

Typhoid Carriers

A ROUTINE NOTE, published this week, that the State Health Dept., at its request, has been relieved of the authority to give financial assistance to typhoid carriers who must lay off work while being treated, leaves all of us in a routine danger. The system applied mainly to food handlers.

During epidemics, when we all cooperate intelligently the doctors have little trouble, but the remote carrier is a different problem. Up to now the State Health Dept. has taken the burden of providing assistance to the latter in order to get cooperation.

At best it was a substitute for restrictive laws such as requiring carriers to submit to isolation until cured, that the legislature apparently feared politically to act on.

But it was tried and must have been of some help. Since it has been dropped we have to presume the unlikelihood of carriers — a doubtful possibility in an area noted for typhoid cases; or the health department just wasn't given necessary funds.

In any case it isn't the responsibility of the health department to pay for the carriers. The appointing authority to control carriers is the job of the government and the legislature. Lancaster County would be very alert to this.

Action Without Change

THE NEW SOVIET high-level purge which has been interpreted as a final over-throw of Stalinism is doing it in a peculiar atmosphere of Stalinitis actions. Hate America, and all the usual propaganda.

If there were hopes that Khrushchev and staff would work their way toward a liberal view of the west, they are pretty well restrained by observations of competent analysts. Any view he might have of that kind will be applied to his own area of manipulation. The west still has a hated adversary which may be condemned, beguiled, misled and defeated.

For example, Associated Press analyst William L. Ryan writes, "Behind the Soviet smiles of the new look Soviet diplomacy is the ghostly smile of Joseph Stalin. A violent hate-America campaign is in full swing, recalling the iciest days of the Stalin cold war."

And he goes on, "The cornerstone of Soviet propaganda at home and abroad remains, as in Stalin's day, an insistence that only the U.S.R.R. stands for prohibition of nuclear weapons and world peace."

As in Stalin's time when the Soviet leaders were inflated by the Marshall Plan, Truman Doctrine etc., today bully boys are furious about the Eisenhower Doctrine, European atomic energy pool and other western remedies.

An examination of many observations on the big purge leaves little hope of improvement, that's sure.

It won't mean that we are necessarily disappointed because hope for improved Russian relationship has been at a low level for a decade.

It means that no change in Soviet rulers has any optimistic significance for the west. And that their meanings, however familiar the terms may sound, still don't mean the same thing to us.

So, What's New?

THERE'S PROBABLY only one thing worse than being mad about the high temperature. That's being mad because you can't deny it from civic pride. In these days of mere ninety-degree heat think of Gila Bend, Arizona, with a national reputation for 123.

Gila doesn't say it isn't that hot, its folk just say it isn't any hotter than the hottest. Where that leaves you is in a cool bar, if you are smart. But if you're headed that direction during your summer trip, be sure your fan belt will stand the heat or you won't reach your destination without repairs, at least. Even as implausible as that sounds — there are 28 gas stations stretching out two ways from Gila to fix fan belts that have snapped in the heat.

Still warm?

Summer Evening

BY ADDISON H. GROFF

IT WAS A GOOD EVENING just to sit and eat. The latest hot wave had passed. The winds had blown themselves out. The thunderstorms were past. The stars of the Summer night were twinkling "far down their aure steps," the young pair beam of a crescent moon had gone early to bed.

Somehow or other the home team's spectacular triumph as a "conversation piece" wore itself out.

Its place was taken by the subject of "Inflation." The size and cost of a recent steak were humorously presented. The increase in the price of steel was deplored. The sensitiveness of the stock market to the President's upset stomach received due attention.

But A NUMBER OF THINGS WERE PASSED OVER LIGHTLY, or scarcely mentioned.

Cousin Agnes had that day gone to the hospital and her death from a lingering illness was expected daily.

In the home of one of our number an aged aunt was making life unendurable. Nurses were in attendance "around the clock." Arguments as to her care were wrecking the family. One day all had agreed to have Auntie taken to a convalescent home. The next day one of the nurses had gone and brought her back.

Not mentioned was the son of one of us who had eloped with a girl whom the family had refused to accept. The son had vowed "never to darken his parents' door again."

ONE MAN SAT in a chair and never stirred the entire evening. He was in his early fifties and refused to be consoled for having learned that he had high blood pressure and must give up his golf. He felt that the end of the world had come for him. His charming wife, looking much younger than her age, could with difficulty get his impatience with a "man who wanted to sleep all the time."

Some were facing "retirement" and were wondering how they would be able to live on their pensions, or how they could content themselves with what would no longer "go to the office" or practise their profession.

NONE OF THESE MATTERS WERE DISCUSSED. We discussed everything else: baseball, fishing, inflation, the stock market, the atom bomb, disarmament, installment buying, TV, movies, juvenile delinquency, holiday traffic toll, and sundry other things.

But deep down we realized that nothing of the things we talked about were uppermost in our minds.

The stars shone brighter than ever as we departed to go our several ways. We paused to look up at the Big Dipper and the Northern Cross. The young moon had gone early to bed and a warm breeze was coming up from the South to scatter the chill of the night.

Tomorrow we would face our burdens as best we could. Perhaps a little better for a pleasant evening.

Rascal Proof Impact Unlikely

Bronc Buster?



MERRY GO-ROUND DREW PEARSON

Kennedy Scooped Nixon On Algeria Peace Try

WASHINGTON — Vice President Nixon has a practice of taking newspapermen along with him on airplane junkies and during the course of the trip confiding to them important matters of state.

The other day when the Mayflower II was having trouble attracting enough dignitaries at Plymouth, Mass., Nixon, plus a Congressman from Massachusetts, flew in a special plane to Plymouth, roved out to the vessel, with Sen. Sally Saltonstall pulling an ear as he did on the Harvard crew of '14, and a d watched Congressman South Nourse Rogers, aged 78, climb up a rope ladder as if she were 18.

On the trip, Nixon took newspapermen to the rear of the plane and confided that he expected Algeria to be the worst trouble spot in the world. All he was going to break out in that French part of North Africa, he predicted, unless the United States persuaded the French to grant some form of independence.

Imagine the Vice President's surprise therefore, when early last week mimeographed copies of a carefully prepared speech by young Sen. Jack Kennedy of Massachusetts, the Democrat who may run against Nixon for President, were distributed to the press. The speech outlined some of the same ideas as those voiced by Mr. Nixon — namely, that Algeria is one of the world's great potential trouble spots and that the United States should pressure the French to work out freedom for Algerians.

Those who have talked to the Vice President say that he is burned up. He does not accuse the Boston newspaperman of leaking his idea to their fellow Senator, Senator Kennedy, but he may well suspect that Nixon furthermore had voiced to President Eisenhower, after his return from Africa last March, almost the same ideas on which Senator Kennedy scored a scoop.

French Ambassador Calls This partly explains why Secretary of State Dulles promptly threw cold water on the Kennedy proposal.

It was not until I read William Chapman White's story of the monitors that I learned the real name of the my-ant-don't-know was Miniantonah.

The Miniantonah was a seagoing monitor that cruised all around Europe in 1866. It threw a sixteen-inch slug about as far as you could drop an anchor.

U.S. Eagerness Tempered By Enthusiasm Of Reds

BY BELMAN MORF

WASHINGTON, July 6 (AP) — A great and dangerous maneuver, reaching into the future of every living being, is unfolding with tortuous caution today around a conference table in London.

The object is to slow the race between the United States and Russia for more, and more terrible nuclear weapons.

Salvation or disaster? This is the fearful question that broods over the meetings of the United Nations subcommittee on disarmament.

Blocked 11 Years After 11 years of iron deadlock, a development has come. It has to be explored.

Last June 14, the Soviets told the West in effect: "Let's agree to suspend all nuclear tests for two or three years. Further, let's put inspectors at points where they can see that the agreement is honored."

The Soviet proposal envisaged scientific control points in the United States, Russia, the United Kingdom and Pacific Ocean areas. Operating them would be an international commission, reporting to the U.N.

In short, the Russians said they will permit weapons to come into their territory if the free nations do the same.

For years, this question — on-the-spot monitoring — has been a major roadblock to controlling the weapons race. No agreement would be "rascal proof" without it. Now the Russians seem to have conceded the point.

Why We're Cautious Then why not snap up your proposal forthwith? Answer, consider the following questions —

1. Can a nuclear device be exploded without detection? American scientists say "yes," if on a small scale, deep in the earth or the sea. On April 1, British Prime Minister Macmillan and American scientists believe that if a deliberate attempt were made to run a test explosion in such a way as to avoid detection, it would almost certainly be successful.

Soviet boss Khrushchev disagrees. On June 16, he said it is technically impossible to control nuclear test explosions.

Who's correct? Would even the presence of inspectors guarantee that tests were not being conducted?

2. Is Red China to be included in the agreement? Peiping is not a member of the U.N., but would like to be. Here is a vast stretch of territory which would be free to continue weapons development — and perhaps even test them on a small scale — without being hampered by inspectors. What protection against this?

Physically, it is a safe network of inspectors possible. The U.S.S.R. and Red China together cover 12 million square miles, double the area of the United States and its possessions.

Reds have satellite territory, the West its galaxies of islands in the South Pacific. Could any being hampered by the world be safely left unsupervised?

There aren't enough trained technicians

STEWART ALSOP

Eisenhower 'Center' Shift Marks Cabinet Departure

WASHINGTON — The public face which the Eisenhower administration presents to the world is more unchanging than that of any administration in recent history. Yet behind the public face, the Eisenhower administration has been changing in a subtle but important way.

One way to define the change is to say that, four years after his death, the late Sen. Robert A. Taft has at least ceased to be an important influence within the Administration.

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The departure of Humphrey and Hollister will write fits to the once-famous "four-H club."

4H Club Going

Monday and runs through Dec. 31, 1958.

Scientists would first build an atomic clock — a source of radioactive cesium 137 which decays at a known rate.

It is Einstein's right. When the satellite clock's tick should be slower than that of a similar atomic clock on earth.

Admittedly, the hoped-for satellite speeds of four miles a second hardly approach the speed of light. But science should detect differences.

Suggested In Rhyme Mankind at present, however, is still unable to match the lady in the limerick that goes:

"There was a young lady named Bright, Who could travel much faster than light."

"And returned on the previous night."

Sun Of New Destiny—The Atomic Fireball

Following is a composite of the views expressed by three Pentagon officers who deal with the technical, military and politico-economic aspects of the vast problem:

1. The United States is eager to reach an agreement. "Among the senior military officers," said one, "there is a deep feeling that we must ourselves become weak. It doesn't mean appeasement. We are not dragging our feet, but we don't think it can all be accomplished."

2. There is a unanimous opinion that "the Russians seem very anxious to get an agreement." Why? Several answers are possible. "It may be the cost of continuing the race. Maybe they like the heavy expense even less than we do."

3. The communist objective may be to slow American arms development long enough to give them a chance to catch up. "The effect of stopping the testing of nuclear devices would largely destroy our weapons program."

It is possible to stop the tests for a year without perceptible effect on morale. But two or three years would adversely affect it.

There's no question that it would be hard to keep the scientists working at the present pace. There would be a morale problem.

After all, a scientist's future depends on his ability to check out his calculations. In some cases, the only way to do that is to test-fire a device.

The overall feeling in Washington is that the chances of any spectacular break in the East-West deadlock on methods of disarming is very unlikely in the near future.

The task is technically difficult and immensely dangerous.

thing, hardly anybody in the Administration talks about the "Eisenhower crusade" any more.

Converted By Job For another thing, any reasonably able man, given a job to do, tends to become an advocate and an enthusiast.

Contact with the harsh realities also is a way of changing a man's views.

Thus Hollister, for example, who was certainly no fervid advocate of foreign aid in former days, has lately been taking "a course of Defense." Charles Wilson, who came into the Administration determined to cut the defense budget sharply, and did so, has lately been taking "a course of Defense."

Attorney General Herbert Brownell, a DeWeese man from way back, is credited with personally backing a down-the-line party issue in the current session of Congress, the most important of which is the "Model Federalism" bill.

Press Secretary James Hagerty, another original DeWeese man, has far more influence in the Administration than most of its press secretaries enjoy. And the President's special economic adviser, H. R. Henshaw, who was placed on the Eisenhower campaign train as speech writer and economist, has become a major force in the Administration.

What has happened is less a shift from right to center than a sort of settling down process. "We came here with fire in our eyes," said one Administration official recently. "We're going to turn everything upside down. But we found out it wasn't so easy."

The settling down process has had various aspects. For one

SATELLITES PROBE THEORY

Fast Travel Preserves Youth

If You Can Use Space Ship

BY EDWIN DIAMOND

International News Service Science Writer

A modern fountain of youth is in the sky — and science may tap it with the aid of earth-circling space satellites.

Whether this fountain can add years to the human life span in an immediate practical way is another matter, however.

At present it looks like the fountain is of use only to theoretical physicists.

You will recall the Spanish explorer Ponce de Leon searched in what is now Florida for the legend-shrouded spring that would impart longevity to those able to drink from it.

Dr. Albert Einstein's theories, the search might have been successful.

Reality Theory Einstein who in effect discovered the fountain that eluded Ponce de Leon when he first proposed in 1905 his "special theory of relativity." Einstein's formulas destroyed the classical idea that space and time were fixed and unchanging.

When the space traveler returns from his trip he would find he was seven years younger than the twin who stayed on Earth, according to Einstein's theory.

Recently, laboratory experiments with radioactive particles whipped up in an atomic accelerator to speeds approaching light demonstrated an actual slowing down of the radioactive decay rate.

Some scientists have suggested the next experimental step would be to launch a fountain of youth can be taken with the U.S. Earth Satellite Program.

The U.S. plans to send up a earth-circling satellite moon during the International Geophysical Year, which opened last

One twin traveled by light years.

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Sunday News

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