

The News-Review

CHARLES V. STANTON, Editor and Manager
ADDY WRIGHT, Asst. Bus. Mgr.
GEORGE CASTILLO, Asst. Editor

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NOT HUNGRY ENOUGH

By Charles V. Stanton

A recommendation that a county commission on industrial development be created has been made by the Douglas County Planning Commission. The recommendation was placed before the County Court verbally by the chairman, John Fett, at a public meeting Wednesday night. Although the plan for creating the commission was not outlined in detail, Fett elaborated on the need for diversification of the county's economy and pointed out various fields for investigation.

The idea is one that should get immediate attention, I believe. In fact, we have waited much too long. It is questionable whether the efforts of the commission would meet with immediate success, but a great deal of preliminary study, planning and adapting could be completed for use when conditions are right.

If I seem to be skeptical about early diversification of industry, let me hasten to explain that I do not believe such project to be either undesirable or impossible. It is my opinion, however, that Douglas County isn't yet "hungry" enough to put forth the necessary effort. (I sincerely hope I am made to eat those words.)

Suffering Leads To Effort

There is an old boxing truism that a man must be hungry before he can be champion. Boxing champions have come almost exclusively from poverty. Many of those who rose to championships, quickly lost their titles because of soft living.

Experience shows it is the "hungry" community that becomes a "champion" in seeking and attracting new industry. There are some exceptions, it is true, but not many.

Follow across the country, if you will, in the wake of the timber industry. You will find some ghost towns. You also will find towns that refused to die. Spurred by an industrial hunger, they went out and found new industry to replace the old, and today are busy, prosperous communities. You'll find some of them in the Puget Sound area. You'll find them even nearer home. McMinnville is a good example. Phil Bladine of the McMinnville News-Register told the Myrtle Creek Chamber of Commerce about the project in which he and his brother, the late Jack Bladine, took a prominent part.

When McMinnville lost its sawmills, a milk evaporating plant, and other industrial units, a local development corporation was established. The lost industries thereafter were replaced with a cookie factory, a plywood plant, a factory making house trailers and other such industries.

McMinnville Industrial Promotions, the local commission, has around 400 investors and a half million dollars. The money is used to help new industry get started. The corporation gets back a percentage and already is beginning to show a return on its money.

Great Possibilities Here

But the point is that McMinnville probably wouldn't have made the effort had it not become "hungry."

Here in Douglas County we have tremendous possibilities. We could employ twice as many people at secondary manufacture as we have employed in primary manufacture, all in the wood industry. Our mining potential has barely been touched. Our agriculture is somewhat limited, but we could greatly expand many of our agricultural lines. As Chairman Fett pointed out, we think of milk in terms of food, but milk also can be used for plastics, adhesives, fabrics, buttons and many other products. Certainly Douglas County could be producing a lot more milk than it does presently.

There is opportunity here for a greatly expanded industrial economy. It is my opinion, however, that Douglas County which has been "eating high on the hog" in late years, although currently suffering a few hunger pangs and giving some thought to the idea of beginning to start in to commence a promotion program, will relapse into contented ways as soon as food gets plentiful again, which should be in a few weeks, and we'll quickly lose our ambition to "beat our stumps."

Douglas County, I predict, must be a lot leaner than it is now before it will exert itself as aggressively as required to bring in new industry. But we'll do it if we ever get hungry enough and, in the meantime, it would be a mighty smart stunt, in my opinion, to have the preliminary planning out of the way.

And, if you're inclined to disagree with me about this "hunger" idea, I dare you to make me out a liar.

Exchange Student Compares Life In Holland And U. S.

By HAZEL MARSH

Educational methods in Holland took the limelight this week at the Lookingglass Parent-Teachers Assn. meeting.

Speaker was Wim Gerritsen, an exchange student from Holland, who is now enrolled at the University of Oregon.

He explained that educational methods in his native land are about the same as in the United States. But to get into college in Holland, the student must take a rigid examination before he can be admitted. He also stated that a high school graduate in his country will equal a junior in our colleges.

Gerritsen enrolled at the U of O this fall and expects to complete his work here and return to Holland in a few weeks. He majors in business administration. He said when he returns he expects to join the army for a two-year period.

