

'Angels' Needed To Finance Kennedy, Nixon Campaigns

By Michael Kraft
United Press International
Washington (UPI)—A monumental problem confronts two men here. Both must find "angels" to finance the presidential campaigns of Sen. John F. Kennedy, Democrat, and Richard M. Nixon, Republican.

In the Democratic corner is Matthew H. McCloskey, party treasurer. In the GOP corner is John "Cliff" Folger, chairman of the Republican finance committee.

The two men agree on at

Polio Vaccine By Mouth Ready For Use in 1961

Washington (Science Service)—Live polio virus vaccine will be available for mass inoculations in 1961. Now that the U.S. Public Health Service has recommended that the vaccine of Dr. Albert B. Sabin of the University of Cincinnati be made by potential manufacturers, there will be two polio protection methods in use next year.

The Salk vaccine administered by injection has been widely used for several years, while the Sabin method, a vaccine taken by mouth, has so far had mass tests in two U.S. cities.

Legal regulations on live polio virus will not be completed before Nov. 1, but the manufacturers working with technical details will be able to get under way now.

Dr. Roderick Murray, chairman of the PHS committee, explains that the Sabin Type I and Type II strains possess the most favorable laboratory and field characteristics, and his committee has recommended their use.

All Are Safe

Sabin Type III strain is also recommended although continued search for a superior Type III strain is urged. All the live polio virus vaccines so far used in this country are safe for humans, but all "candidate strains" except those of Sabin, which have been extensively studied, are of "greater neurovirulence for monkeys." Any vaccine that paralyzes monkeys is considered potentially dangerous for man.

Dr. Murray called attention to the great contributions of Dr. Herald Rea Cox of Lederle laboratories, and of Dr. Hillary Koprowski of Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, formerly with Lederle.

Originally it was hoped that one oral dose of the live vaccine would be all that was necessary for permanent immunization against polio. Now it is planned to give three or four oral doses, possibly a different strain for the first three doses, and a combined or "trivalent" dose as the final one. Cost is estimated to be cheaper than the Salk vaccine.

Mass inoculations are recommended, but the details are to be worked out with state health departments and local communities.

The Salk killed vaccine requires three and preferably four injections.

Scientists Note Atomic Particles

Rochester, N.Y. (Science Service)—In the mixed-up world of atomic nuclei, which are the "hearts" of matter and the building blocks of the universe, scientists now recognize some 30 particles.

The actions and reactions of these nuclear particles, some of which have lifetimes measured in billionths of a second, will be probed by approximately 350 physicists who started a nine-day meeting at the University of Rochester here Aug. 25.

Some progress has been made in recent years; but scientists still are unable to account for the properties of many of the 30 particles and anti-particles, fitting their masses, lifetimes, methods of decay and strengths of interactions into a comprehensive scheme.

The particles are studied by analyzing the debris from bombardment with other particles in giant accelerators or from cosmic rays. Some of the most important work, however, is done with pencil and paper and human brains, with the aim of eventual understanding of the constitution of atomic nuclei.

Among the delegates to the 10th annual International Conference on High Energy Physics are eight Nobel prize winners and 30 leading Russian physicists. The first official reports on several of the high energy particle accelerators that have recently gone into operation will be presented at the meeting.

least one thing — both parties need more money than ever before. And they expect the cost of campaigning to rise rapidly when the current "stump" session of congress ends and members hit the campaign trail along with the presidential aspirants.

Both Kennedy and Nixon want to display their political wares in all the 50 states. This costs money, and the bills may mount into the millions before they and the congressional candidates rest their cases with the jurors — the voters — on Nov. 8.

Lavish Production
In contrast to old-fashioned torchlight parade days, modern day campaigning is a lavish production. It includes television, radio, literature, travel expenses and a host of other items that must be paid for if a candidate is to get his ideas over to the populace.

McCloskey and Folger agree that TV will play a large part in this year's campaign. This will cost high into the thousands. And this would be in addition to a million dollars worth of free time offered by some of the networks for a series of televised debates between Kennedy and Nixon.

"It will be the toughest, most expensive campaign to date," Folger said in an interview. McCloskey said the Democratic treasury was starting from scratch and "we're inviting all citizens to participate."

Where will they find the money?

'Give-A-Dollar'
The Democrats are setting up a businessmen-for-Kennedy organization on a national basis and are pushing a "give-a-dollar" drive among all citizens. McCloskey said the Democrats hope to raise "5 or 6 million dollars on the national level."

