

MONDAY, JULY 11, 1949

#### THE KANSAS EXPERIMENT

In 1908 there were 1544,988 persons in Kansas and 2,722 practicing doctors; by 1948 the population had risen to 1909,000 persons and the physicians decreased to about 1900. Seventix-seven per cent: of the doctors in rural Kansas are more than 50 years old; only 43 per cent of those in the larger cities are over 50.

An accident or a sudden illness in some of

has to come from a distance.

Dr. Murphy called for action. The Legislature gave the medical school \$3,800,000 to expand its physical facilities and boosted its operating budget 70 per cent. This permitted an increase of anomaly by 20 per cent. The permitted an increase of anomaly by 20 per cent. Dr. Murphy then started touring the state selling communities on a new self—help plan. The community interested in attracting a doctor would put up the necessary money to set up a medical office complete with modern equipment. The young doctor, after a trial period, would be allowed to amortize the investment and own the facilities.

It seems to be working, according to Dr.
Murphy's figures. He says that since last
Fall the number of out-of-state doctors
applying for a license to practice in Kansaa has increased three-fold. Three comsas has increased three-fold. Three com-munities aiready have their new doctors; five others have raised the money and are waiting for a young doctor; seventeen more are in the process of raising the \$15,000 to \$50,000 necessary. Says the originator of the idea:

"The days when a man could practice med-cine with a little black pill case and a stetho-scope are over. The benefits of steellent could be seen to be seen a seen as a seen a doctor doesn't have for his practice the mod-ern equipment he learned to use, And most medical school graduates can't afford to buy it. So they have been going to our cities where hospital facilities are available at the sypense of rural areas."

The problem is not peculiar to Kansas The poor distribution of physicians and medical facilities throughout rural Ameri-

Kansas is making what appears to be an intelligent effort to solve this problem, and doing it on the self-help basis, without looking to Washington for assistance. Whether the Kansas plan will be the final answer for the whole nation is uncertain, but such local enterprise deserves success.

zine also asserted that action now by Con-gress is imperative if the United States "is to halt the march toward totalitarianism."

# A Visitor's Reaction

# Queer Bufinefs At Williamfburg

"I Repeat—We Must Face The Issue Boldly—"

CONGRESS

A YOUNG man with a bell pursued us in colonial visual manual manu

down below, "Long live the Republic."
Williamsburg! If you don't already know it, was
the old Virginia Capital, following Jamestown and
preceding Richmond. It became the Capital 250 years
ago and a gay little cavalier city it was with a couple
of theaters, a perukemaker, the royal governor's
continuous and property of the couple of the

the Raleigh Tavern and the governor's holly-tree that is a second of the second of the

and America rooted discounts. "Tool try it Prijilli, see and Phyllis plowed through it but I must say the had her difficulty. The combination of the 250m anniversary of williamsburg. the Fourth of July and couple of braid-new 250-year-old huidin restored and the couple of braid-new 250-year-old huidin properties of couple of braid-new 250-year-old huidin properties and the properties of the properties of

"That will be fuper-duper, but let's try to fkip the speeches," said Phyllis.

A gun went off somewhere; there was a rolling nble in the distant sky and all of a sudden four planes flashed past in formation like tame

It brought your heart leaping into your throat to see such speed.

Here it was on the Announcement: "While affembled rife for the National Anthem, the eff-contrived Jet-propelled Flying Machines of Air Force will deliver two aerial Salutes."

The jet planes roared back and one of them broke formation and suddenly streaked right up as n80-degree angle into the sun and out of sight in a soul-stirring curve which you have to see to believe. The next time round another one did it.

We looked upward from colonial Williamsburg in awe. "Terrific!" said Phyllis. Nancy gravely cor-rected her. "Tremendout!" she said.

### People's Platform

#### **Atlantic Pact Scored**

#### Robert C. Ruark

## **New Four-Ply Idol**

EVERY time I tear off on a trip
I come home convinced of
something, and this time it seems to
constitute, and this time it seems to
constitute, and the time it seems to
constitute it is a constitute in the
york vankees is a bigger social force
york vankees is a bigger social force
than the Atlantic Pact or even
Judy Coplon, the love-bitten spy.

It has been tear-

### Campaign Urged

# Venture Capital

# **British Trade Practices Are Threat**

#### Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Treastly Sound Mays, but can be summarised chapter by chapter, I—Bretton Woods: At the Bretton Woods monetary conference in 1844, Lord Beaverbrook and Winston May and the Bretton Woods and Winston which was the second with the second with

This is why Sir business only a temporary form of the standard of the standard

THE New York Times reports a promis-ing experiment in Kansas, an experi-ment which may be the answer to doctor-

men: which may be the answer to doctor-less rural areas of the nation.

Shortly after Dr. Franklin D. Murphy became dean of the University of Kansas Medical Sphool, he began studying the doctor shortage in that state. He found:

are over 50.

An accident or a sudden illness in some of the 105 Kansas communities may require the spending of hours in search of a doctor, who has to come from a distance.

