Detergents Are Blamed for Sewer, Water System Problems

Editor's Note — A sudsy problem, born of modern laundry methods, is plaguing many communities. The durable suds produced by newly developed detergents have bubbled up in sewer and water systems and officials in many towns and cities don't know how to get rid of them. The following dispatch, based on material gathered by United Press International reporters throughout the country, reports on 1962's suds dilemma.)

By FRANCIS X. BRENNAN
United Press International

Residents of Brynmawr, Pa., were startled in 1948 when a soapy foam began oozing from sewers and manholes.

In the early 1950's, many communities along the Ohio river drew yellow colored water with a pungent, soapy taste from their faucets.

About five years ago, the detergent industry has pledge efforts to find a soft, or low sudser, detergent, but it promises no "magic overnight solutions."

Water Infiltrates

Currently the biggest problem is confronting residents of Nassau and Suffolk counties on Long Island, N. Y. Their dilemma springs from ground water polluted by the modern detergents, which seep from cesspools and infiltrate the region's ground water supply.

About 200 Long Island home owners taking part in a test were to use only a three-month supply of a new detergent, a low sudser, received from various cooperating soap companies. The test, conducted by a New York state commission, was devised in an attempt to determine whether the new synthet. will disintegrate in the ground and thus halt the pollution.

Although the soap companies are experimenting themselves to find an acceptable detergent, most women seem to prefer to have heaps and heaps of suds. To them it's an indication of cleaning power, water officials agree.

T. A. Filipi, state director of environmental health services in Nebraska, where detergents are present to some degree in waters, said:

Too Clean

"Women are just too darned clean," he said. "If one capful will do the job, they'll put in two capfuls just to make sure."

Cooperating with soap manufacturers, the Continental Oil Co. research center at Ponca City, Okla., has a continuing study on evaluation of microbiological limits on the discharge of detergents into surface water, streams and rivers. Among them are Maryland and Massachusetts.

Many cities, such as Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Mo., St. Louis, Detroit, Spokane, Atlanta and Chicago have little or no pollution problem from detergents. A similar situation prevails in many states, including Washington, North Carrlina, Utah, Maine, Idaho, Texas, California, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky and Massachusetts.

Seven states — Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and New York — signed a treaty in 1948 establishing the Ohio River Valley Sanitation commission to eliminate pollution. A report finally is being prepared on a study of the area.

One observation in the report was that laboratory studies showed that as much as 75 per cent of the ABS can be degraded in river water over a period of roughly 30 days.

In Wells

At Grand Island, Neb., Commissioner of Utilities Frank Phelps said the local problem came from detergents in sewage plant waste, which flowed to a stream that went underground and then was pumped to the surface by irrigation wells.

At Phoenix, Ariz., sand and gravel operators complained that detergents aggregate "makes lousy cement."

Suburban residents of Minneapolis-St. Paul have complained of tasting soap in their well waters. But the health department, said the finding "of detergents in drinking water is not in itself a hazard" although it "does show that sewer seepage is getting into the drinking water supply and this could be a hazard."

San Francisco, now comparatively free from the suds problem, found itself with a foaming problem at a sewage plant in Gold Gate park in 1947. A water spray device solved the problem.

"Froth buildup" has been an occasional bother in Chicago. An overflow eight feet deep at an aeration plant once inundated a road, blocking traffic. Fire hoses finally cut through the froth.

Silver Lining

Detergents have also bubbled up with a silver lining for some sewage officials.

A. E. Suleski, director and chief engineer of sewer division of the Boston metropolitan district commission, said he has had no trouble with detergents. "If anything, he said, "detergents help clean out the sewer lines."

William Gahr, chief engineer for the Colorado department of public health, pointed out truism about detergents — they're clean.

"There are many other detergents in water, other than H-2-0," he said, "and at least you know when suds are in water because they can be seen which is not true of many other things in water."

Clarence W. Klassen, Illinois chief sanitary engineer, agreed.

"There are lots of sins that are attributed to detergents when they are only part of the picture," he said.

No quick remedies are in sight. But water officials generally feel the detergent problem, like that of auto exhaust fumes, will be solved eventually.

