

Recovery in Poland

The best reports on progress in recovery among the countries in eastern Europe come from Poland. This country, first to suffer the Nazi attack and one to suffer the worst in the destruction of its capital, has been making great strides toward recovery. Its government is strictly communist, but such are the spirit and industry of the people that they have done wonders in rebuilding Warsaw, in expanding agricultural and industrial production and in making goods available in stores for consumers. Always a great agricultural country, Poland gained in its accession from Germany rich mines and many substantial industries, which are contributing now to its wealth.

A report from Poland in the United States News says that jobs and food are plentiful, rationing ended and stores well stocked with clothing and household goods. Under these conditions the people seem to be contented and raise little objection to the communizing of private enterprise, collectivization of farms and Russianizing of the government.

For one thing the makeover was done gradually. Farms first were divided among the peasants, then incentives were offered for collectivizing the land with the promise of tractors a very great attraction. At first only the major industries were nationalized, and private ownership of small industry and stores were tolerated. By now the government runs 60 per cent of all retail trade. By 1960 the economy will probably be completely sovietized, according to the U.S. News report.

As for the Polish people themselves they like others in the Soviet orbit must acquiesce in the new dispensation. But it will take many years to reeducate them in communist ideology. Their loyalty to Poland has always been strong, and their spirit of independence. One rejoices that they now share greater creature comforts; and hopes that at a date not too far distant they may enjoy full liberty of thought and association and the privilege of developing the native culture which once flourished in that off-riven country.

Freedom in Israel

The state of Israel was established as a national home for the Jews, but it is having some serious problems with respect to religion. While the Jewish religion is naturally the prevailing religion the government grants religious freedom. There is however some difficulty in the field of education; and last week the minister of religion said he would resign from the cabinet unless the government rescinded its order to purchase non-Kosher war surplus canned meat from the United States. There are liberal Jews who do not subscribe to the dietary restrictions of the orthodox, and the non-Kosher meat was ordered for them. Eventually the policy of broad toleration will prevail in Israel. Its people have suffered persecution so long that they cherish freedom for themselves and will not long deny it to others.

An old-fashioned scrap between neighbors is in progress over at Albany. The judge ordered one of the property owners to pull down a high "spite fence" he had built to cut off his neighbor's view. Now the fence-builder has filed a damage suit against the other claiming the latter beat him up "with a well seasoned and sound shovel handle." Looks as though it was time for someone to move.

GM President Wilson Forms New Economic Philosophy to Supplant 'Boom-Bust' Theory

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop
WASHINGTON, June 24 — The United States is now enjoying the biggest boom that this country or any other country has ever seen. This great wave of prosperity is one of the basic facts of these times. It helps to explain all sorts of phenomena, from President Truman's permanent grin to the suddenness of the British post-devaluation recovery. This boom is worth having a look at the boom through the eyes of the council of economic advisers, whose duty it is to probe the national economy suspiciously from all sides.

As for the bigness of the boom, the figures prepared by the council of economic advisers speak for themselves. Economists are fond of talking about the "gross national product" which means, quite simply, the sum total of the goods and services produced in the country in a given year. It is the most reliable fever chart of national prosperity.

The economic advisers use the purchasing power of the 1949 dollar as the measuring yard. By this measurement, the gross national product, in billions of 1949 dollars, for the great boom year of 1929 stood at 132; for 1939 at 180; and for 1948, at a colossal 280. This was when many economic seers began prophesying doom.

if the current rate of industrial expansion continues, by the end of this year the gross national product should be close to \$280,000,000,000.

This is boom indeed, prosperity beyond the wildest dreams of the past. Behind the dull figures there is a simple, startling fact. The American people are carrying a heavy load of defense and foreign spending, and at the same time they are making and using more stuff — which means living better — than ever before in history.

Can this agreeable state of affairs last? After all, the word "boom" has an unpleasant twin, the word "bust." Asked for his views of the future, Leon Keyserling, chairman of the council of economic advisers, reacts with the instinctive caution of all economists, carefully pointing to certain hidden rocks and shoals in the American economy.

Yet Keyserling does exude a certain ill-concealed optimism. This optimism derives from various sources, but especially from a recent speech delivered in Washington by Charles C. Wilson, president of General Motors. In this speech Wilson discussed his new contract with the United Automobile Workers. And when Keyserling talks about Wilson's speech, he becomes (rather surprisingly, in view of his reputation as a hater of big business) almost lyrical.

