

Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor
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CAUGHT IN THE ROUNDS

BY DEB ADDISON
BY UNUSUAL coincidence this corner listened to two bigwigs from the fields of education and business, on two successive noontimes. (We started to say "top brass" but were advised by Rilea Doe that that was a bum term because it lowers morale. If the speaker had a chance, no doubt he likewise would condemn the term, "bigwig.")

The two speakers were Dr. O. Meredith Wilson, new president of the University of Oregon (Wednesday noon) and Rilea W. Doe, vice president of Safeway Stores, Inc. (Thursday noon).

The unusual part was how their messages complemented each other. Dr. Wilson said that the country's most important resource is the trained intelligence of its people, particularly its young people. He said that the edge of present knowledge is the only important remaining frontier to be explored.

After hearing Dr. Wilson explain that the academic work of the Ph. D. stands behind all the atomic and electronic and other technical devices that are the backbone of our military defense, then comes Rilea Doe and tells of seeing these devices in action.

He was one of 70 men invited (at their own expense, he carefully added) to observe combat maneuvers of the armed forces recently.

Grocerman Doe told of seeing and hearing jet planes break the sound barrier, of how a little lieutenant punched buttons on a little box strapped to his sleeve to maneuver the 90-ft. "Corporal" projectile into place, of how a huge bomber blasted a "village" out of existence while it was still out of sight.

Doe said that we must make up our minds that defense costs money.

ey. We know that, and that our two biggest public bills are for defense and education. Apparently it takes education to give us the kind of defense to make us safe.

Dr. Wilson told how it happened that he became president of the University of Oregon. He was secretary for the Fund for the Advancement of Education sponsored by the Ford Foundation.

He happened to be sitting with the president of the California Institute of Technology when they saw a newspaper notice that Dr. Harry Newburn had resigned as president at Oregon to take a position with the Ford Foundation. The other educator remarked that it was fine for Ford to pick off such top men but that in all fairness the Foundation ought to give the institutions thus "robbed" a million dollar endowment in return.

Dr. Wilson carried this story back to Ford Foundation headquarters and, he said, "they decided that it would be a lot cheaper to send me."

Rilea Doe had a story or two also. Speaking to both Kiwanians and Rotarians, he got in that as a young man he'd belonged to the Lions Club. Then, being transferred to another place he belonged to Kiwanis.

"By the time they sent me to Oakland my hair had turned white so, naturally, I joined the Rotarians."

That was good for a laugh at the expense of the "old man's club" which, incidentally was represented at the head table by its vice president — youthful, bachelor Earl Kent.

Doe got in one more crack on his white hair: "Old age has no terror for me—especially when I think of the only alternative."

ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL by KEN MCLEOD

If we turn back to the history of our country we can see what an important period 1770 was even before the broad extent of this New World was known. Explorers were diligently searching for the strait of Anian even while the seed of a new nation was beginning to sprout in this fertile soil. After all, we are not so old for in the case of many of us it was our fathers and our grandfathers who played their part in the settlement of this great western country. The Spaniards were probing just 178 years ago a new and unknown world. Our grandfathers knew men who had played the important part in the founding of the new nation and the stirring times of the revolution, the bridge that spans the gap between the beginning of our world and the present is very short when you look at it from the point of human contact.

The amazing thing is the rapidity by which that New World was engulfed by the civilization of the white man. How short a time it has been since Daniel Boone was hearing a track westward into the wilderness. Speaking of Daniel Boone, it may be of interest that the Outdoor Writers Association of America has joined a movement calling for the development as a National Shrine the last home of Daniel Boone, located in Femme Osage Valley of St. Charles County, Missouri.

The writers at their 1954 convention at Rolla, Missouri, passed the following resolution:

"Whereas, there exists in the Femme Osage Valley of St. Charles County, Missouri, the home in which Daniel Boone lived the last ten years of his life, and

"Whereas, the home and 309 acres of valley and upland are situated on the famed Boone's Lick Trail, and,

"Whereas, this historic center is in a remarkable state of preservation through the civic-mindedness of the private owner, who has made it available for public ownership, and,

"Whereas, its preservation would be in memory of Daniel Boone, symbol of destiny, and,

"Whereas, we should bequeath to posterity such remnants of Americans,

"Be It Resolved, that the Outdoor Writers Association of America declares the Daniel Boone home worthy of development as a National Shrine and Park, and the Boone's Lick Trail worthy of development as a National Historic Roadway."