Trujillo Family Said Faring Well

By NORMAN RUNNION

Washington (UPI) — What does a dictator's family do when its cozey little world of endless police power, graft and nepotism suddenly turns into a democracy?

The Trujillo clan, late of the Dominican Republic, is fairing pretty well, according to information reaching here.

Some of its members are actively plotting to regain power. Others have decided such exertion isn't worth it and are living luxurious lives abroad.

A few even are working — some for the first time in their lives.

More than a year has passed since the Dominican Republic, their kingdom for 30 years, turned and kicked them out. It was on May 30, 1961, that the assassin's arch, Generalissimo Rafael L. Trujillo, was ambushed and assassinated on a lonely road near the capital.

He was en route to see his mistress.

Chaos Ensued

From the chaos that ensued, a seven - man council of state emerged to govern the Dominican Republic.

As for the Trujillo family, which cleared out when it found it could no longer control the wind of change, most of them have gone to Europe.

The late dictator's eldest son, Rafael (Ramfis) Trujillo, presently lives in luxury near Paris. The present Dominican government has said it would like to have France extradite the — time Hollywood playboy so it could put him on trial.

Ramfis, who uset to date such movie queens as Zsa Zsa Gabor and Kim Novak, took over control of the Dominican armed forces and was the country's strongman for a while after his father's death.

His brother, Rhadames Trujillo, also is in Europe. He's been seen in France, Switzerland and Spain.

The most powerful of the old dictator's brothers, Jose Arismendi Trujillo Molina and Hector Trujillo, showed up in exile together but now have separated.

Organizing Coup

Jose is in Madrid and, according to the best information, he is actively attempting to organize a coup against the present Dominican government. Once known to have had a virtual private army of his own, Jose is using former agents of the Dominican military intelligence service (SIM) in his plot.

He is also said to be attempting to get assistance from Marcos Perez Jimenez, ex-dictator of Venezuela, and Juan Peron, ex-boss of Argentina.

As for Hector, once president of the Dominican Republic, he lives in Miami, Fla. Like brother Jose, he is said to be financially well off. He is understood to have no plans to try to return to the island, however.

Moving To Paris

The generalissimo's widow, Maria Martinez de Trujillo, is said to be moving from Paris to Madrid.

But others of the family are not doing all that well. Romeo Trujillo Molina, another brother, is said to be low on funds and is living in the Miami area. Pedro Jose Trujillo Nicolas, a nephew of the old Generalissimo, lives in Coral Gables, Fla., and reportedly operates a gas station in Miami.

Wrecking Yards Comply With Law

Wrecking yards in the Talent interim zoned area now comply with Oregon state statutes and the zoning ordinance.

This decision was reached this week following a visit to the wrecking yards along Highway 99 in the interim zoned area by County Commissioner Edwin Taylor, and a member of the Jackson county planning commission.

Residents have complained about a 3/10 of a mile section of Highway 99 as being "unsightly." The area includes two auto wrecking yards, three car dealers and several second hand stores.

State law specifies that wrecking yards must be enclosed by a solid fence at least six feet high. The 1961 legislature amended the state statute so a wrecking yard, depending on its size, may have from one to eight wrecks outside of the fence as long as they are in a "single defined" area.

Taylor noted that the cars which were on a hillside between the highway and the creek had been removed by one of the wrecking yard operators.

Wrecked vehicles to which the wreckers do not hold title may not be stored behind the fence, according to Oregon law.

town of Chanute, Kan., decided on water reuse to combat a water shortage. The result was a glass of water resembling a stein of beer.

New Yorkers and San Franciscans, particularly those residing in older buildings, have been plagued by foam backing into their apartments through drains, bathtubs and toilets.

All these incidents have been blamed on synthetic detergents (syndets), and they have opened a pandora's box of problems for water-sewage authorities.

Produces Suds

The culprit of these high-sudsers is a petroleum derivative used in the manufacture of the syndets. A petroleum extract, alkylbenzenesulfonate (ABS) not only provides the main cleaning ingredient, but also produces the suds, the delight of housewives since World War II.

Unlike a fat-based soap, the syndet suds never seem to break down and die.

As a result, they hold their tendency to foam, and create headaches for water officials.

The U. S. department of agriculture's economic research service can attest to the housewives' desire for the syndets.