A fluent speaker, he commented upon a wide range of topics. He pointed out that the Marshall plan had been a great help to his country and that the people of Holland appreciated it more than they do here in the U. S.

The most important industries in Holland, he commented, are metal

works and ship building. Holland has few raw materials and must import everything. There is very little farm land, he explained, and Holland has had to "export about 5 per cent of its people to many other countries because it just does not have enough room for all." Many of these people, he said, went to Africa, France and to the possessions of Holland.

Gerritsen compared life in Holland with ours and commented that we are alike in many ways, but also very different. He spoke of being fortunate to be in this country during our recent election and pointed out that while we here vote for the individual, in his country they vote for the "party." He commented that politics in Holland do not carry so much "dirt." For example, he stated that instead of the opposing party tearing down an opponent, he would spend his time building up the wonderful traits of his own candidate and would resort to very little "mud slinging."

Then the speaker moved to the Christmas theme and commented that Christmas in Holland is a deeply religious day in contrast to the commercialism he felt pervaded the day in this country. Gerritsen's home is near Amsterdam.

Clear to All in the Kremlin That Things Look Good



Reader Opinions

Juries Not To Blame For Higher Insurance

Doctor Shoemaker advises us on insurance rates and criticizes our jury verdicts. I am an insurance man and have just finished my public duty on the 1956 jury in Douglas County. We jurors swore to do our duty and be fair to both sides. We did our best. We heard medical and other testimony and the judge's explanation of the law. If a person was injured through the fault of a careless car driver we figured the amount of damage. Our decisions were made honestly by present day costs. Jury verdicts are naturally higher than they were years ago. A dollar doesn't buy what it used to and our jurors should not be blamed for this.

I was amazed to learn the expense of accident and injury, doctors fees, hospital, X-ray, ambulance, towing, car repair and other bills. Injured people often lose wages and have injuries that cut their future earnings. The public has an interest in these cases. Lowering jury decisions would only shift accident costs from the reckless drivers, where it belongs, to our taxpayers.

I predict that the new jurors will take the same oath that we did and do the same thing we tried to do. They will return a fair verdict and pay any injured person for all his loss due to the fault of a reckless driver. This is what automobile liability insurance is for — to compensate innocent traffic victims.

Don't blame it all on the jury! I know.

Paul H. Krueger
1435 E. Pine St.
Roseburg, Ore.

Glendale Rebekahs Elect Two Officers

By MRS. GERALD B. FOX

The Glendale Mountaineer Rebekah Lodge at its latest meeting elected Mrs. Viola Carraway to a one-year term as degree captain, and Mrs. Mae Bayse to a three-year term as trustee.

The Friendship Club presented the lodge with some new members' collars.

Mrs. Nadine Reynolds, noble grand, announced the names of the committee members for the coming year.

Recruiting Mrs. Esther Miller of Springfield, a former Glendale resident, is recuperating at her home, following surgery at a Eugene hospital. Her sister, Mrs. M. L. Frost, of Glendale is staying with her. A daughter, Mrs. William McNulty, of Glendale was with her last week.

Three daughters, Mrs. McNulty, Mrs. Wesley Rankin, and Mrs. Halmer Tinsley, all of Glendale, were with her at the time of the operation.

Sam Gregory of Glendale underwent surgery Friday, Jan. 18, at the veterans' hospital in Los Angeles. He will be at the hospital for some time. His address is Veterans' Administration Center, Ward B-2-E, Wilshire and Santa Monica Blvd., Los Angeles, 25, Calif.

Funeral Mrs. Walter Burke of Glendale was rushed to the Josephine Hospital in Grants Pass recently suffering from hemorrhage from ulcers. She underwent surgery and members of the family report she is doing well.

The Glendale Chapter of the Eastern Star held its regular meeting with 33 members present. It was announced that the new drape, purchased by the Eastern Star, had been hung at the windows in the outer hall. They are attractively printed in pink and turquoise on a gray background.

Refreshments were served after the meeting.

In The Day's News

(Continued From Page One)

that violated all their fundamental convictions — they could block it by failure to pass it in the senate. To become law, any bill must have the approval of both houses.