In this speech, Wilson enunciated what he called "the principle of annual improvement in real wages based on technology." This does not sound very exciting. Yet it is hardly too much to say that this Wilsonian principle is downright revolutionary. For one thing, it knocks into a cocked hat a basic Marxist assumption, which leads the Kremlin and the communists confidently to predict the economic collapse of the United States.

In its simplest form, this Marx-

ist theory is that as the worker's tools improve, the amount he produces increases — in the United States this increase is about 2 1/2 per cent a year. But because of the nature of the capitalist system, the worker's wages are not increased, according to the Marxists, and the national income remains static. Thus fewer and fewer people produce more and more things; there is not enough money to buy these things; demand collapses; mass unemployment and deep depression inevitably ensue.

Yet the Wilsonian principle, embodied in the new contract, which promises an annual real wage increase of 2 1/2 per cent over a five-year period, "makes a monkey out of Karl Marx," to quote one observer. It is thus perhaps not surprising that the communist "Daily Worker" has been fairly frothing at the mouth over the G.M.-U.A.W. "slave contract." Nor is it surprising, to be sure, that a good many business men have been equally horrified, taking, as Wilson says, "the classical reactionary position that has loaded the guns for the communists and socialists regularly." Yet it is surely significant that Wilson, one of the country's half dozen most powerful industrialists, has expressed the hope that his principle will be generally accepted in industry.

This may be too much to expect. It may also be too much to expect (as Wilson also clearly expects, since otherwise his contract makes no sense at all) that the country can look forward to at least five more years of very great prosperity. Big business men like Wilson have been wrong before. So have economists like Keyserling. Yet neither man is a fool. And neither man now anticipates the collapse for which the men in the Kremlin pray daily to their Marxist-Leninist gods and goddesses. That at any rate is something to be thankful for.

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DEADLY AMERICAN "ADDER"



Comes the Dawn

Several city councilmen feel certain city council will pass ordinance at council meeting Monday permitting sale of fireworks in Salem July 1 to 4... if passed, measure will allow shooting of fireworks in city limits on July 4 only but will prohibit both sale and explosion in the future... this bill is concession to local retail merchants stuck with big stocks of poppers left over from last year... one merchant reported to be holding sackful of fireworks worth \$9,000 and another \$4,500... council originally oked, some time ago, a bill prohibiting both sale and shooting of fireworks in Salem... but decided to modify measure when merchants' plight became known... so local kids will probably be blowing the town wide open this year but next year they'll either have to leave town or stay home and pop corn.

District Attorney E. O. Stadter, jr., says he will bring several local parents before the next grand jury for questioning. These are parents of some of the juveniles arrested recently by county authorities. "They have shown a complete lack of cooperation with the law. In many cases they are the direct cause of their children's delinquency," says Stadter. The D. A. says he is pursuing a stiff attitude with parents of repeating offenders and promises it will become stiffer, if necessary.

Stadter indicates several of the 17-year-olds now occupying juvenile cells in county jail probably will be sent to state penitentiary... despite age, boys have been in and out of trouble and juvenile courts for past several years... have outgrown state training school and most are products of indifferent parents... Marion county recently faced with influx of juvenile law violators from surrounding counties... Stadter adds that recent rash of juvenile arrests does not mean a new outbreak of crime but only means that efforts of hard-working sheriff's deputies bearing fruit.

Cherryland festival officials, who still clutch their heads when anyone mentions "pageant," are uncertain if the much-delayed extravaganza will be repeated next year... trucks of well-known Salem construction company have neatly-lettered inscriptions—using word "Excavation"... barrel of molasses exploded other day at White's Feed and Seed warehouse transforming a nearby workman into a candied laborer and coating the walls with delicious paint job.

A recent press wire story about youngster who identifies huge stack of photograph records (tho he can't read) brought an immediate response from local Proud Parents contingent. Floyd Larson, who lives near Eola reports that HIS son Dennis, 6, has been identifying automobile makes since he was 2 years old. The lad can't be stumped, says Dad. Must have learned the trick watching autos whizz by on nearby Salem-Dallas highway, says Floyd.

Market page headline reads: "Stronger Listings for Bunched Onions."... if all went well the jamboree-headed scouts should be in Cincinnati, O., today—will leave for Washington, D.C., tomorrow.