It noted recently that consumption of syndets rose from 3 pounds per capita in 1947 to a record 20 pounds in 1959, while soap use fell from 24 pounds to 7 pounds per person.

The problem is being attacked on all levels of government, and by industrial, public and private laboratories.

AT EASE — Mrs. Sherri Finkbine of Phoenix, Ariz., mother of four, appeared relaxed after she and her husband, Robert, announced they would seek termination of her pregnancy in another country. Mrs. Finkbine took the drug Thalidomide in the early stages of pregnancy and now fears that her child will be born deformed. Her attorneys were unable to get legal permission for an abortion in Arizona. (UPI)

Norih Babylon, N.Y. — (UPI — Mrs. Raymond Joyce of 14 Eastwood Drive stacked the breakfast dishes next to her sink one morning recently, turned on the water and waited for the suds to build up. She then did the dishes.

It happens every day.

Mrs. Joyce used only half the suggested amount of washing soap. Most of the suds came from the faucet.

She got the bonus suds from "helpful" water.

"It bubbles. It really does," the Long Island housewife explained. "You only have to use half the soap suds."

Although she saves on cleaning agents — using her bubbly water to clean dishes, the laundry and six children — Mrs. Joyce finds her water a real problem.

"We just can't drink out of our tap. Now I have two big 10-gallon cans that I have to take to my mother's home (10 miles away) to get drinking water."

PIGGLY WIGGLY

piggly wiggly's STOCK-UP Sale!

If you've noticed empty spaces in your cupboard recently, head for Piggly Wiggly's "Stock-up Sale". You'll find exceptional values in staples and other fine foods at low, low prices plus the added saving of S&H GREEN STAMPS.

Nabisco Sugar Honey GRAHAM CRACKERS 1-lb. Pkg. 29¢

39¢ Each—Nabisco Lorna Doone COOKIES 3 10¼-oz. Pkgs. 1.00

Colgate Economy Pak TOILET SOAP 6 Bar Pkg. 25¢

PIGGLY WIGGLY SUPER BUY CANADA DRY HI-SPOT Soda Pop 6-Pack Carton • Regular 49¢ Value 19¢ Plus Deposit

Sniders Ice Cream PREMIUM QUALITY Reg. 99¢ ½ Gal. ½ GAL. 59¢ Assorted Flavors

FOLGER'S COFFEE (Limit one please) 2-lb. Tin 98¢ 1-lb. Tin 49¢ Folger's Instant 6-oz. Jar 79¢ 10-oz. Jar 99¢

NALLEY'S POTATO CHIPS Reg. 69¢ Triple Pak 59¢

Sugar Spreckles Granulated LIMIT ONE BAG PLEASE 5 Lb. Bag 39¢

Strike Against Airline Banned

New York —(UPI)— A federal court restraining order has banned a threatened strike by the Transport Workers Union against Pan American World Airways at least until next Monday night.

The TWU, which represents about 8,000 ground and cabin crew personnel on the airline, had threatened to go on strike at midnight Friday.

Federal Judge Walter Bruchhausen, sitting in Brooklyn, granted Pan Am the restraining order it sought. He set a hearing for today on a preliminary injunction against a strike.

New Deputies End Training Sessions

A two-week training program for new sheriff's deputies was completed recently, according to Jackson County Sheriff Paul Bettiol.

Seven recently - appointed deputies participated in the classroom-type training at the sheriff's office. Instructors included members of the sheriff's department, the district attorney, the district judge, and Federal Bureau of Investigation agents.

Following the training, the men were assigned to one week of in-service training on various shifts under the supervision of a member of the department. They performed the duties of the shift to which they were assigned.

The new employees include Richard Allen, Gerald Rankles, Clinton Ingle, Rayman Weichell, Richard Garrett, Bruce Weatherton, and Jack Wheeler.

They have now been assigned to permanent shifts in the jail, tax department and criminal division. New personnel fills vacancies created by resignations and new jail personnel authorized in the current budget.

Eva Peron Is 'Lady of Hope' Ten Years After Her Death

By ALBERTO RUMSCHISKY and LARRY DAY

Buenos Aires—(UPI)—Ten years after her death on July 26, 1952, Eva Peron still is "The Lady of Hope" to thousands of Argentine workers and diehard followers of Juan Peron.

