

# Adjustable Cigarette Filter, Portable Jet Muffler Among Patents Awarded in Week

Washington (Science Service) - A portable sound suppressor for jet aircraft engines, a potential boon to those living within ear-shot of airports, was one of 712 patents awarded last week.

Conrad J. Morgan of Reading, Mass., was granted a patent for this device, which not only cuts down the noise of a jet engine while it is warming up but also uses the hot gases to produce electric power.

Morgan's invention consists of a cylindrical shell of increasing diameter. Its small end fits around the outlet of the engine. Within the shell there is a turbine operating an electric generator.

The blades of the turbine become increasingly widely

spaced in successive stages to provide a gradual expansion of the bases. Much of the heat and energy of the gases is absorbed by the generator in producing electricity. The entire unit is mounted on a wheeled support which can be adjusted for height.

In another patent last week, the cigarette manufacturer's problem in trying to produce one filter that will please everybody may have been solved. A patent was granted to Solomon Balkind of Los Angeles for his adjustable cigarette filter.

The filter consists of a disc of chemically impregnated, absorbent paper completely covered with cotton. This is

set in the cigarette about half an inch from one end.

Balkind claims that the efficiency of his filter is "astonishing," although it does tend to make it harder to draw on a cigarette. The smoker may, however, adjust the filter to increase the ease of drawing, at the cost of a little filtration, by pressing the side of the cigarette so as to bend the filter disc.

A record player incorporating not only an automatic record changer but also an automatic means of playing both sides of the same disc won a patent for Andrew Maxim of Cleveland, Ohio, who assigned it to the Imperial Manufacturing corporation.

Record players of this type have been placed on the market before, but these have always been complex and expensive. But Maxim claims his player, which incorporates a novel spindle mechanism and a pick-up with needles both above and below the head, will be relatively inexpensive to produce.

George O. Shecter of Los Angeles and Irvin L. Hirsch of North Hollywood, Calif., have invented an unusual means of stopping ladies'

backless shoes from falling off their feet.

The invention calls for the inclusion in the top of the heel under the inner sole of each shoe of a permanent magnet. A thin plate of soft iron is attached to the underside of the heel of the foot with adhesive tape, and the attraction of the magnet for the iron holds the shoe in place when it is lifted off the ground.

The list of assignees for this patent includes Jerome B. Rosenthal, Samuel P. Norton, Gordon MacRae, Doris Day Melcher, Martin Melcher and Kirk Douglas.

Other inventions patented here last week include a ratiating parachute for the deceleration of aircraft or the recovery of missiles, a reversible transmission, especially suitable for use in a radio controller for aircraft and a "method and mix for candy coating apples."

A patent was awarded to John T. Andreadis of New York and Saul Miklean of Massapequa Park, N.Y., for the use of Dihydroxyacetone, DHA, in artificial tanning formulations. DHA is the active ingredient in virtually all the many tanning preparations which have come onto the market over the past year or so, and a patent for an improved process for making DHA was reported last week.

Mr. Miklean assigned his share of the patent to Mr. Andreadis.

Also patented were a "therapeutic shower" which stimulates the skin with a number of independent jets

# 25 Years of Research on Live Polio Vaccine Pays Off for Dr. Albert Sabin

By SUSAN WAGNER  
United Press International  
Washington - (UPI) - Twenty-five years of research on a dread, crippling disease have been vindicated by government approval of Dr. Albert Sabin's polio vaccine for use in this country.

Sabin, a 56-year-old University of Cincinnati professor, has fought for four years to convince U.S. authorities of the safety and effectiveness of his vaccine. Many foreign countries, notably Russia, have reported successful use of the Sabin vaccine for two years.

Surgeon General Leroy E. Burney announced Wednesday that the U.S. government is ready to license pharmaceutical laboratories to manufacture his vaccine as soon as they meet certain technical requirements.

The Lederle laboratories said it would start manufacturing the vaccine as soon as possible. Burney said the Public Health Service expected to license manufacture next spring. But he said mass pro-

duction was not anticipated before the fall of 1961.