Stamps In The News

A portrait of Raymond Poincare, president of the Republic of France during World War I, will appear on a new 15 franc stamp, reports Gimbels' Stamp department. The dates of his birth and death, 1859-1934, are below the picture.

In the minds of a vast number of his countrymen, Poincare was the most useful and valuable citizen of France of his time. He also attained distinction as one of the world's greatest intellects. No French statesman has been criticized more than Poincare, yet few have achieved more that will be universally praised.

Cuba has issued a most unusual set of stamps to honor the UPU anniversary, reports Leon Monosson. Instead of producing a new set of stamps with some member countries did, Cuba reengraved an old set of stamps with slightly changed colors and overprinted each stamp in red with the inscription "UPU — 1874-1949." The issue re-engraved was the 1948 tobacco set. The stamps were 1 centavo showing tobacco picking, 2 c Liberty carrying flag and cigar, and 5 c Arms of Cuba and cigar.

Ways in Washington

By Jane Ends
WASHINGTON (AP)—Some 2,000 high school girls, eagerly interested in homemaking as "a foundation for a happy and successful nation and a peaceful world," are going to hold their own convention at Kansas City the last of June.

Ranging in age from 12 to 18, they represent some 266,000 students studying home economics in high schools of 45 states, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and Guam. They are members of the Future Homemakers of America, which has national headquarters in Washington. It is sponsored by the U.S. Office of Education and the American Home Economics Association but gets its financial support solely from membership dues.

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Pretty, curly-haired Betty Ruth Etheridge, 17-year-old national president, from Crossett, Ark., will preside over this convention, the organization's second. Mary Lee Hurt, formerly assistant professor of home econ-

omics at Michigan State college and now national adviser to Future Homemakers, says Betty presides over a convention "like a veteran" which she is. She has been a principal speaker at FHA rallies in Kentucky, Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee and other states.

In addition, Betty has had time to make honor grades in school; is active in other youth organizations in her home town, the "Y-Teens," the glee club, the church choir, the 4-H. She also edits her high school paper and last month authored a piece for a national magazine. "Toward New Horizons" is the organization's motto. Its eight-sided emblem has in the center a house supported by two hands to suggest that the future homes of America are in the hands of its youth.

The FHA creed reads: "We are the Future Homemakers of America. We face the future with warm courage and high hope, for we have the clear consciousness of seeking old and precious values; for we are the builders of homes; homes for America's future; homes where living will be the expression of everything that is good and fair; homes where truth and love and security and faith will be realities, not dreams."

Your Health

Jaundice is a condition in which there is a greenish-yellow discoloration of the skin due to a collection of bile pigments, or coloring, in the tissues. The flooding of the system with bile may come about in two ways. In the first, the cells of the liver are so damaged by disease or poisoning that they are unable to collect and excrete bile. In the second, bile passageways may become obstructed, preventing normal flow of bile into the intestines and leaving it to be absorbed by the blood.

One of the most common causes of jaundice — infectious hepatitis — belongs to the first type, in which liver cells are injured by infection. Resulting symptoms include fatigue, a feeling of sickness, fever, nausea, discomfort in the upper part of the abdomen, and vomiting. Frequently, a cold or an attack of influenza precedes the onset of jaundice by about two weeks, thus giving evidence of the source of the liver infection.

Obstruction to the bile passages may occur for a number of reasons. A common one is a cancer of the pancreas, a gland in the abdomen which supplies digestive secretions as well as insulin needed for the use of sugar by the body. The jaundice may occur before other symptoms are noted. However, sooner or later pain develops. This pain is dull and boring, and is located in the upper part of the abdomen. Other possible symptoms are weakness and loss of appetite.

Other causes of jaundice are cancer of the bile duct, a stone in the common bile duct which leads from the gall bladder and the liver to the bowel, and cancer of the liver.

When jaundice is due to a stone in the common bile duct, there is usually a history of gall-bladder disease, with repeated attacks of pain in the right, upper part of the abdomen, together with sickness at the stomach and vomiting. There is also some tenderness on the right side. In these patients operation for the removal of the stone is necessary. Jaundice may also occur in a disorder known as cirrhosis of the liver. However, it does not develop until this condition has been present for some time.

When jaundice develops, there is always need for thorough study to determine its source before effective treatment can be carried out.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
A Reader: What is the cause of blackheads?

Answer: Blackheads are due to acne. The exact cause of acne or pimples is not known, although it is likely that the condition is due, in part, to an increased activity of the skin glands.

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