But she is "the woman with the whip" to many thousands more who suffered economically, socially and physically under Peron's rule.

And seven years after the revolution that deposed Peron, land-rich and once prosperous Argentina still is feeling the effects of the wild economic excesses of ruthless, dynamic Eva and her dictator husband.

The nation is economically shaken. The labor unions that iron-handed Eva forged as her personal power clique still exert great influence on the government.

Live in Filth

Thousands of Eva's descamisados (shirtless ones) brought from the Pampas to take part in her demagogic political rallies, never went back to the country. They and their children live in the filthy, fetid "Villas Miserias" that surround Buenos Aires.

Maria Eva Duarte was born in a small cowtown in Buenos Aires province in 1919. Her parents were poor and her memory of that poverty dominated her actions throughout her life. She was pretty and clever and vowed she would leave the dust and humiliation of Los Toldos and make a name for herself.

Eva Duarte became a radio and stage actress. She hobnobbed with young Argentine military men who appeared to be the "new wave."

When she met dashing Colonel Juan Domingo Peron she knew he was the star in whom she would hitch her wagon.

Peron became Argentina's strong man when the military threw out President Ramon S. Castillo. When Peron started consolidating his power through the labor unions, Evita used her radio programs to dramatize what this "man of the people" was doing.

Whipped Up Masses

It was she who whipped up the masses and brought the shouting Descamisados pouring into Buenos Aires from the packing house districts in a march to free Peron when he was arrested in an attempt to dispose of him.

The colonel and his lady were lovers. She fought for him against military intrigues and physically against other women.

When Peron announced his candidacy for the presidency in 1945, they were married. And Maria Eva Duarte De Peron became officially and legally Eva Peron.

She set about to make the name blaze in the minds and hearts of her shirtless ones. She was ruthless, too. No one who ever crossed Eva Peron escaped unscathed. The rich and landed oligarchy who refused to accept her into their circles felt the sting of her whip. Once she ordered a fish monger to set up his stall on fashionable Florida street in front of the exclusive and restricted Jockey Club.

But to the humble and the homeless she was a saint. After Peron was elected she set up offices in the Labor Ministry and worked long hours, receiving thousands of requests for aid and ordering thousands of pesos distributed to the poor who came calling.

She founded the Eva Peron Foundation. This organization for the aid of the poor grew into a monstrosity of power and graft. Through it Eva dispensed millions of pesos out of Argentine businessmen. She set up an automatic checkoff system which took a percentage of all workers' salaries. The money was used to buy stores and warehouses to distribute food and clothing.

Thousands received help — new homes, new clothes, loans to start a business. But the graft and corruption with which the foundation was administered is legendary.

Then Eva tried to grab one brass ring too far out of reach. She wanted to be vice president of the nation on a Peron ticket.

In 1951, she organized a great rally. Thousands upon thousands of Argentinians were transported from the provinces to Buenos Aires on free trains. They shouted and demonstrated for Eva's nomination.

But she never made it because of the opposition of the military. On September 28, 1951, a group of military revolted against Peron. They probably would have succeeded but noncommissioned officers at Campo De Mayo sabotaged the tanks which had been prepared to roll on Buenos Aires.

Peron emerged unscathed from the revolt but he had learned a lesson. He dropped Eva from the ticket and replaced her with Rear Admiral Alberto Teisaire.

Years Take Toll

Eva remained strongly planted in the labor movement, but the candle was flickering. Her years of driving and unyielding work had taken their toll. She fell ill with what first was diagnosed as anemia. But Eva was dying of cancer.

She appeared in public for the last time at the opening of Congress May first, 1952, riding in an open car beside Peron.

Eva died on July 26, 1952. It rained steadily for 10 days. And for 10 days lines of people 15 blocks long stood night and day to pass by Eva's bier.

Her body was embalmed and lay in state in a glass-covered casket in the Confederation General De Trabajo. A new motto was officially promoted: "Evita for eternity in the souls of her people." (Evita Eterna En El De Su Pueblo).