It has not been so long in years that we have been a nation yet today the vast stretches of wilderness known to Daniel Boone have vanished and as a people we are beginning to fight over the last few acres. The time has come when we must sit down and declare a policy to cover the remaining public lands in the United States.

Of the nearly two billion acres of land in the continental United States, one and one-half billion, have, since the founding of the republic, belonged to the people through the federal government. Most of the land has since passed

into private ownership or has been decided to lower governmental levels, although a significant portion is still federally owned.

This huge public estate was acquired over the course of 77 short years from the time of the American Revolution. In 1776, the original 13 states claimed title to all the land west of the Atlantic to the Mississippi, south to the Gulf, excluding Florida, and north into Canada. In 1779, the Congress requested the states to cede title to all lands between the Appalachian and the Mississippi to the federal government; and subsequently this area was divided into two territories separated by the Ohio River. These western territories formed the first great tract of unsettled federal lands — the first frontier.

The Public Domain, (as all unclaimed federal lands came to be called) was expanded in 1803 by the Louisiana Purchase that incredible bargain gave the United States title to all the lands draining into the Mississippi from the west except those claimed by Spain. The Floridas (including the area known as West Florida) was acquired from Spain in 1819, in return for which the United States paid \$5,000,000 in claims held by U.S. citizens against the Spanish government.

The Republic of Texas sought and was granted admission in 1845, and brought with it lands now forming parts of New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming. The treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo after the Mexican War added California, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and additional portions of land now lying within New Mexico and Colorado.

The Gadsden Purchase in 1853 added the present boundaries of Arizona and New Mexico. With the settlement of the dispute with England over the Oregon Territory all the lands brought the country to its present continental limits.

NAVAL CRUISE
PORTLAND — A transport and three destroyer escorts, carrying 800 men on an annual naval reserve training cruise from Southern California, arrived here Thursday. They will remain here four days.

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They'll Do It Every Time By Jimmy Hatlo



JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP)—One grand alliance will last for months, perhaps for years, and could split the Allies — is shaping up over France and West Germany.

This is a look at the problems: Nine years after the war West Germany is not free. Troops of the United States, Britain and France still occupy the country. The three powers have veto rights over important actions of the German government.

The United States and Britain think the time has come to let Germany have more, if not complete, independence. The Germans are demanding full independence. The United States and Britain probably won't accept that.

They may want to retain emergency rights. That is, they may want to be able to take over Germany if the Communists try to seize power by force.

The Germans' demands for full independence may be for bargaining purposes. They have a good bargaining position. The United States and Britain want them to remain to help in the defense of Europe.

The Germans say they want full independence before talking of rearmament. The two allies have to be careful not to alienate the West Germans to the point of turning them toward Russia or making them balk at taking part in Western defense.

At the same time, in wanting to rearm the Germans, the United States and Britain must face a question: Is there some way to limit German rearmament so she cannot again become a military menace to her neighbors?

The French have already expressed fear of a rearmament Germany. Can the United States and Britain persuade the French to let Germany rearm?

Or, if the United States and Britain and their allies on the Continent insist on rearming Germany over French protests, will the French people be antagonized to the point of wrecking the Western

alliance with the French? The problem of the United States and Britain is how to satisfy both the Germans and the French without losing the alliance of either.

The French are in a position to throw a monkey wrench in American and British effort to grant Germany sovereignty. Since the French occupy part of the country, they could continue to occupy it.

In 1949 the Western Allies created NATO, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. They set up a general staff to plan Western Europe's defenses. Under NATO they agreed to help one another in case any one of them was attacked.

But there was a weak spot. What was needed was a truly strong European army, already set up and waiting, in case Russia attacked. There was general agreement, needed German troops.

The Allies thought they found solution: set up a single European army—called EDC, the European Defense Community—in which six European countries, including France and Germany, would place their troops under a single command.

The French stalled and this week killed EDC altogether. That left the Western Allies where they were when they set up NATO five years ago: no single European army and no rearmament Germany.

Now the United States and Britain are talking of letting Germany rearm and become a member of NATO, which now has 14 member nations, including the United States, Britain and France.

But France is in a good spot to throw a monkey wrench in that. No new nation can become a NATO member unless all 14 present members approve.

If France used that veto to keep Germany out of NATO, the United States and Britain would have to find some other solution or try to change the NATO rules. That might cost them their French ally. If they don't let Germany rearm they may lose their German ally.

SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)—Americans can take off on their long weekend thankful that their dollars will buy a little more of some things — and with the pleasing prospect that when Indian summer comes along a number of current business stresses are likely to be eased.