Folger said the Republicans have a little left in the kitty

on the national level but he declined to set any collection goal. So-called big businessmen are among the largest contributors to Republican causes. But the Republicans also are pressing a give-a-dollar drive.

The corrupt practices act prohibits any one group from spending more than \$3 million but there is no law against volunteer organizations raising money to help carry the financial burden. Hence, both parties try for strong organizations at the local, county and state levels.

In the 1956 campaign the Republican National committee reported to the clerk of the house that it had raised \$2,956,958. The Democratic National committee reported \$2,272,139.

During that campaign, a Senate subcommittee on privileges and elections received reports showing that on the national, state and local levels, the Republicans raised about \$32 million, the Democrats \$12.9 million, labor unions \$2.6 million, and other groups about \$677,140.

Folger Optimistic
Folger is optimistic about Republican fund-raising.

"Americans are generous to a good cause," he said.

The Democrats also are planning fund-raising dinners, but McCloskey said the technique of simultaneous dinners across the country with closed circuit TV probably won't be used.

"It's more effective when you have the man in the White House," he said. Both chairmen also plan to use direct mail appeals to selected lists. They also hope success of the current campaign by the American heritage foundation and the advertising council which urge: "Don't pass the buck, give your bucks to the party of your choice."

McCloskey added that "I hope people remember the word bucks is plural."



FATAL CRASH—A pile of twisted metal was all that remained of an auto in which Alzo E. Nelson, 58, of Kenosha, Wis., was killed when he collided with a Milwaukee Road passenger train Monday. Nelson's blanket-covered body is shown on the tracks. Train in background is not the one involved in the crash. (UPI Telephoto)

Foundation Tells Development Costs

Washington, (Science Service)—About a billion dollars was spent in the United States on scientific research and development during the 1959-1960 fiscal year, the National Science Foundation here estimates.

The estimate is based on a statistical evaluation of the money spent for basic research in the United States during the period from 1953 through 1958, reported for the first time. This statistical series shows that, throughout the period, the funds spent for basic research were about 8 per cent of the total expended for all research and development. The total spent for basic research increased

from \$430 million in 1953 to more than \$830 million in 1957-58.

The survey was made to provide a factual background for the formation of U.S. scientific policy, a primary responsibility of the National Science Foundation. Detailed and summary survey information are now available on major aspects of research and development in various types of organizations throughout the economy, the Foundation reported.

These organizations are grouped into colleges and universities, other non-profit institutions, industry, and the federal government.

Library Personnel Hold Meringue Pie

Baltimore—Very accommodating, the Enoch Pratt library personnel.

They usually hold items lost in the library for 60 days for claiming.

That even applied once to a lemon meringue pie that was stowed away in the staff icebox.

PARAKEET RESCUED

Elkhart, Ind.—Gerald Line wonders if a \$2 parakeet is really worth a \$9 vacuum cleaner hose. Line's 12-year-old daughter, Patricia, was cleaning a rug when the family parakeet, Baby, was sucked through the nozzle. Firemen cut the hose and rescued one shaky—but clean—bird.

Hospital Group Approves System

San Francisco (UPI)—The American Hospital Association has approved a system for prescribing drugs by their formula rather than by brand names.

A spokesman for the AHA Wednesday explained that the system would eliminate confusion and effect economies through the mass purchase of drugs. Cited as an example of confusion was the antibiotic tetracycline, which is also available under the names of Steclin, Panmycin, Achromycin and Tetracyl. Under the new system, the drug would be ordered as tetracycline only.

Three Named To Conduct Campaign in Support of Billboard Control Measure

Portland — Rudie Wilhelm Jr., chairman of the Highway Protection committee, today named three Portlanders to conduct his group's state-wide campaign for passage of billboard control measures No. 15 on the Nov. 8 ballot.

Portland public relations counsel Ted Hallock was retained as state coordinator; Ronald G. Schmidt, Portland, as up-state coordinator, and Mrs. Wilmot D. Foster, Portland, as Multnomah county coordinator.

Wilhelm said "These staff people will work throughout Oregon during the next 60 days to bring to a successful conclusion the efforts of more than 40,000 Oregonians who put this measure before the people. We have a bill which both protects our greatest natural resource — scenery — and does not disturb the billboard industry in business and industrial areas, yet which still provides adequate information for tourists."

