

### NEW GLOBE ADDITION OPENS

GLOBE FURNITURE'S new 50 foot by 113 foot addition will be open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Friday and Saturday. The new section of the store offers many features including acoustical ceiling tile, clear floorspace

without supporting beams, a full basement, peg-board wall surfaces, spacious window display spaces and ceiling high windows across the entire front. (Observer)

### COOLING OFF THE WISEGUYS

## Safe Driving Road-E-O Is Real Test For The Driver

By FRANK ELEAZER  
UPI Staff Writer

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Think goodness the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company isn't in the business of building garages. It laid out one in the National Guard Armory here which not one champion driver in 10 can get in or out of without creating a tail fin.

President Robert H. Clark Jr. of the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce finally wedged a black '59 Plymouth sedan into this simulated fenderbender. But he gave up trying to get it back out until somebody took down a wall.

Frank Grinnell, a safety expert for Liberty Mutual, said he built

bobby-traps into the garage to separate the good drivers, like Clark, from the real experts, like some of the teen-agers here this week for a national safe driving contest.

**Built of Stanchions**  
The garage, fortunately built not of brick but of stanchions and rope, was one of four "problems" set up to help judge driving champs from 48 states and the District of Columbia. They had out-driven 482,932 other youngsters in 2,297 contests to win the right to compete in the 8th Annual Safe Driving Road-E-O sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

A cheer went up from the har-

assed contestants when it was announced over the public address system that Clark would run the Road-E-O course on which so many of the teen-agers already had been humbled. Clark is a 33-year-old lawyer from Des Moines, Iowa, and considers himself a competent driver.

"I'm operating under a handicap," he admitted in advance. "My wife ordinarily would be sitting by me telling me what to do."

**Contestants Applaud Failure**  
He overshot the stop line at the first intersection, then worried his way, in a couple of tries, around a corner engineered for Volkswagens by elves. It took him several attempts and a few bumped stanchions to park parallel in a space just about right for a Fiat.

At the garage, fiendishly offset from an alley, he failed ignominiously. There was applause from the assembled contestants, most of whom also had muffed it.

After officials removed a couple of stanchions to let him get out Clark rolled confidently and inaccurately through a path of paired rubber balls, each pair spaced wide enough to clear a 7.50x14 tire with a couple of inches to spare. Clark knocked down six sets of balls out of seven.

Contest officials gave him a score of 85 points out of a possible 200. That wasn't bad. Although individual scores of contestants aren't announced, at least one of the state champs was understood to have blown each test of the four, for a grand score of zero.

**One of Six Events**  
The test of driving skill was one of six events in the contest and counted one fifth toward a total possible score of 1,000. Contestants also were graded on personality, appearance, poise, attitudes, and knowledge of driving, as well as on actual performance in Washington traffic.

Charles A. Goodwin, a Liberty Mutual traffic engineer, said his and other interested firms helped underwrite costs of the contest on the theory that it's too late to teach anything to us adults.

Goodwin said technically youngsters tend to be better drivers than adults. It's lack of judgement that runs up their accident toll. Insurance rates for drivers under 25 are generally about 50 per cent above those for the rest of us.

"Sometimes even a state champion will come in here as a wise guy," Goodwin said, as the tires screeched on waxed wooden floors. "This, cools him off."

## Britain, U.S. And Russia Work On Test Ban Plan

By JONATHAN C. RADAL  
UPI Staff Writer

GENEVA (UPI) — The United States, Britain and Russia have labored more than nine months in hopes of giving birth to a treaty which would ban nuclear weapons tests and quiet the world's fears of deadly radioactive fallout.

But radically opposed East-West methods of midwifery still make agreement appear faraway.

Nonetheless, the nuclear conference has made more progress than any other East-West disarmament negotiations since World War II, and has at least narrowed its differences to a few—if extremely crucial—issues.

This is no small accomplishment.

Success in Geneva would represent the first step towards controlled disarmament. Success would also create the optimistic basis needed to allow the discussions on wide disarmament questions—which the big four foreign ministers recently ordered resumed—to bear fruit.

Recently, there have been rumblings in Washington complaining that not enough progress has been made here.

**Predicts Renewed A-Tests**  
Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D-N.M.) chairman of the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee, even predicted the United States will resume nuclear testing after the one-year moratorium expires Oct. 31.

Were the United States to resume nuclear testing unilaterally few observers doubt that world

public opinion would be shocked and that the present negotiations would break up.

Official U.S. policy — dictated solely by President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Christian A. Herter—still favors trying to reach agreement at Geneva.

Part of guarded American optimism here stems from the difficulties already overcome since last October.

When the conference opened, it appeared doomed from the outset.

**Favorite Red Maneuver**  
Then, using their favorite maneuver, the Russians arrived with a draft treaty and asked the United States and Britain to sign on the dotted line.

Agreement in principle was the only thing necessary—the details could be worked out later, the Soviets said.