An interesting question: Has the long deadlock over the election of a senate president done the state of Oregon harm?

Personally, I doubt it. It has, of course, consumed 11 days of the senate's time. But, meanwhile, the house has been going ahead with its business. The most important business of the 1957 Oregon legislature is to enact a tax program that in the fairest manner possible will provide the money to meet the appropriations that the legislature makes to carry on the state's business and to pay for the services that the legislature decides should be provided by the state.

All tax bills must originate in the house. So, it seems probable, the essential business of the house has been going ahead without much interruption.

At least, that is the way it should have been.

Another interesting question: WHY the long deadlock?

I don't know. But I suspect the fact that the president of the senate is next in line of succession in event that the office of governor or Oregon becomes vacant for any reason had something to do with it.

Senator Pearson, against whose choice as president of the senate the 15 Republicans stood so stubbornly firm, leans strongly toward New Deal Democratic philosophies. If he had been elected president of the senate, he would have been governor if a vacancy in the governorship had occurred.

That could account for the opposition to him by the 15 Republican senate members. Senator Overhulse, although relatively little known outside his own district, has a reputation as a clear, able, thinker with more or less middle-of-the-road views, so far as his political views have been disclosed.

Adenauer Says Russians Have Atomic Weapons

BONN, Germany (AP)—Chancellor Adenauer said Friday he believes Russian troops just inside the Communist perimeter already are equipped with nuclear weapons.

The West German government leader was replying to a question at his semi-monthly news conference about Moscow's recent warning to the United States against equipping foreign bases with atomic-armed missiles.

The Soviets charged Wednesday that the United States was establishing bases around the Soviet Union for atomic-armed guided missiles. He said plans called for equipping bases in Turkey, Iran, Japan, Okinawa, Alaska and Western Europe with the most modern weapons, including long-range guided missiles and atomic warheads.

The Russians said this raised the threat of a great new war and warned Turkey, Iran and Japan that if they permitted the launching of any of "these weapons of war" from their countries, Russia will answer with "atomic delivered by the same weapons."

The United States has never disclosed whether atomic warheads or bombs are located at overseas bases.

The collection consists of masterpieces assembled over a 25-year period by the Robinsons.

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Mrs. Gladys Robinson, actor Edward G. Robinson's former wife, says that she has been offered "about \$3,500,000" for the Robinson art collection.

The collection consists of masterpieces assembled over a 25-year period by the Robinsons.

Refreshments were served after the meeting.

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

IT SEEMS TO ME

Charles A. Sprague
in the
Oregon Statesman

No sooner was the budget message of President Eisenhower's released than Oregon's Democratic contingent in Congress rushed to reporters and mimeographs to denounce it for failing to provide funds for federal construction of the John Day dam, and for neglecting to recommend fresh projects for development of Northwest electric power. They claimed the voters' "mandate" had been repudiated, the mandate being their own election to office.

What the Democratic delegation forgot was that President Eisenhower was given a majority in each of their own constituencies. He has as much right to claim "mandate" for his partnership plan as they for theirs of federal power. Moreover since the wishes and the money of all the people are concerned the President's mandate, being national, would seem to have priority over the mandate of Morse, Green, Porter and Ullman.

Nor can it be said that the Eisenhower budget neglects resource development. It calls for spending \$1,538,000,000 in the next fiscal year, up from \$1,371,000,000 in the current year. Congress is asked to start six new irrigation projects and 24 rivers and harbors projects. Oregon and the Northwest shape generously in the over-all allowances in the budget. Funds are recommended for two new Oregon irrigation projects: Crooked River, Wapinitia, and for continued work on the Talent project. Sizable funds are provided for certain flood control works: Amazon creek in Eugene, and Kuitumoham County, one at Pendleton.

Hydro dams now under construction get \$100 million, \$12 million for the Dalles, \$18.5 million for Ice Harbor, with smaller sums for Cougar, and Hills Creek in Oregon. Liberal allowances were made for Bonneville Power administration and new transmission lines.