Easier To Take

The Sabin vaccine has certain advantages over the Salk killed type vaccine which has been in use since 1955. For one thing, it is taken orally, either in liquid or tablet form rather than injected.

Officials hope that this will induce a greater number of Americans to become vaccinated. They are disappointed that only about half the population has taken the Salk shots, with the result that polio has been drastically reduced but not entirely eliminated.

They hope that the combined use of the Salk and Sabin vaccines in a concerted nationwide program will eradicate polio just as diphtheria, yellow fever and other diseases have been conquered.

Public Health Service officials want to work out a way to administer the live vaccine on a community rather than individual basis. They believe there is some danger of a reversion to virulence if only a few individuals are inoculated in a given area.

Soviet Program

Officials finally were convinced of the Sabin vaccine's safety by evidence produced at numerous international conferences in the past three years. A team of U. S. polio experts also visited the Soviet Union earlier this summer to study the Russian program.

The cautious approach of U. S. officials was reflected in Burney's decision to give the go-ahead to only the Sabin vaccine. He withheld approval of two other live vaccines, developed by Dr. Harold Cox of Lederle Laboratories and Dr. Hilary Koprowski of the Wistar Institute in Philadelphia, because they have produced damage to the nervous system of some monkeys.

The National Foundation of Infantile Paralysis estimates that more than \$1 million in "March of Dimes" contributions went into development of the live vaccine. The Salk vaccine experiments and field tests cost more than \$25 million.

It is generally believed that the oral vaccine will be cheaper than the Salk injected type when it is produced in mass quantities.

Since the Salk vaccine went on the market, about 91 million Americans have been inoculated. This is reflected in a steady drop in the number of polio cases reported.

# Rural Library Bill Backed By Edith Green Sent to Ike

Correspondent  
Washington (Special) - Congress has sent President Eisenhower a bill extending for another five years the rural library act originally sponsored in 1956 by Rep. Edith Green (D-Ore.).

Although it was originally advanced as a temporary program of federal grants to the states to promote library facilities in rural areas, its continuation for another five years was supported by both presidential candidates, Vice President Richard M. Nixon and Sen. John F. Kennedy.

The House passed the bill this week, 129 to 29, after the Senate had previously approved it, clearing it for the president.

In addition to Congressman Green, another Oregon sponsor of the extension was Rep. Al Ullman.

Librarian's Report  
Eloise Ebert, Oregon state

librarian, reported to Mrs. Green as follows: "There is no doubt but that this program has had terrific impact in the area where projects have been held and where a grant has been offered. The educational value of this program has made more people aware of library needs than anything that has happened in years."

The Oregon division of the American Association of University Women reported to Mrs. Green that "many rural areas and smaller towns in Oregon need this help in establishing library services for our citizens."

The act provided federal grants of \$7.5 million yearly, to be mixed with state funds on a sliding scale favoring the less prosperous states.

Sponsors of the program estimated during House debate that 40 million persons living

in rural America are still without adequate, if any, library facilities. Since the advent of the library aid program, it was estimated that 5 million books have been purchased and 200 new bookmobiles with 1,000 books each have been added. It was also reported that the states have increased their appropriations by 54 per cent, and local funds have been increased 45 per cent, since the start of the program.

Plan Criticized

The extension ran into criticism from some congressmen who recalled that when Congresswoman Green advanced it four years ago it was called a temporary program that would last only five years. Rep. William Colmer (D-Miss.) said it was only such an assurance that this would not be another long-range federal program that caused him to help get it out of the House Rules Committee.

Colmer said the program has "brought library service to untold thousands of our rural people," particularly in his state of Mississippi. But he said to support an extension would be to break faith with the House because of the original assurance it would last only five years.

Mrs. Green replied: "Rather than looking at words of well-meaning men and women 5 years ago, let us look at the urgent needs of today. When Admiral Rickover appeared before the House Education and Labor Committee, he stated very forcefully that in his opinion 'we must spend more on education even if we have to take it away from the Defense Department.' It seems inconceivable to me that today, three years after the first Sputnik when we are recognizing as we never have before the urgent need for more highly trained people-when we are seeking the best brains in the country-when we are putting more and more emphasis on adult education-it seems inconceivable that we would cut down on the funds for the libraries across the country."