The West said it would never sign a treaty without making sure it provided for a workable control system against any possible Soviet cheating.

Mutual concessions have allowed the conference to adopt 18 articles of an estimated 24-part treaty. The Russians have moved towards acceptance of more controls than the widest Western optimism would have dared suggest only a year ago.

The most important draft article accepted so far stipulates that the treaty shall remain in force indefinitely, subject to the right of any party to withdraw if it feels the treaty is being violated.

## De Gaulle And Eisenhower To Meet In Paris Sept. 2

By ARTHUR HIGBEE  
UPI Staff Writer

PARIS (UPI) — Gen. Charles de Gaulle and President Eisenhower will meet here on Sept. 2. It will be their first meeting since 1951 when Eisenhower was supreme commander of the allied powers in Europe.

It will mean more to De Gaulle than an opportunity to discuss what Eisenhower plans to talk about with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev.

For it also will give the French President a chance to sound out the American president on how the U.S. will vote in the Algeria debate in the United Nations this fall. It should have been simple enough for De Gaulle to put his Algeria date forward or back to accommodate Eisenhower.

**Insists on Trip**  
But he insisted on going to Algeria first. Eisenhower readily agreed.

Reports immediately blossomed that De Gaulle was going to do

something spectacular. One rumor was that France would explode her first atomic bomb in the Sahara Desert during De Gaulle's Algerian trip. The French government took pains to deny that any such test was planned.

The more persistent word has been that De Gaulle may come out with a new plan for Algeria—either a new appeal to the Algerian rebels to lay down their arms, or an enlargement of his "Constantine" plan for Algeria's economic regeneration.

However, the present Constantine plan is already an economic mouthful. De Gaulle himself is understood to feel that it is too much for France to chew as long as the war drags on.

As to any cease-fire appeal, the potent "French Algeria bloc" is as opposed to any concessions to the rebels.

Yet if De Gaulle offers no concessions, the rebels are extremely unlikely to heed any new appeal until after the U.N. debate is finished.

### STEEL

Continued From Front Page

stoppage is a threat to the national health and safety.

In New York Federal Mediator Joseph F. Finnegan arranged to meet privately today with the two top negotiators in the steel strike but said the outlook still was "gloomy."

It was reported from Unity House, Pa., where the AFL-CIO Executive Council is meeting, that the council is considering a plan to raise cash contributions from nearly every union member in the country to aid the steel strikers.

**Cooper Cites Wages**  
R. Conrad Cooper, chief industry negotiator at the stalemated talks in New York City, said the report showed that steelworkers were at the top of the list in wages and that "increases in employment costs have been far in excess of increases in output per man hour, thereby forcing up steel prices."

David J. McDonald, president of the United Steelworkers Union, had a differing view.

Mitchell's booklet of statistics provided this key information:  
**Wages:** The average hourly earnings of steel workers are "higher than those in most other industries." In May the average was \$3.16, compared with \$2.23 in manufacturing as a whole and \$2.68 in the auto industry. On a yearly basis, steelworkers averaged \$5,350 in 1957, but this fell to \$4,840 in the recession year of 1952.

**Profits:** Steel profits after taxes as measured by the rate of return on net worth averaged 16.1 per cent for the first half of this year, compared with 14.1 per cent of the composite of the nation's 25 largest industrial firms.

But the amount of profits which must be used for capital investment is about 25 per cent higher in the steel industry than in manufacturing as a whole, the booklet said. It also noted that net profits as a rate of return on stockholders' equity has been lower in the steel industry than in all manufacturing during most of the post-war years.

**Prices:** Prices of basic steel products are at peak levels. During the first half of this year, they averaged 133 per cent above 1940. They have climbed in every year since World War II, including periods of economic recession. They have risen faster and higher than wholesale prices in general and "much more" than retail prices.

**Productivity:** The amount of steel produced per man-hour has risen as the result of improved worker performance, more and better equipment, improved management, etc. Output per wage employee man-hour increased by about 74 per cent from 1940 to June, 1959. During 1947-57 this output measurement increased by an average of 3 per cent a year, compared with 3.7 per cent for the economy as a whole.

Wheeling. Other steel leaders gained 1 to 2 points.

Aluminum issues rose around 2 points.

The rails, hard hit by the strike scored gains running to around a point or more in Baltimore & Ohio, Illinois Central, Missouri Pacific and Southern Railway.

The buying spilled over into other groups and brought numerous gains of 1 to 2 points into the main list.

### MARKETS

**PORTLAND GRAIN**  
White wheat 1.89.  
Soft white, hard applicable 1.89.  
White club 1.89.  
Hard red winter, ordinary 1.98.  
Hard white hardt, ordinary 2.01.  
Oats no bid.  
Barley 42.06.