What does stand out is no provision for work on John Day dam. This is desired in order to insure an abundance of electricity in 1960 and after. However private companies have offered to finance the power costs of this project, but the boosters of federal power object. It also looks as though the bureau of the budget has killed the Reclamation Bureau proposal for a big dam at Pleasant Valley on Snake river, to flood out Hells Canyon site. Secretary Seaton was said to be inclined to endorse this proposal, but hasn't done so publicly.

Omission of reference to it indicates disapproval by the budget, bureau and the White House. It would have been "eating crow" to reverse the administration stand on hydro development, even if Northwest districts did elect Democrats.

The power issue will come up again in the revised Morse, et al., bill for Hells Canyon. This is with 27 signers. Again it will have a hard row to hoe in Congress and presumably would meet a presidential veto if passed.

To sum up: the President's budget is very generous in its recognition of needs for Northwest development. However the political stalemate continues as the administration withholds approval of new hydro starts and our Democratic delegation vetoes any partnership with private utilities either at John Day or in Idaho. Now we shall have either a test of "mandates" or a revision thereof.

MURDER TRIAL SET

THE DALLES, Ore. (AP)—Eugene C. Hatch of Yakima, accused of the beating death of a Great Falls, Mont., salesman, will go on trial here Monday.

Hatch is charged with second degree murder in the death last October of Walter Freeborn in Freeborn's trailer house at The Dalles.

Hatch has pleaded innocent.

Importance Of Polio Drive Related By Victim's Wife

By MRS. DALE A. LANDER

January is a very active and famous month in Roseburg for it is the month of the annual March of Dimes, the polio drive. No one person could possibly be more interested in this drive than I am, as I have been very closely concerned with polio twice in my rather short life. In my own childhood I was a victim of the "Terrible Crippler." Also, as many of you no doubt remember, my husband (Dale Lander) was stricken with polio a year ago in November. So I really know what the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis means when a person is in trouble. I hope you don't mind my writing each and every one of you this personal letter and taking a few minutes of your time, but this is such an important thing to all of us and for all of us.

Since Dale was stricken, I have learned a great deal about this disease and what is being done to prevent it. As you know, polio is one of those viruses that comes from an unknown source. Maybe someday they will know exactly what

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

A little over a year ago Dale and Lorraine Lander were active in the Roseburg community. They were establishing their family and business, and were very popular with the younger social set. Then, as told by his wife, Lorraine, in the accompanying article, Dale was stricken with polio. He was confined to a time on an iron lung, and was completely paralyzed.

This article by Mrs. Lander, sent in the form of a letter to News-Review readers, tells in detail of one of the many uses of contributions to the March of Dimes—Editor.

causes it, and then they will be able to do so much more to prevent it. The Salk vaccine is one of the most wonderful things that has happened in this generation. I have known through my own body what polio can do to a child's limbs and I have seen on other children how it can ruin a tot's normal, lovely childhood. With all my heart I urge you, if you have not already done so, to have your children given this "miracle" vaccine.

Young Adults Stricken

And now, I speak to each and every one of you adults:

The "prey" of "The Crippler" right this very minute is the young adult—those between 20 and 30 years. These are the ones who, like Dale and I, are "burning the candle from both ends." They are buying a home, home furnishings, a car. They have several children and are busy training and rearing them for their future places in our wonderful country. They are active in PTA, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, church work and civic work. Maybe they are both employed, or the husband may be holding down a part-time extra job to make ends meet in this era of high costs. They are trying to squeeze in a little time for outings and pleasure and—

it all adds up to more time and more energy than the human body has and can endure.

Then, poof! steps in! It really takes its toll!

This age group when hit by polio is hit harder than any other group. Because of this, I urge every single one of you to have your shots. They cost very little — absolutely nothing compared to a year or more without any earnings whatsoever. There is plenty of vaccine available now. Please, please make sure that you, and your family, go down tomorrow and start your series of shots.

Treatment Explained

Since Dale was stricken I have also learned a lot about the treatment of polio, once the disease has hit. In fact, I am writing this letter from the California Rehabilitation Center in Santa Monica, Calif., where Dale has been a patient for the past five months. I would like to tell you a few of the things I have observed down here and what they mean to me and to you. I think that a great many of you have the same mistaken idea that I had at one time. This is that the initial phase, that time when the patient is in the fever stage, of polio is the worst, as far as finances are concerned. Even if the patient is confined to an iron lung, a rocking bed, or a chest respirator for some length of time, the cost is still much less than that of even a short re-education period.