There'll be some pleasant things you'll have to get used to. For the first time in about six months you can go into the grocery store and see coffee priced in two figures instead of three.

You'll find many cuts of meat at prices that bring back happy memories. And there's the very good prospect that in coming weeks a much larger supply of beef and pork will be coming to market to compete for your dollar—and competition should mean lower prices.

A number of foodstuffs are dropping at the wholesale price level. When you get back to your grocery after Labor Day you may find a retail bargain here and there.

Before you get too happy, however—the fuel oil men are talking now about the winter's prospects, and some of them think that prices may edge higher. The oil industry has cut production and got supplies pretty well under control. Oilmen think that their experience of last fall, when fuel oil supplies were high and prices were shaved here and there, won't be repeated.

Clothing men aren't too happy about their summer sales volume. But the men who make the fabrics are hopeful, at least, that the worst is over for the textile industry.

And you may get some benefits out of the new and keener competition that is shaping up in the textile industry. Mergers have realigned some of the bigger companies, and they're really going all out for sales this fall. Promotions sometimes mean bargains for shoppers.

Merchants are taking heart at the first signs that consumers are ready to loosen up again and buy more big-ticket items on time. The Federal Reserve Board says that for two months in a row now installment buying has increased "more than seasonally."

People have been going out and taking on new refrigerators, TV sets or maybe a new car.

Many manufacturers will also welcome Labor Day — traditional day for change for the better in industrial production. This year their hopes are set higher than last. The 1953 Labor Day found businessmen worried, with business slipping and the depth of its prospective fall in doubt.

Today businessmen are expecting — or at least hoping — that before the month is over the production curve will start upward.

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THE DOCTOR SAYS
By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D.
Small children appear to get comfort from sleeping with a stuffed animal or some other object of affection but it is probably best for the object not to be alive.

Q — I have a nephew and niece nine and seven years old who take the cat to bed with them every night. Do you think it is safe for a child to sleep with a cat or dog for this reason even if there were no others.

A — Cats and dogs can carry some diseases which children can acquire. I believe it is much better for children not to sleep with a cat or dog for this reason even if there were no others.

Q — Our baby was born with an incomplete enclosure of the spine called spina bifida. Will you discuss this.

A — This falls in the class of what are called congenital defects or inborn abnormalities. In mild cases the defect can sometimes be repaired by surgery but in severe ones little or nothing can be done and the outlook for life is not too good.

Q — My six-year-old son has one undescended testicle. Our doctor gave him injections last summer without success. Now he recommends an operation. What do you think?

A — The injections of hormones commonly used in the attempt to bring down an undescended testicle are successful in only about one-quarter of the cases. When this fails an operation before the time of puberty (about 12) is considered advisable. In those cases where both testicles are undescended treatment is of even more importance, and should be attempted early. There is some debate as to just what age is best but probably somewhere between three and five is about right.

Q — My two-and-one-half-year-old daughter developed a rapid heart when she was two months old. It sometimes beats as fast as 280 beats per minute. She appears to be healthy and eats well. What do you think her chances are?

A — You do not say whether your little daughter's heart continues to beat as rapidly as it did when she was two months old. Certainly she should be observed by a physician but what causes the extreme rapidity of the heart rate is rather puzzling. If she no longer has this one would expect her chances for health to be good.

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Q — In discussing children who grate their teeth you did not mention worms as a possible cause. In my daughter's case this happened.

A — I see no reason why this might not be added to the list of possible causes of nervousness in children who grate their teeth.

Q — My 10-year-old daughter has developed an inferiority complex because of the excessive dark hair on her arms. She says the boys tease her about it.

A — At that age I should think that bleaching the hair would be best and helping your daughter to ignore the taunts of the little boys who are likely to continue if they feel it gets her goat.

Q — I am terribly concerned because my daughter of five eats nothing and has not eaten anything worthy of note for the past three years. She is healthy looking and weighs about 41 pounds. I am most worried about it.

A — Both the little girl's healthy appearance and her weight would suggest that she is eating better



JERRY THOMAS, left, head of the Jerry Thomas Insurance Agency took over the business of the Chilcote Insurance Agency September 1, from Bill Chilcote. The Chilcote company has been in existence here since 1909. Chilcote and Smith, realtors, will continue to operate at 111 North Ninth. The insurance business has been moved to Thomas' office at 119 South Sixth.

Showers Cover Several Areas

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Fair weather, with generally pleasant temperatures, prevailed over most of the country Friday.

