

Hope for Polio Conquest Held By Foundation, Report Asserts

New York — (U.P.)—Hope for the ultimate conquest of polio was held out today in the annual report of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

With 1952 promising to be the heaviest polio year in history with heavy epidemics now occurring in Texas, Iowa and Nebraska, the foundation hailed scientific advances in the prevention, detection, and treatment of the crippling disease.

Many Mild Cases

Pointing out that for every reported case of paralytic polio

hundreds of persons had undetectably mild cases conferring immunity, the report said the major foundation goal is "to extend this immunity to all people."

"The polio virus itself, stripped of its destructive powers, may some day furnish man with a practical defense against paralytic polio," it added.

This referred to the foundation's gamma globulin experiments which began with Utah children in 1951 and is being

conducted this year with children in Houston, Tex., and Sioux City, Ia.

Gamma globulin is a blood fraction containing polio antibodies. When injected, it may give a child temporary immunity to paralytic polio and assist the body in producing anti-bodies to three diseases. Before a control for poliomyelitis becomes a reality all three types of the virus must be brought under control.

The report listed the gamma

globulin paralytic preventative as another achievement; and also, the preparation of an experimental vaccine which promises of its own should the child actually become infected with polio. This has been the result of prolonged experiments with animals and the field tests with humans will give the answer.

Achievements Listed

The foundation listed the important achievements, which came to their fruition in 1951, as:

Development of a reliable way

of growing human polio virus in test tube cultures of non-nervous tissue. This will enormously simplify and cheapen laboratory research by largely eliminating the need for laboratory animals.

Definite proof that there are three different immunogenic (immunity-producing) types of polio virus. This means that efforts to prevent or ameliorate paralytic polio must be guided by "the assumption that infantile paralysis is actually not one

of growing human polio virus in test tube cultures of non-nervous tissue. This will enormously simplify and cheapen laboratory research by largely eliminating the need for laboratory animals.

During 1951, the National Foundation spent \$20,904,000 of March of Dimes funds to aid polio patients. Its grants for research totaled \$2,581,823.63. For professional training and public education it spent \$2,134,751. Its audited report showed that 70 per cent of its expenditures went for patient care, a fraction more than 18 per cent went for research and education, and the remainder was divided as follows: medical department services 2.1 per cent, administration, 4.4 per cent, and public information, 0.6 per cent.

SPEND HALF A DAY IN S.F.

Back to Medford same evening

Southwest Airways

PHONE MEDFORD 2-5851

Communities Urged To Make Preparations For Polio Outbreak

New York — (U.P.)—A top polio expert said Monday lives can be saved if communities are ready with battle plans to fight any epidemic.

Dr. Herbert T. Wagner, director of the hospital services of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, urged all communities, regardless of size, to have "a plan for disaster in readiness."

May Escape

No community in a heavy epidemic year—and 1952 may become the heaviest of record—can have any factually-based hope of escaping, he said. It may escape, of course; but if it doesn't, planning readies the community for disaster.

Dr. Wagner, in an interview, referred specifically both to the hospital and medical care of polio victims and to epidemic control on the community level. Planning, he said, should aim at concentrating the community's complete resources against the inroads of disaster.

Preparations Necessary

Particularly each community should know ahead of time, the specific uses it's going to make of its hospitals and other medical facilities, "just in case."

Dallas has a plan in readiness when this year's epidemic hit and the result was, Dr. Wagner said, that Dallas "is doing a grand job." He also had praise for Houston although the pre-

parations there had not been so extensive.

Speaking of the country as a whole, he said:

"There has been a general dissemination of more knowledge and therefore, more active and more intelligent community pre-planning," he said. "But there should be more. The question communities should ask themselves is 'What will we do if we have it?' If that question is answered fully in advance, there will be a full utilization of all local facilities and this will decrease the proportion of the epidemic although, of course, no one can measure that precisely."

Just Another Problem

Hospitals must get away from the "polio ward" idea and consider polio as just another problem to be dealt with by the fully integrated services of the general hospital. As an example of what he meant, he told of a hospital which "admitted over 100 casualties from a catastrophic accident in 15 minutes without the slightest hitch, but screamed for outside nurses and therapists when confronted by only five polio cases."