Measure's Supporters

Wilhelm announced support of the measure from the Oregon State Grange; Oregon State Motor association; Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs; Oregon State Federation of Garden Clubs; Oregon Roadside council; Isaac Walton League of America; Oregon division; American Institute of Architects, Oregon Chapter, Inc.; Oregon Society of Landscape Architects, and

Oregon Association of Nurses

Honorary vice chairmen of the committee have also been named, throughout Oregon. They include State Treasurer Howard C. Belton, Canby; Chandler Brown, Salem; Mrs. Marshall Cornett, Klamath Falls; Mrs. Dave Epps, Sweet Home; Ed A. Geary, Klamath Falls; Mayor John Snider, Medford, and Ex-Gov. Charles A. Sprague, Salem.



HEAR
JOHN L. GREGORY
ON THE ISSUES
TONIGHT
9:00 P.M.
KBES-TV
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE
Elect Gregory Committee
By John L. Gregory
P.O. Box 1382
Medford, Oregon
Paid Political Adv.

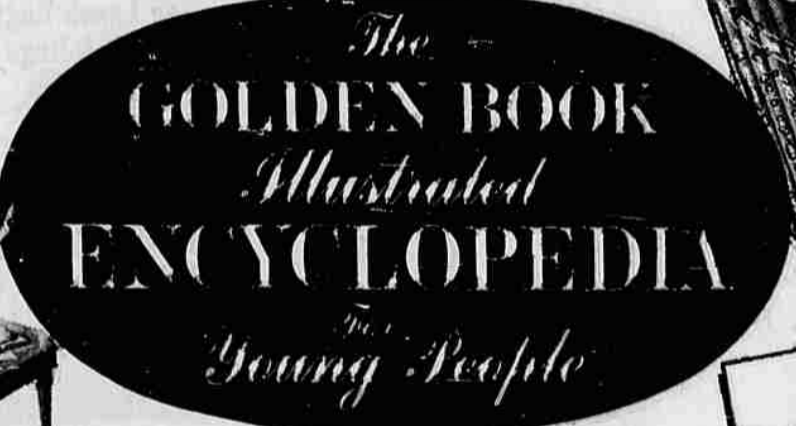
Auto Association Tells Travel Costs

Washington — A motorist and his wife vacationing in the U.S. by auto average \$43 a day, the American Automobile association says.

Driving 300 miles per day, they spend \$9 on car operation, \$10 on meals, \$9 on lodging, \$1.50 on tips, \$9 on tolls or admission and \$4.50 for souvenirs and incidentals.

Here is a truly sensational offer. Exclusively at your Safeway Stores

HELP YOUR CHILD IN SCHOOL



Start Today

BUILD YOUR COMPLETE SET ON OUR EASY BOOK-A-WEEK PURCHASE PLAN Volumes 2 through 16 only 99¢ each!

OVER 6,000 FULL COLOR ILLUSTRATIONS—more pictures per page than any other encyclopedia on the market today.

COVERS 1,375 MOST-NEEDED TOPICS—actual studies and surveys have proved these to be most needed in this technical age.

OVER 500,000 WORDS OF CLEAR, SIMPLE TEXT—printed in large, clear type. At last the young reader can have "his very own" easy-to-understand encyclo-

pedia... and at an unbelievably low price.

OVER 375 MAPS IN GLORIOUS FULL COLOR

AN EXCEPTIONAL VALUE AT LESS THAN 1/3 THE USUAL COST OF OTHER QUALITY ENCYCLOPEDIAS—and it's brand new with up-to-the-minute data from dinosaurs and atoms to astronomy and rockets.

EDITED BY LEADING EDUCATIONAL AUTHORITY Dr. Bertha Morris Parker, of the University of Chicago Laboratory School, and research associate, Chicago

Natural History Museum.

Dr. Parker, author of more than 70 books for young people, was formerly president of the National Council on Elementary Science and education consultant for the Columbia School of the Air.

DEVELOP A LOVE FOR READING AND LEARNING IN YOUR CHILD AT AN EARLY AGE with these 16 magnificent encyclopedias, for they are bound to help any youngster do better homework and make higher grades.

The publishers of the World Famous
GOLDEN BOOKS
Introduce you to a Brand New
WORLD OF KNOWLEDGE
15 years in the making
Every page in full color

VOLUME 1
NOW ON SALE AT

