Sugar Content

Lincoln — The newspapers have carried articles on the effects of rising sugar prices on bakeries and candy manufacturers.

Despite unanimous admission of difficulties resulting from exorbitantly high sugar prices, most bakers and confectioners in the article seemed to rule out the possibility of cutting down the amount of sugar in their recipes. Their argument was based on the several properties of sugar that contribute to the taste, appearance and freshness of their respective products.

Assuming that there would be a difference in the products as a result of lowering the sugar content, the questions become "Is the difference discernible?" and "Is the reduction of sugar compensated by other perhaps more desirable consequences?"

I suggest the alternative consequences to using less sugar, at the very least, justify experimenting with altered recipes.

First, lower sugar content will either stabilize or reduce existing prices, taking the strain off the consumer and supplier of baked goods and candies. A further consequence might even be an increased supply of sugar and a following reduction of prices in the supermarkets.

Second, sugar has some harmful effects on health and some authorities suggest a reduction in sugar consumption would be beneficial to Americans in general.

Moreover, I, as well as others, have experimented with changing the amount of sugar in recipes. The products have been eminently desirable. Even in chocolate cake the sweetness, freshness, texture and appearance were most satisfactory. Any difference could be detected only by the most discriminating of gourmets.

NEAL FELLER

Lawsuit Involving GWU Is Settled by SEC, Hunts

New York (AP) — The Hunt brothers, seeking control of Denver-based Great Western United Corp., said Monday they agreed to a settlement in a suit brought by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The suit, filed in the federal district court in Washington, D.C., Monday, alleged that N.B. Hunt, W.H. Hunt, and an associate, Randall A. Krelling, had failed to adequately disclose their intentions to eliminate the divisive factions from the GWU board.

Such disclosure, the SEC said, was required by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 before the Hunts' recent tender offer for 910,000 shares of GWU.

A statement by the Hunts said they and Krelling had signed a stipulation to the action, agreeing not to violate the securities laws in the future. They said they signed the decree without admitting or denying the SEC's allegations.

The stipulation also says the defendants shall not sell, or offer to sell, any GWU shares received without 10 days written notice to the SEC, and that shares tendered by Krelling will not be accepted by the Hunts until all shares tendered by others have been accepted.

Previously the Hunts have said they were seeking shares of GWU, parent of Great Western Sugar Co., only as an investment.

In related announcement, the Hunts said they were extending the deadline for tender of the 910,000 shares sought under the offer, originally made Nov. 11 but extended Nov. 26. The new deadline is Dec. 13.

The Hunts said as of Dec. 7, 233,400 shares had been tendered at the offering price of $27.50 in cash. They said these shares would be bought.

Together with previous holdings and those of Krelling and G. Michael Boswell, who the Hunts said "were acting with them in connection with their investment" in GWU, the Hunts now control 36.8 percent of the firm's outstanding 2.1 million common shares.

GW Official Sees New Hex For Ag Chemicals

BOISE, Idaho (AP)—A vice president of the Great Western Sugar Co. says farmers are dealing with people who have little knowledge of agronomic production problems.

Tom Army of Denver spoke to the annual meeting of the National Sugarbeet Growers Association at Boise.

He said farmers now must contend with such bodies as the Environmental Protection Agency, which has set up new regulations covering the use of agricultural chemicals. Army said the regulations will impede development of new chemicals.