There were a couple areas of showery weather. Thunderstorms hit sections from Kentucky northward into Pennsylvania while light showers were reported in the central Rockies.

Temperatures were above seasonal levels over the central part of the country from the western Gulf of Mexico north along the eastern slopes of the Rockies to western and northwestern regions, southern Lake Michigan and the Ohio Valley.

Readings Thursday ranged from the upper 80s and 90s to above 100 degrees in the southern and central plains states. Salina, Kan., was the nation's hot spot with 105.

Cooler air spread southeastward through the Ohio valley and eastern Great Lakes. It also was unduly cool in parts of the southeast early Friday with lows of 58 at Augusta, Ga., and 55 at Corbin, Ky. However, warmer weather spread northeastward along the Atlantic Coast as far as New England. In the Far West cool air from the Pacific spread inland while readings were around normal in the northern Great Plains and Rocky Mountain region.

Skies were mostly cloudy in the Pacific Northwest and in parts of the upper Great Lakes but fair weather was reported in most other areas.

QUICKIES By Ken Reynolds
"I hope they don't look in the Herald & News Want Ads for a roofer!"



than you think she is. Her healthfulness and your concern about her eating are hard to reconcile. Perhaps the problem will be solved for both of you when she goes to school or kindergarten.

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HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—Well, guess what we have now to spur lagging romances?

Electrical beauty engineering. Yes, sir, that's right—electrical beauty engineering.

Many a beautiful courtesier is broken up because the couple involved see too much of each other. For example:

Elsie, weary of the lack of fame and fortune she has found behind a typewriter, lays a trap for Elmer, her reluctant admirer.

She invites him to her apartment, sets him ablaze with a few dry marlinis, and banks the fire with a fine home-cooked meal. She then lures him to the sofa, Elmer, soggy with comfort and secretly weary of bachelorhood, is ready to pop the question.

But he looks across the sofa at Elsie and what does he see? Under the cruelly bright floor lamp Elsie's hair looks like wires, each of her 1,312 freckles stand out like checkers on a checkerboard, and Elmer subconsciously is counting her chins—one, two, three. "Oh, no," he mutters, "not that."

Elsie is lucky if he doesn't jump up and race for the door.

Or, to be gallant about it, let's take it from Elsie's standpoint. She gazes across the sofa and what does she see? Are those hairs growing out of Elmer's ears—or feathers? Even more important: Are those things really ears, or flanges? What does he use them for? To hear with—or to fan himself on warm days? Elsie decides she'd rather look at typewriter the rest of her life than those ears.

In either case the romance melts away because they have seen each other's defects too clearly too soon.

So now there's a little gadget on the market called a Luxtrol powerstat wall dimmer. It operates on the theory that if love isn't blind, it is at least should be near-sighted. By turning a little knob Elsie can make the light so soft and low her freckles become inviting mysteries and her three chins merge into one. Elmer's ears recede into the background. Great little gadget for the hostess. Saves her old man arm strain from lighting dinner candles. By turning the knob far enough the hostess can make the light so dim her guests may suspect how thin the steaks are, but

they can't prove it unless they are caddish enough to strike a match and hold it close to the plate.

Peggy Clark, an expert who has supervised the lighting of 30 Broadway shows, ranging from "Beggars Holiday" to "Kismet," thinks most home illumination could be improved by borrowing a few tricks from the theater.

"Properly used," she said, "lighting can take years off a woman's age in the home — and off her husband, too — just as it does in a theater."

"For one thing, housewives use too many bright overhead lights. Why not have a frosted light hidden under a coffee table? Older actresses know the value of footlights — they remove the shadows from chin wrinkles."

Peggy also advocates highlights to bring out new furniture or any portion of a room a hostess wants to emphasize, soft lights for the area she'd rather have overlooked. She also feels women should have colored lights in the home that go well with their hair and complexion.

"For genuine blondes," she said, "a surprise pink — actually it's a lavender-liver color — gives a cool-warm feeling that sets them off best."

"But a brunette, or a drug store blonde, needs a deeper pink light. This also brings out the blues and greens in dresses, furniture or draperies."

"For a redhead the best color is one that in the theater is called bastard amber — a kind of pinky yellow. It heightens the glints in her hair."

But what if a wife thinks her own husband is the most attractive art object in her living room? How can she light him to bring out his hidden charms?

"Oh, bastard amber is best for the average husband," said Peggy positively. "Takes that putty look off his face. Makes him look healthy and tanned, as if he had his office on a beach."

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