Rep. Carl Elliott (D-Ala.) added: "When we have spent the taxpayers' money to establish 161 libraries in foreign countries, complete with bookmobiles and traveling bookshelves to help them maintain free, democratic governments, it seems reasonable we should be concerned with our own citizens who need library service."

# Breaking Diplomatic Ties With Dominican Republic Not As Easy As It Sounds

Washington - (UPI) - Breaking diplomatic relations with the Dominican Republic isn't as simple as it sounds.

For one thing the State Department has had to hunt up another country to represent U.S. diplomatic interests there.

The foreign ministers of the Organization of American States voted in Costa Rica this week for all OAS members to sever diplomatic ties with Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo's regime.

Several Latin American countries already have complied. The State Department has indicated the United States will follow suit very soon.

Don't Just Walk Out

But it will not simply walk out of the Caribbean country cold. Important U.S. affairs will be placed in the hands of another government. Since all Latin American governments also are breaking relations, the State Department had to go to Europe.

Apparently Great Britain will end up with the job.

Also, the United States probably will leave a handful of consular officials in the Dominican Republic to handle visas, worry about fugitives from U.S. justice and look after American business interests.

Consular officials have no

diplomatic immunity. The Dominican Republic also has no consular treaty with the United States guaranteeing them against arrest.

Officials said the collective break in diplomatic relations also raises a problem of where political opponents of Trujillo can seek asylum when they get in trouble.

Formerly they went to the Latin American embassies in the Dominican Republic. The U.S. embassy there has not accepted persons for asylum. Neither have Britain and other European governments. It is mainly a Latin American custom.

Belgians Mourn Dead

Brussels - (UPI) - King Baudouin leads national mourning ceremonies today for the 54 Belgian soldiers killed in the Congo since independence was granted July 1. The bodies of the soldiers, 41 of whom died in a transport plane crash July 19, were returned by ship and train Wednesday.

STAR FACES SURGERY

New York - (UPI) Television and movie star Lucille Ball is in New York Polyclinic hospital for minor surgery on her right foot. The surgery was required to treat a bruise she suffered from an accident on a motion picture set.

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# Radio Assists Cotton Orders

Altus, Okla. - (UPI) - They're saying "10-4" in the Oklahoma cotton patches these days. Two-way radio makes the police lingo possible and is a valuable factor in the fiber farming business.

"The radio doesn't pick cotton but it saves about 100 miles travel each day," said Wayne Winsett, who operates a 1,900 acre cotton plantation. Winsett's cotton fields sprawl over a wide area surrounding this southeastern Oklahoma city, which will be one of Uncle Sam's major Atlas missile launching bases.

Electronics is common talk in this area which prompted Winsett and two of his farming friends to install the system which sends their voice over a 25-mile radius.

The farmers use the radio to issue orders for workers in their scattered cotton fields, order parts for machinery, command aerial spraying and direct many other operations.

The radios are installed in eight pickup trucks.

# Golfer Hits Fowl, Then Bitten by Dog

Ada, Okla. - (UPI) - Good intentions took a beating here and golfer W. M. Emanuel was the whipping boy.

Emanuel hit his golf ball hard and true and smacked a wayward guinea on the head. The fowl keeled over.

Emanuel went to a nearby farmer's house to report the mishap and was bitten by the family's pet dog.

After first aid in town, Emanuel returned to the farm home, bent on telling about the guinea hen and to learn if the dog had had rabies shots.

There in the front yard was the "deceased" fowl, apparently unhurt by the golf ball mishap. The owner disclaimed rabies in his dog as Emanuel hobbled off with his golf clubs.

BOMB KILLS THREE

Benevento, Italy - (UPI) - Three Italian girls were killed Wednesday when a wartime dud bomb exploded as they played with it. Three others were hurt in the blast. The victims were aged two to 10.

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