On Sept. 16, 1955, Peron was run out of Argentina. Evita's body was spirited out of the Confederation building by a small group of revolutionary navy officers.

Her new burial place has never been disclosed. But good authority has it that Evita's body was buried in the landing field on Martin Garcia Island, a Navy base facing the Uruguay coast in the River Plate Estuary.

LONG DANCE — Lewis Walker makes an attempt to collect a 32-year-old bet. He bet a friend 32 years ago that he could dance across the United States. Now retired at the age of 32, he decided to fulfill his wager. He left Los Angeles May 7 and is shown as he neared Las Vegas, Nev., where he was joined by Elaine Dunn, star of the stage show at the Riviera hotel. Walker hopes to arrive in the east some time before the end of the year. (UPI)

The Family Council

Editor's note: The Family Council consists of a judge, a physicist, three clergymen, two editors and a women's editor. Each article is a summary of a family disagreement presented to the Council. The Council deals with problems such as those encountered by junior counselors, and local workers. Edited by Mrs. Alma Denny. (Copyright by General Features Corp.)

Helen T.—She's trying to spoil our happiness.

Dora O.—I'm trying to protect my poor brother.

* * *

Helen T.—I'm a woman of 45, who's been married 20 years. Although Herbert and I are childless, we have a completely happy and peaceful home. Perhaps it is the envy of this which is now prompting his sister to try to make trouble for me.

My husband is a baker who works nights. Naturally I try to plan my time to coincide with his free time at home. So I have friends over in the evening to keep me company and, after they leave, I do household chores. But we deny my sister-in-law has planted the idea in Herbert's head that I entertain a man behind his back. My husband knows this is nonsense, but he questioned me anyway as to what could put such talk into Dora's mouth.

I know. She's disappointed in her own marriage. Her children haven't turned out well. So she'd like us to be miserable, too.

Dora O.—I don't live near Helen, but I used to and I speak to a few of her neighbors each week. How does she explain the funny coincidence of a white roadster which pulls up in front of her home every night, shortly after Herbert leaves for work? And it's gone when Herbert returns.

My brother is a shy, quiet, peace-loving man. He works hard and he trusts everybody. That's how Helen has been able to walk all over him these years. He never refuses her anything, never questions her. Where she's concerned, he's the original Nebbish, like in those cartoons.

Naturally he can't know what goes on at home in his absence. I felt he should at least be alerted so as not to let himself be made a fool of completely. I don't care if they're both mad at me. Someone had to open Herbert's eyes.

* * *

The Council: Well, the Garden of Eden had its serpent, and Helen and Herbert have Dora. Herbert can't really be the Nebbish his sister depicts. He's maintained a pleasant home for himself and Helen for 20 years. And now he's smart enough to stand staunchly alongside his wife in declaring Dora's dark hints nonsense, and in trying to figure out why his sister should be trying to stir up some excitement.

The case of the white car is flimsy indeed. No sensible person would mouth an accusation on that evidence, especially second-hand reports by neighbors. Anyone who's objective can list all sorts of possible explanations about the car, and each might easily be checked. It can belong to one of Helen's lady friends, or to a visiting couple. It can belong to a neighbor who parks it there temporarily because his own driveway is occupied. It can even belong to a mischievous neighbor who wants to get Dora's eyebrows up.

It's good Dora is a blood relative. Otherwise, if she continues to hurl insinuations without checking facts, she'd be in line for a lawsuit-the charge, malicious slander. She must remember that, in our society, a woman-even a sister-in-law-is presumed innocent unless proven guilty. And, if Dora felt her easy-going brother was being cuckolded, two easy recourses were at her disposal. One was to drop in herself some evening, while the white car was there, or to have directed a neighbor to call on Helen under some pretext. The other was to inquire of the police department as to what name the license number of the car was registered under. Would not her face be red if the owner should be revealed as Helen's seamstress?

No, Dora, on the face of your charges we find them indicative of your own muddled thinking. Anyone seriously engaged in hanky-panky wouldn't park in front anyway. A few blocks away would be safer. And would he risk the unexpected return of a husband who forgot something?

As a private eye, you're finished. But as a sister, apologize, be forgiven and open a new investigation — inward.

Grange News

Phoenix Grange

Several officers were absent at the last meeting of Phoenix Grange.