We feel so very fortunate that Dale was able to come to the California Rehabilitation Center as it is rated one of the best in the United States.

At the center they treat many diseases such as multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, cerebral palsy and all neuro-muscular diseases. But the greatest percentage of their cases are polio patients. What they can do at this center and others like it to bring back the muscles and nerves is truly amazing.

I talked with one of Dale's friends a few days ago as he was gathering his things together to go home. He was looking forward to it a great deal because CRC had been his home for 13 months and now, at last, he was to be an outpatient. At the time he entered the center, 13 months before, he had been able to move his left hand only. Now he walked out using one cane and one Kenny stick. In a short time as an outpatient he will be able to work again and earn a living for his family. There have been many more success stories just like this one.

When I reached Santa Monica, a few days before Christmas, I had seen Dale four months since I had seen Dale. The added strength and movement he had acquired were very noticeable. My heart beat hard with the thought that maybe someday we would be able to strengthen his body enough to raise him to his feet and that one day he might be able to walk again.

At intervals the doctor will order a visit clinic at which he will check the progress made by each patient.

From 2 to 3:30 p.m. there is another class of individual patients, and from 3:30 to 4 p.m. work with different pulleys and devices to

While he was home he received a bare four hours of therapy a week. Now he is receiving 40 hours a week. It is doing so much for him. I would like to take you through a typical day so that you may see through my eyes, the help a person can get through the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

The patients live in wards similar to any hospital. They are expected to do as much of their own personal care as possible. They are awakened at 6:30 a.m. and must dress, if able, shave and wash by 7:10 a.m. for breakfast. They eat at a long table, high enough for wheel chairs to roll under. After breakfast they wheel themselves to the huge elevators and are taken to the various floors where their treatments are conducted.

Dale has a physical therapy class from 8 to 9 a.m. The class is in neuro-muscular re-education. It consists of therapy given while the patient lies on a padded table. In Dale's case, the therapy covers all the muscles of his limbs and trunk. At the end of the hour he is held up by the therapist as he tries to strengthen his trunk and regain his sense of balance. Then he is put back into his wheelchair and he wheels himself to another area. Here he has an hour in group mats. In this class each patient lies on a small mat placed on the floor. The instructor then conducts the patients in a series of exercises, each patient doing as much of them as he is individually able to do.

From 10 to 11 a.m. Dale goes on to occupational therapy. A class where he spends most of an hour doing various things to strengthen his shoulders, arms and hands. There are many different devices used for this, such as different types of pulleys and weights, electric typewriter, ceramic work, looms, and woodworking. Everything in this class is designed to help some particular muscle in the upper extremities. There may be a clinic in this class whenever the doctor orders. Dale is there himself back to the elevator and the ward. There an orderly dresses him in his swim trunks and at 11 a.m. he goes to the tank.

Water Relaxes

In this class the patients are put down in stainless steel tubs, similar to bathtubs but much longer, their heads resting on inflated pillows with a strap under their arms to keep them from slipping down too far in the water. The water level is about 98 degrees and the patients relax for about 20 to 25 minutes and are then taken out and put on tables where a therapist stretches their limbs and trunk muscles. A vibrator is used on various muscles to relax them more.

At the end of the hour, patients are bundled in blankets, put back in their wheelchairs and sent back to wards to be dressed for lunch. An hour is spent for lunchtime, giving some time for relaxation before the next class.

At 1 p.m. Dale goes to his self-care class. This is an individual class and teaches what the name implies. Dale's instructor is teaching him to dress and undress himself and how to get into bed unassisted. He will start working on getting out of bed by himself in the near future. This is an important thing in rehabilitation is that a person is taught to use every muscle he has to achieve a goal. Sometimes a handicapped person must substitute muscles to get something done. But, believe me, they get it done!

I wish each one of you could go through a center like this. It would help you understand and fully appreciate the handicapped. They don't ask anything except a chance to prove themselves as capable people. Not once while I have been here have I seen anyone sitting around with a glum look on his face. It is just like one big happy family. The personnel, doctors, nurses, therapists, orderlies, elevator operators, and patients are so friendly and understanding with one another. The air positively charged with an atmosphere of congeniality and happiness.

From 1:30 p.m. to 2 p.m. Dale has another class on mats, but he receives therapy individually now, emphasizing his weaker muscles. Once every month he has a checkup with his doctor and his therapist (PT clinic) and at that time the doctor, after checking with patient and therapist, prescribes any changes in his wishes made in the treatments, such as increasing the time spent on any certain muscles or changing the type of exercise on any of the muscles.

From 2 to 3 p.m. he has his class. This is the class that attempts to teach the act of walking again. Depending upon the degree of handicap, patients are put in wheelchairs, on crutches, or whatever they need to hold them up. Dale is fastened into a harness, similar to a parachute harness, hung from an overhead crane. He is lifted into the air enough to take some of his weight off his legs. Wide leather bands are fastened around each leg just above the knees. These are called "glute" straps and are used to stabilize and help lock the knees. He also wears a short leg brace on his right leg, coming just to the thigh, and a piece of small rubber tubing, called "spaghetti," fastened from his shoes up to his waist. This helps lift his feet up off the floor. He then tries to walk between the parallel bars. This is very difficult for him, as his trunk muscles are so weak. He has very little strength in his arms to help him support himself. But the progress that I found in these five months was really something.

At intervals the doctor will order a visit clinic at which he will check the progress made by each patient.

From 3 to 3:30 p.m. there is another class of individual patients, and from 3:30 to 4 p.m. work with different pulleys and devices to

strengthen knees and shoulders. Then at 4 p.m. Dale dresses again in swim trunks for an hour in the pool.

Swim Pool Utilized

The hospital pool is as large as Roseburg's municipal pool. It is managed by several attendants who watch everyone carefully as they work alone. At the end of the hour these attendants give exercises and workouts there in the water. The water is automatically kept at 86 degrees and has a constant changeover of fresh clean water. At the end of the hour the patients are wrapped in blankets and sent back to their wards and dressed for dinner.

After dinner the patients may do as they please — rest, play cards, write letters, watch TV, study (many are taking correspondence courses) watch shows (two nights a week) etc. This is the way it goes for Dale for five days of the week. Some patients have far fewer classes (depending on their needs) but Dale has the full eight-hour schedule. He has a general checkup with his doctor at least every two weeks.

I've tried to take you through a typical "work" day at this California Rehabilitation Center, especially as it affects Dale. I only wish each of you could be here personally to see the wonders a rehabilitation center can do for a handicapped person. It gives hope once more to these people to know that there is a place that can help them become useful and happy citizens once more.

As you give to the March of Dimes this year, please remember this letter and please remember how terribly necessary rehabilitation is, not only to the individual but also to the community to which this person is to return.

Intensive therapy, such as this, is costly. Dale's care alone costs approximately \$800 each month and it is all paid by your donations to the polio drive. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis is one of the most worthwhile and noble projects to be set up in our country.

Believe me, I know!

Former Glendale Queen In WACs

By MRS. GERALD B. FOX

The Glendale Bethel of Job's Daughters, Inc., held its first meeting with the new honored queen, Shirley J. Thompson, in the chair, this week.

Donna Hagen of Coos Bay, a former Glendale queen, visited the group and announced that she was leaving the following day for a Women's Army Corps camp in Alabama, having recently enlisted in the WACs.

The junior past honored queen, Shirley Reasner, and the junior princess, Jean Fachel, were honored with the presentation of a decorated birthday cake.

Plans were made for a Valentine party to be held at the next meeting, Feb. 4. Initiation ceremonies will be held at that meeting.

Birthday presents and punch were served at the close of the evening.

Visit Here

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Holbrook and children, formerly of Glendale, visited the Lloyd Vaughn family in Glendale recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray McKernan and infant daughter spent the last week-end and part of this week in Springfield.

David Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Smith of Glendale, has finished his basic Navy training and was scheduled to arrive at home for a ten-day leave.

The 4-year