A LEADING BUSINESS PROBLEM

ONE of the more acute problems facing American business and industry is the dearth of equity capital. Many of the nation's largest and best established companies cannot sell stock on an attractive basts. Small aid medium-sized companies are becoming less liquid. Funds available for investment are held in a tremendous volume by American citizens, but these savings are flowing toward so-called "rick-less investment."

less investment."

Lately, this tendency has been analyzed by two outstanding authorities on the financing of the American system of free enterprise. They are Emil Schram, president of the New York Stock Exchange, and the editor of Forbes Maganies. Each of these authorities called upon Congress to enact appropriate legislation to liberalize opportunities for private investment and to remove indefensible penalities at present imposed upon holders of equity investments.

ments.

The Forbes Magazine commented editorially that "the historic capitalistic economy of the United States will surely die unless the trend during the past seventeen years or more can be checked." The magazine was a support of the control of the magazine was a support of

gress is imperative if the United States "is to halt the march toward totallatarianism." Mr. Schram in a recent address summarized elsewhere on this page called for the immediate start of "a new campaign—a venture capital campaign." He asserted that "a faulty tax structure is to blame. It dampened the venturous American spirit." Several remedies immediately available to Congress were pointed to, including suggestions to allow taxpayers a 10 per cent credit on dividends received and to broadly (liberalize restrictions on capital gains and Jiosee. In brief, Mr. Schram's proposal simply was a call for "an all-out attack on the tax structure that is obstructing expansion and throttling incentive and inflative."

This mespaper shares and endorses the excessed opinion of the Stock Exchange contents that we must be support. The reason is clear—"itself public support. The reason is clear—"itself public support. The factor of the economic arteries" — to maintain a dynamic American economy. U. S.-FINANCED CAMPAIGNS?

On the problem to which many students of government have been giving serious thought is the tendency of national administrations to reward campiagn contributions by handing out various choice assignments. The question has caused more concern in the past six months than hereto-free because of President Trumar's undermited the properties of the past six months than hereto-free because of President Trumar's understand the present system teach more than the fore freshed trumar's under the present system teach more than the fore freshed trumar's under the loss of getting something in return. The theory of the Lodge plan is certainly soon, but there is serious doubt that its forest plant of the present laws limiting political contributions work. At the very heard of two-party politics is the system of rewarding the clinical, whether we like it or not. And clinically shelver we have the contributions to the contributions of the contributions. This idea was incorporated in a resolution introduced this week by Senator Henry. Cabot Lodge Jr. of Massachusetts who asked that the Senate Rules comittee work of the feasibility making a thorough study of the feasibility making a thor

From The Greensboro Daily News

## WAYNICK WILL WEIGH IT

THE RALEIGH TIMES, which in spite of its proximity to Capitol Square has seidom seemed to its contemporaries to major in political prediction, is taking a long look ahead:

So far the most definite straw in the politi-cal winds of 1952 is a report that when told friends would back him for Governor in 1952 Ambassador Capus Waynick did not discour-age or reject the idea.

age or reject the idea.

On the basis of his own well demonstrated abilities, Ambassador Waynick would be a formidable candidate. With the backing of the trementious political machine which Townernor Scott is in the process of building, Waynick's election might be a walk-over.

Longtime friend and admirer of Capus Waynick, we are still wondering what The Times expected him to say to triends who suggested, "Come back home, Cape, in a couple of years, and we'll make you Gover-

nor."

They were all being dined (certainly not wined by Senator Frank Porter Graham, but still we fancy the more talkative Tar Heels had contrived to pick up a bit of peartening on the way to the party. What would you ask Capus to do—tell them he had taken a vow to devote himself to the national welfare exclusively and never sgain to think in terms of State politics? Or should he rebuke his admirers for indesign is persifiage and tell them they would have already kined up for Thad Bure

will. WEIGH!

before he could go down to Nicaragua and
start back?

We wouldn't know what is or was on
Waynick's mind, but we'll bet the price of
a better cigar than The Times' political observer has ever smoked by personal purchase that Capus Waynick knows enough
about North Carolina politica to realize
that Governors are not made at Washington luncheon, teao or cocktual parties.

And we'd isy a larger wager that if and
when he decides to run for Governor of
North Carolina, he will not expect the aliout assistance of "a tremendous political
machine" which Kerr Scott has brought
into being.

machine" which Kerr Scott has brought into being.
Meantime things down Managus way are in such a mess as to call for all the stuff Ambassador Waynick has on the bail. We have the feeling he will let those who have taken charge in North Carolina stew in their own juice while he simmers in his.

With all the vast, perplexing problems that beset the world and cry for solution, it seems terriby ironic that sometimes the editorial writer's most cumbersome and frasome task in a day's work is in seeking to straighten out a kinked typewriter ribbon.— Nashvills, (Tenn.) Banner.

Our nomination for the meanest man; The deaf guy who never told his wife. — Little Rock (Ark.) Gagette,