General hospitals must get over the idea that polio is "a pest house disease" and more and more are, he said. In 1945 only 300 general hospitals admitted polio cases. This year the number is well over 1,200. But some remain afraid of being swamped by long-term polio cases during epidemics.

Many Short-Term Cases

Wagner revealed that a study of 22,307 polio victims discharged from hospitals in 1951 showed that 21.6 per cent were discharged in seven days, 23 per cent in 8 to 14 days, 21.5 per cent in 15 to 30 days, 12.5 per cent in 31 to 60 days, 6.1 per cent in 61 to 90 days, and 15.3 per cent in more than 90 days.

Friends Questioned in Murder of Waitress

Dallas, Tex. — (U.P.)—Police questioned friends of a murdered 21-year-old waitress Monday in an effort to find a lead on the fiend who hacked off her head and hands and carved the letters "R A T" on her nude body.

Baffled officers said they had no idea why Betty Jack Stevens was killed.

Miss Stevens was a witness last year when one ex-convict killed another at a Dallas tourist court, but the killer is now in a federal reformatory on a theft charge. Police believed this ruled out the earlier killing as a factor in her slaying.

Police said they had one report that Miss Stevens left a West Dallas tavern early Tuesday with a man. But they had been unable to identify him.

Girl Uncertain If She'll Marry Kidnaping Suitor

Minneapolis — (U.P.)—Thelma Cashman, 20, wasn't so certain Monday that she should marry the impetuous suitor who broke into her bedroom and whisked her away in his arms.

Police found Thelma, a pretty brunette, and Frank Mikolach, 29, at his apartment Saturday night.

Thelma said that Mikolach, a boy friend for three years broke into her apartment she shares with her sister and carried her off while she was wearing only a filmy "shortie" nightgown. He drove her to Wisconsin and then back to his home.

"I'm going to marry him because I know he loves me now," Thelma told police at Mikolach's apartment.

Choking back sobs at her mother's home, Thelma said she was "all mixed up" and doesn't know what to do.

"I just want to go back to work and think things out," she said.

Mikolach, described by friends as a "mild - mannered" truck driver was held in jail without charge.

To Consult FBI

Police said they would consult the FBI on the case because Mikolach crossed a state line in his escape.

Detective Frank Miller said he doubted if any action will be taken against the lovesick youth. He said probably the most severe charge which might be placed against him would be disorderly conduct.

Missing Girl Held By Roseburg Officers

Roseburg — (U.P.)—Margaret Saylor, 13-year-old girl missing for over a week, was in custody of authorities here Monday.

She was found unharmed about 5 p.m. Sunday when she called the home of her mother here from a Roseburg bus depot.

She later told officers she left Portland Sunday at 11:45 a.m. to go to Roseburg to see her mother, Mrs. Mildred Rucker. Mrs. Rucker and the girl's stepfather were in Gladstone assisting in the search for the girl who disappeared from a Seventh Day Adventist camp meeting.

A family friend recognized the girl's voice on the telephone and called state police.

LOST WEEK-END

London — (U.P.)—A truck driver parked his loaded trailer on a residential street, put red lights around it and left for the week-end. The result: The trailer sank to its axles in the street; the weight broke two water mains; residents of the neighborhood went without water for 12 hours; a wrecking crew worked for five hours to remove the 30-ton trailer and a road gang had to be called out to repair the street.

Many Puerto Ricans Will Emigrate to US This Year

San Juan, P. R. — (U.P.)—Approximately 70,000 Puerto Ricans will have emigrated to the United States by the end of the year, according to an official forecast.

Roberto de Jesus-Toro, vice president of the insular government development bank, said statistics available for the first five months of 1952 indicate a record trek to the mainland.

Total net migration through May—that is, the balance of outgoing travelers over incoming—is 32,234, de Jesus-Toro said. That represents a 36.5 per cent increase over the same period for 1951.

Since the end of World War II emigration to the United States has increased steadily and is expected to continue climbing for at least the next few years.

