT

Modern highways make money. In terms of immediate and lasting benefits, they rank with new schools as one of the best investments made with your tax dollar.

Much is said about the "cost" of building adequate roads. What are the facts? When they can no longer be safely and efficiently moved, heavy traffic, old roads are many times more expensive than the new highways which are taking their place.

Consider multi-lane, controlled access expressways. Forty-one thousand miles of these routes are taking shape throughout the U.S. as part of an expanded highway program started in 1956. More than one-third — about 14,500 miles — of this traffic network already is in use, with remaining portions to be completed by 1972. Indiana will have 1,118 miles of these engineered-safe thruways.

By greatly reducing travel time, vehicle operating costs and accidents, dividends realized from the interstate highway system will exceed \$9-billion a year. In other words, every mile of these new expressways will have paid for itself less than five years after it has been opened to traffic.

The job of improving and maintaining Indiana's other 102,750 miles of state highways and local roads and streets is less dramatic than the big Interstate program.

But the need and the cost-benefit

### Senator Hartke Urges Farmers To Vote In May 21 Wheat Referendum

WASHINGTON — (Special) — Next Tuesday is "a day of great importance" to wheat farmers of Indiana and throughout the nation, according to Senator Vance Hartke (D-Ind.).

It's an important day, of course, because wheat farmers will vote then to decide what kind of 1964 wheat program they want from the government, Senator Hartke said.

"As in any balloting," Senator Hartke said, "the important thing is to vote, so that the will of the majority can be clearly known.

Hoosier farmers and those across

the nation of us have an obligation to act their vote in the wheat referendum.

Farmers will be voting on a plan put forth by your government. If the plan is endorsed by two-thirds of the farmers voting in the May 21 referendum, government leaders say wheat production can be geared to demand, the big surplus — equal to a year's harvest — will be reduced, stable prices will be provided and farm income will be maintained."

"On the other hand, if the Administration's plan for the 1964 wheat crop is defeated in Tuesday's voting, the government price support program would be endangered.

"I am aware that those opposing the Administration's plan argue that approval of the proposal could mean strict regulation of agriculture, along with a green light for the Administrator's concept of supply management for all surplus commodities."

The Agriculture Department has estimated the 1964 wheat crop will be worth about \$2.3-billion if the plan is approved, Senator Hartke said. A "no" vote Tuesday, he added, would result in a worth of about \$1.6-billion, according to Agriculture Department estimates. Thus, there would seem to be a difference in value of about \$700-million.

Senator Hartke said he believes Hoosier wheat growers who are still in doubt about how to vote in the referendum, should contact their locally elected farmer committeemen at the ASC county offices for information available there on the matter.

"Then get out your paper and figure what the program offers you as an individual farmer," Senator Hartke said.

He said 1961 statistics, the latest available, show there were 122,682 wheat farms in Indiana. Of this number, 100,651 were small wheat farms. That is, 15 acres or less.

If the referendum does not carry, Senator Hartke said, Agriculture Department spokesmen say the following things would happen:

1. Price support would drop to 50 per cent of parity, or to about \$1.25 a bushel, and would be available only for growers who planted within their acreage allotments.

2. Acreage allotments would still be in effect, but there would be no marketing quota penalties for overplanting. (Indiana's acreage allotment is in effect since 1954.)

3. Any producer overplanting his allotment would lose farm acreage history.

"Because of continuing charges and counter-charges by many of those interested in the outcome of the referendum," Senator Hartke said, "Hoosier farmers should know exactly what is included in the 1964 wheat program. For this reason, I again urge Indiana farmers to contact their local ASC committeemen of the local ASC office for facts on the program."

price support at \$2 a bushel on 80 per cent of his production and \$1.30 on the balance."

If the referendum does not carry, Senator Hartke said, Agriculture Department spokesmen say the following things would happen: