

U.S. Importing War Materiel For Observance Of Civil War

By CHARLES STAFFORD
AP Newsfeatures Writer

Lend - lease has taken a remarkable turn.

Suddenly, Europe is shipping war materiel to the United States, Civil War materiel, that is.

"Kentucky flintlocks" manufactured in Italy," says a recent edition of the British weekly, Punch, "are selling briskly in the United States as souvenirs of the American Civil War. Italian gunsmiths can make them more cheaply than anyone else."

But there is more to this than flintlocks. And it's a fine tea pot that's calling the spaghetti kettle black.

A British firm that used to make Confederate uniform buttons a century ago is turning out thousands of them now, using the old dies, says N. E. Warinner of Richmond, Va., a hunter and collector of genuine Civil War battlefield relics.

This sudden increase in the manufacture of war materiel 95 years out of date is an economic reaction to the approaching Civil War Centennial observance. The demand for war relics, already good, is expected to skyrocket when the centennial begins next year.

Warinner, an official of the Virginia Historical Society, is one of a hardy band of hobbyists who scour old battlefields for relics. Their tools are a shovel and a post-World War II version of a mine detector. What he can't use for his own collection, Warinner sells.

Here are some of his prices: 58-cal. Minie balls, 15 cents each (in lots of 500 to 1,000, only 10 cents each); Starr carbine bullets, \$2.50 each; U.S. uniform belt plates, \$3.50; U.S. Cavalry hat ornaments, \$5; U.S. Infantry officer buttons, 45 cents; a musket, \$10.

A rebel to the far tip of his Southern drawl, Warinner doesn't sell any of the Confederate materiel he finds. But he quotes the going rate for a Confederate belt buckle as \$65 while a uniform button brings about \$30.

He has a Confederate staff officer's button, emblazoned with an eagle's crest and the initials "CSA." "I've turned down \$30 for it, so it must be worth something," says Warinner.

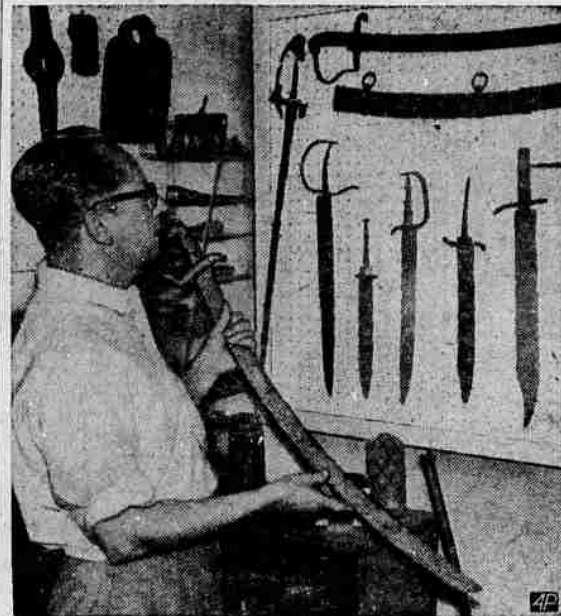
And he knows of a naval officer's button with a full-rigged ship on it that sold for \$125.

By contrast, the British-made

Confederate buttons are selling for 35 cents to \$5.

The Italians are marketing their flintlocks as "reproductions." And there is no evidence that the English firm is attempting to palm off its buttons as actual relics.

But, as Warinner points out, there is nothing to prevent unscrupulous retailers on this side of the Atlantic from neglecting to mention that these items were only recently manufactured. For several years, souvenir shops at Gettysburg, Pa., have been selling "battlefield relics" without bothering to mention that the relics came from Virginia battlefields rather than the one at Gettysburg.



THE REAL THING: N. E. Warinner examines his collection of knives and swords which he has found on Civil War battlefields.

Rare Coins High In Value

By MILTON MARMOR

LONDON (AP) — They come daily from all parts of the world to the vault-like numismatics section of the British Museum hoping to learn that their "rare coins" are of great value.

And daily these amateur treasure seekers have to be told that the coins they unearthed or stumbled upon are worth only their metal value.

Which raises the question: What is a rare coin?

Dr. John Walker, scholarly keeper of coins and medals at the museum, smiled softly as he gave the answer:

"A rare coin is one of which only two or three specimens at most have ever been seen or published. And it's a rare coin indeed when you find one never seen before."

The British Museum boasts one of the world's great collections of coins. They run to almost a million and they date back to the beginning of coinage, about 600 B.C. in both Asia Minor and in China.

Dr. Walker's eyes lit up as he recalled the occasion when a "young fellow walked in before the war. He had a large medalion of Carausius, a usurping Roman emperor in Britain in the Third Century."

What happened?
"The young fellow still has the valuable coin. It should be in the museum."

The other day a British Army officer came in with a blue vase filled with 50 or more little silver coins, all of the rule of the Persian Shah Sulaiman I (1666-94).

"We are not likely to want any of these," Dr. Walker said.

"There's not much of a market for oriental coins, so the military fellow said we could have them as a gift. But what are we to do with them? We have had a specimen of each for some time."

If you should ever find a 1933 bronze British penny — and you won't, don't worry — you really would have something.

The British mint struck a few specimens of them. Three are in the foundation stones of the University of London, St. Mary's Church in Leeds and the Church of St. Cross in Middleton.

The museum says no others of the 1933 date exist, except those in the British museum and the royal mint museum.

If you find commemorative coinages of Constantine the Great, forget about it. They were struck in great numbers between 330 and 345 and not so long ago some 10,000 of them were found buried in Ross-on-Wye in England.

The numismatics section tries to soften the blow for coin finders even before they get to an expert.

On a table, in the waiting room outside the locked steel screen door to the numismatics rooms, there are numerous printed pieces of paper telling how common are so many of the coins regularly unearthed.

Dr. Walker tells sadly how it is that regular visitors to the museum itself almost never see the great coin collection.

"Our exhibition room is in that part of the museum that has not yet been rebuilt after the war damage," he explained.

Allergy Studies At OSC Uncover Promising Leads

OREGON STATE COLLEGE — New leads to greater understanding of allergies are coming from research at Oregon State College.

Because about one out of 10 persons is affected, allergies have long been studied — but largely in vain — by scientists seeking controls or cures.

OSC scientists believe they have, for the first time, isolated in pure form the allergen compounds from grass pollen and house dust — two major allergy problems since it is almost impossible to avoid either. And almost unbelievably small amounts of the allergy compounds will bring reactions in some persons.

Reactions include hives or eczema on the skin, hay fever or asthma.

The OSC workers have also proved the existence of a previously unknown pollen compound that although inactive itself is very similar — and likely related — to the allergen compound that causes trouble. The interrelationship of the two compounds also will be probed in coming months to see if a key for blocking allergy reactions might be found there.

Dr. Arthur C. Lietze is project leader. Working with him is Arthur Malley, San Francisco graduate research assistant who is making the pollen allergen isolations. Another graduate assistant is Miss Ok Soo Kim from Korea.

Dr. Charles E. Reed, Corvallis physician and a staff member of the University of Oregon Medical School and the OSC Science Research Institute, initiated the project. He is in charge of all tests involving human volunteers, a vital part of the research.

To help support the studies, the National Institutes of Health have given OSC a grant of \$17,813 for the coming year. That brings the total of grants received for the project during the past four years to nearly \$60,000. Other grants have come from the Allergy Foundation and the Mathews Fund for Asthma Research at the University of Oregon Medical School.

The University of Georgia first opened for classes in 1801.

FARM CALENDAR

November:

28-29 — Annual meeting Pacific Northwest Section American Society of Range Management, Pineville.

28-30 — Oregon Seed Growers League 20th annual meeting, Multnomah Hotel, Portland.

30 — SCD Supervisors Workshop, Grants Pass.

December:

1 — SCD Supervisors Workshop, Klamath Falls.

1 — Annual meeting, Marion County Sheep Improvement Association, Chuck's Steak House on Portland Road, Salem. Dinner 6:30 p.m. — meeting 8 p.m.

12 — Nut Growers Society of the Oregon and Washington annual meeting, Yamhill County fair building, McMinnville.

13 — Annual convention of Western Oregon Livestock Association, Albany.

13 — Oregon Wheat Growers League annual meeting, Portland.

2 — Willamette Basin Project Committee annual meeting Eugene Hotel, Eugene.

2-3 — Oregon State Corn Show, Clackamas County Fairgrounds, Canby.

5-6 — Annual meeting Agricultural Cooperative Council of Oregon, Multnomah Hotel, Portland.

6-7 — Midco Purebred Association bull sale, (Shorthorns and Angus — Dec. 6, Herefords — Dec. 7) Seufert Building The Dalles.

6-9 — 1960 annual All-Staff Conference.

7-9 — National Association of Wheat Growers, Enid, Oklahoma.

13 — SCD Supervisors Workshop, Corvallis.

15 — SCD Supervisors Workshop, Forest Grove.

January 1961:

5 — Oregon Wheat Growers League, Executive Committee Meeting, 9:30 a.m., Pendleton.

10-11-12 — 67th annual meeting Oregon Dairymen's Association, Marion Hotel, Salem.

11-12 — Oregon Wheat Growers League, Executive Committee meeting with Commission on Budget, 9:30 a.m., Pendleton.

12-14 — Landscape Design Study Course II, Withycombe Hall, OSC. (Subject matter presentation Jan. 12-13, Examination Jan. 14.)

19-20 — Seed Processors Short Course, 8 a.m., OSC, Corvallis.

25-27 — 4-H Club Leaders Annual Conference, OSC.

February:

6-7-8-9-10 — The Seafood Story — Information school on Catching, Care, Processing and Preparation of Seafoods.

Coos Bay — Feb. 6 — Quantity and Family Buyers and Users of Seafoods.

Eugene — Feb. 7 — Quantity Buyers and Users of Seafood.

Eugene — Feb. 8 — Family Buyers and Users of Seafood.

Portland — Feb. 9 — Quantity Buyers and Users of Seafood.

Portland — Feb. 10 — Family Buyers and Users of Seafood.

17-18-19 — Oregon Home Economics Association Communications Workshop, Village Green, Cottage Grove.

March:

5-12 — National 4-H Week. Theme: "Learn, Live, and Serve Through 4-H."

April:

14-15 — Oregon Home Economics Association, Gearhart.

24-25-27 — The Seafood Story. Pendleton — April 24

The Dalles — April 25

Newport — April 27

May:

18 — Oregon Wheat Growers League, Executive Committee Meeting, 9:30 a.m., Pendleton.

June:

27-29 — Twelfth annual Fertilizer Conference of the Pacific Northwest, Marion Hotel, Salem.

September:

18 — Oregon Wheat Growers League, Executive Committee Meeting, 9:30 a.m., Pendleton.

October:

19 — Oregon Wheat Growers League, Fall Workshop, 9:30 a.m., Pendleton.

Tiros Helps OSC Study

OREGON STATE COLLEGE — Pictures of Oregon storm clouds taken from below with weather radar and from above by the weather satellite, Tiros I, are under study at Oregon State College.

The "double exposure" is expected to provide new insight into Northwest weather.

Dr. Fred W. Decker and other OSC meteorologists have been making weather radar studies from the campus, Mary's Peak, and now from an adjacent peak for four years. The radar yields detailed pictures of rain patterns and permits "tracking" of storms from the time they approach the coast to when they hit the Cascades.

When Tiros I was launched April 1, the meteorologists stepped up their activity with an eye on possible comparisons of pictures of storms from "upper space" and "down under."

They have now received a few Tiros I pictures covering the

Northwest area and plan detailed comparisons of these—and some to come—with radar data.

Many of the unknowns of ocean weather patterns should be answered in coming years with the help of the weather satellite program, according to Decker.

And the Pacific Northwest can use information on weather patterns to better advantage than almost any other section, he noted, because it is recognized as a "weather forecaster's nightmare." Scanty observations available on cloud and storm patterns across the vast Pacific Ocean areas make forecasts here especially tricky, he explained.

Grants totaling \$200,000 have been received by OSC for its weather research in the past five years. OSC is also one of only 16 colleges in the nation that prepares students for jobs as professional meteorologists.

**GUARANTEED
TRUCK
SERVICE
AND REPAIRS**

We Sell
**DODGE "Job Rated"
TRUCKS and
Willys "Jeep" Vehicles**
but we service all
makes and models

**JOE FISHER
DODGE**

677 So. 7th Ph. 4-8104

Emergency Phone:
Charlie Ramp, 2-4958

Storm Windows

A Complete Selection In . . .

GLASS . . . PLASTIC . . . WOOD
ALUMINUM . . . SPECIAL SIZES

Swan Lake Moulding Co.

3226 S. 6th

Phone TU 4-5145