An estimate of 82 members and friends were reported to have attended the recent annual picnic at TouVelle State park.

Master Lloyd Lacy reported on the accomplishments of the death benefit fund project. Members must belong to Pomona Grange to be able to take advantage of this program.

The literary program consisted of readings by Andrew Stevens and Mrs. Lloyd Lacy, lecturer. Vaughn Quackenbush led the group in singing with Mrs. Quackenbush at the piano.

Serving were Mrs. Myrtle Ferns and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Stanecliff.

TO AID DEDICATION

Eugene —(UPI)— Gov. Mark Hatfield and Sen. Wayne Morse are slated to take part in the dedication of the $46 million Hills Creek dam on the middle fork of the Willamette river 45 miles southeast of here Saturday.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

FRYER PARTS

Fresh, Oregon-grown Bridgmon Bros. fryers packaged in the parts your family likes best. They're specially priced for saving this weekend at Piggly Wiggly.

Breasts Legs or Thighs lb. 49¢

Fresh Fryer Wings 19¢ lb

Pacific Sea Scallops 69¢ lb

Armour Campfire SLICED BACON Lean and Savory Bacon 1-LB. PACKAGE 59¢

Longhorn Cheese Medium Aged POUND 69¢

Pizza or Mushroom CUBE STEAKS Pkg. 10/89¢

Bathroom Tissue Waldorf Tissue in 4-Roll Pkgs. 12 Rolls 1.00

Cheese Spread Fishers All Purpose 2 Lb. Loaf 49¢

Orange Juice Tip Top Fresh Frozen Orange Juice Drink 7 6-oz. Cans 1.00

Shortening Snowdrift Creamy Shortening 3 Lb. Tin 59¢

Frozen Pies SIMPLE SIMON Mince or Pumpkin Giant 34-oz. Pie Reg. 83¢ 49¢

PIGGLY WIGGLY FRESHER PRODUCE

BANANAS Nice Ripe Hands • 9¢ Lb.

ORANGES Sunkist Valencia Large Size lb. 15¢

CELERY Large Crisp Stalks each. 19¢

POTATOES Premium No. 1 Shafter 10 lb. cello bag 59¢

THOMPSON SEEDLESS GRAPES 2 lbs. 29¢

Jeno's Pizza Mix Regular 47c—15¾-oz. Package 35¢

Kal-Kan Cat Food Tuna, Kidney or Beef-Liver 6 6-oz. tins 79¢

Clorox Bleach Reg. 83c—King Size Plastic Jug 69¢

Scot Tissue Four-Roll Packages 8 rolls 89¢

Soft-Weve Tissue Two-roll Packages 4 rolls 55¢

Scot Towels So Handy in the Kitchen 2 reg. rolls 43¢

Dinner Napkins Scotkins—50-Count Package 25¢

Cut-Rite Waxed Paper 2 125-ft. rolls 49¢

Stidd's Dinners Chicken or Beef-Noodle 3 15½-oz. tins 89¢

Stidd's Broths Chicken or Beef—12c Each 10 10-oz. tins $1.00

Trend Detergent Nothing Milder—Giant Package 49¢

Liquid Trend Cuts Grease Fast—Quart Bottle 59¢

Liquid Detergent Lady Alice—Quart Bottle 49¢

Facial Tissues SCOTTIES 4 400-Ct. Boxes 1.00

25 ft. Standard Foil—31¢ Reynolds Foil 25 ft. Heavy Duty 59¢

Plymouth Salad Dressing Qt. Jar 39¢

Madera Broken Pitted OLIVES Tall Tins 4 for 1.00

Fluoride Toothpaste Colgate Reg. 69c Size Tube 57¢

Lift Push Button Home Permanent (plus 2.50 tax) 4.

Lilt Special (plus 1.59 tax) 1.

Suave Shampoo bottle 59c

Piggly Wiggly

Save as you spend with S&H GREEN STAMPS

Stewart at King Streets

OPEN DAILY UNTIL 9 P.M.

Prices Effective Aug. 2, 3 and 4

Limit Rights Reserved

HOODY'S Peanut Butter Regular or crushed varieties 1-lb. Jar 49¢