De Jesus-Toro, formerly director of the insular government budget, analyzed migratory trends in an address before a convention of social workers here and emphasized the importance of emigration to the economy of this island.

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is only 100 miles long and 35 miles wide. It has a population in excess of 2,200,000 and a population density of about 647 persons per square mile.

Its economy, mainly based on sugar production, is unable to provide complete and continuous employment for a large segment of the population. How-

ever, the administration of Gov. Luis Munoz-Marin is trying to solve the problem with the vast "operation bootstrap" industrialization program now under way.

Meanwhile emigration helps ease the strain on the local economy. De Jesus-Toro declared, "Unquestionably, emigration is now a determining factor in our economic situation," he said.

From 1908 to 1945 an average of only 4,000 persons went to the United States each year but since then a "revolution has occurred," he explained.

High Point in 1951

During the next three years it declined somewhat but reached a total of 34,703 in 1950, according to de Jesus-Toro. Then it rose to 52,900 last year.

About 62.5 per cent of emigrants are workers or work-seekers. Thus, out of some 70,000 persons expected to "go north" in 1952, about 44,000 will be from what de Jesus-Toro calls the "working group."

He noted that the actual labor force of the United States comprises some 60,000,000 workers and said there need be no fear that Puerto Rico will swamp the labor market.

"Our emigrant workers are just a drop in the bucket," he said.

ZZZPT IS LAST

Detroit — (U.P.)—The last name listed in the Detroit telephone directory is Zeke Zzzpt.



Limited Time Only!

ANNUAL 1/2 PRICE SALE!

Dorothy Gray Treatment Lotions

Orange Flower Skin Lotion for dry skin and Texture Lotion for oily skin

10-oz. size, Regularly \$2.00... NOW \$1.00

22-oz. size, Regularly \$3.75... NOW \$1.85

Two important Beauty Basics in the famous "Rule of Three" for lovelier skin—at truly enormous savings! (Prices plus tax.)

Mann's

MEDFORD

CENTER AISLE MAIN FLOOR

Be Holsum



Look Holsum



Buy Holsum



Baked exclusively FOR YOU by

Fluhrer's

Let Us Demonstrate



America's Most Modern Car

You've never driven a car so new in every way—rigid aero-frame construction... 61-inch-wide seating... smooth, quiet "airborne" ride... 4-fender visibility. We invite you to road-test it, without obligation.

White sidewall tires, optional equipment, extra.

Aero Willys

MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS LOW AS \$42⁶⁰

Leever Motor Co.
317 East Fifth Street — Phone 3-3687

...But only Time will Tell.....



LOOKA! THAT! RIGHT DOWN THE MIDDLE... 300 YARDS, EASY!

I THINK WE'VE GOT A NEW CLUB CHAMP!

IT'S STILL ROLLING!

NOT TO BE CADDY, BUT HOW ABOUT HIS SHORT GAME!

YOU CAN'T JUDGE A GOLFER TILL YOU'VE SEEN HIM IN STEADY COMPETITION...AND YOU CAN'T TELL IF A CIGARETTE IS JUST RIGHT FOR YOU TILL YOU'VE TRIED IT AS YOUR STEADY SMOKE...

Test Camels for 30 days...

YOUR "T-ZONE" WILL TELL YOU

how well Camels agree with your throat!



CHOICE QUALITY

CAMEL

TURKISH & DOMESTIC BLEND CIGARETTES

The 30-day Camel mildness test makes sense for two important reasons:

First, it makes sense to try Camels: you want to find out why so many, many more people enjoy Camels than any other brand.

Second, it makes sense to try Camels as your steady smoke. You'll see how you keep on enjoying Camels!

So smoke only Camels for 30 days. See how Camel's rich flavor pleases your taste... see how Camel's cool mildness suits your throat, week after week!



The Doctors' Choice

Long before Camels built up their overwhelming lead as America's most popular cigarette, Camels were the first choice of America's doctors! According to survey after survey of doctors all over the country—

MORE DOCTORS SMOKE CAMELS THAN ANY OTHER CIGARETTE!

CAMEL

AMERICA'S MOST POPULAR CIGARETTE... BY BILLIONS!