**PORTLAND DAIRY**  
PORTLAND (UPI) — Dairy market:  
Eggs—To retailers: Grade AA extra large, 50-53c doz.; AA large, 47-50c; A large, 44-47c; AA medium, 37-40c; AA small, 26-28c; cartons 1-3c additional.  
Butter — To retailers: AA and grade A prints, 67c lb.; carton, 1c higher; B prints, 65c.  
Cheese (medium cured) — To retailers: A grade cheddar single daisies, 41-51c; processed American cheese, 5-lb. loaf, 40-43c.

**PORTLAND LIVESTOCK**  
PORTLAND (UPI)—(USDA) — livestock:  
Cattle 150; active, steady; load good and low choice 825 lb. fed heifers 27.25; canner-cutter cows 13-14.50; few light canners down to 10; utility slaughter heifers 19-20; common and medium feeder steers 18-21.  
Calves 25; slow; few good and low choice vealers 27-29; utility-standard 19-25.  
Hogs 200; strong to 25c higher; sows steady; couple lots 1 and 2 butchers 190-225 lb. 17.50-17.75; mixed 1, 2 and 3 mostly 17; 2 and 3 grade sows 350-550 lb. 11.50-13.50.  
Sheep 150; few slaughter lambs steady; high good-choice spring lambs 19-19.50; few 20; good spring lambs down to 18; good-choice feeder lambs 75 lb. up at 15-16; medium lightweights down to 13; cull-good ewes 2-4.

**NEW YORK STOCKS**  
NEW YORK (UPI)—Hopes for a settlement of the steel strike brought demand into steels, rails and aluminum stocks today and sent the market sharply higher.

The steels sported gains running to around 3 points at the highs in Youngstown, Lukens and

## WARDELL'S

**FOR BETTER MEAT BUYS**

S.&H. Green Stamps—Free Delivery  
PRICES EFFECTIVE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

**1116 Adams — WO 3-2697**

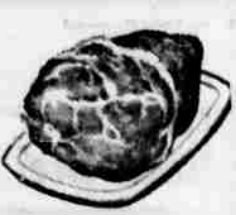
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**COTTAGE BUTTS**

**PORK ROASTS**

**35¢ lb.**

Blade cuts only. Lean, very little waste. A truly fine roast.



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| <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>Young Pork LIVER</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>2 lbs. 29c</b></p> | <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>SMOKED HAM HOCKS</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>2 lb. hags 39c</b></p> |
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| <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>Pure Ground BEEF</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>3 lbs. \$1.00</b></p> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">A real buy (limit) made several times daily.</p> | <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>PORK STEAKS</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>45c lb.</b></p> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">From lean tender little porkers. Bread and fry.</p> |
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Try with onions or bacon — an economical buy. In convenient plastic bag—nice for seasoning.



## POTATOES

**SHAFTER RED 50 LBS. 98¢ 10 LBS. 25¢**

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| <p style="margin: 0;"><b>FISHER'S CHEESE</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>2 LB. LOAF 59¢</b></p> | <p style="margin: 0;"><b>CRUX BRAND Margarine</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>5 Lbs. \$1.00</b></p> | <p style="margin: 0;"><b>MKT. PAPER TOWELS</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>ROLL 15¢</b></p> |
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## WATERMELONS

**HERMISTON 49¢ Each**

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| <p style="margin: 0;"><b>MKT. PURE JELLIES</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>3 20-OZ. GLASSES \$1.00</b></p> | <p style="margin: 0;"><b>COVE OYSTERS</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>LARGE TIN 29¢</b></p> | <p style="margin: 0;"><b>PORK AND BEANS</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>5 2 1/2 TINS \$1.00</b></p> |
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## TOMATOES

**RED - RIPE 10¢ lb 98¢ Lug**

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| <p style="margin: 0;"><b>UNPEELED APRICOTS</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>4 2 1/2 TINS \$1.00</b></p> | <p style="margin: 0;"><b>Creamy Peanut BUTTER</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>68-OZ. JAR \$1.39</b></p> | <p style="margin: 0;"><b>MKT. MUSTARD</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>25-OZ. GLASS 25¢</b></p> |
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## PEACHES

**RED HAVENS 10¢ lb \$3.19 Elbertas Bushel**

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**WE REDEEM ALL COUPONS**

**PLUS S and H GREEN STAMPS**

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## BANANAS

**4 LBS. 45¢**

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| <p style="margin: 0;"><b>SNIDER'S CATSUP</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>5 GIANT 20-OZ. BTLES. \$1.00</b></p> | <p style="margin: 0;"><b>Whole Green BEANS</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>6 303 TINS \$1.00</b></p> | <p style="margin: 0;"><b>Royal Castile SHAMPOO</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>FULL PINT REG. 98¢ 49¢</b></p> |
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| <p style="margin: 0;"><b>PILLSBURY FLOUR</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>50 lbs. \$3.79</b></p> | <p style="margin: 0;"><b>PILLSBURY CAKE MIXES</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>10 LOAF SIZE \$1.00</b></p> |
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## SNOWDRIFT

**6 LB. TIN \$1.37**

SHORTNING

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