FILE NAME: Newspaper & Magazine Articles (NMA)

DATE: 1950 May 15

DOC#: NMA001

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Newsweek Magazine, See Pg. 53

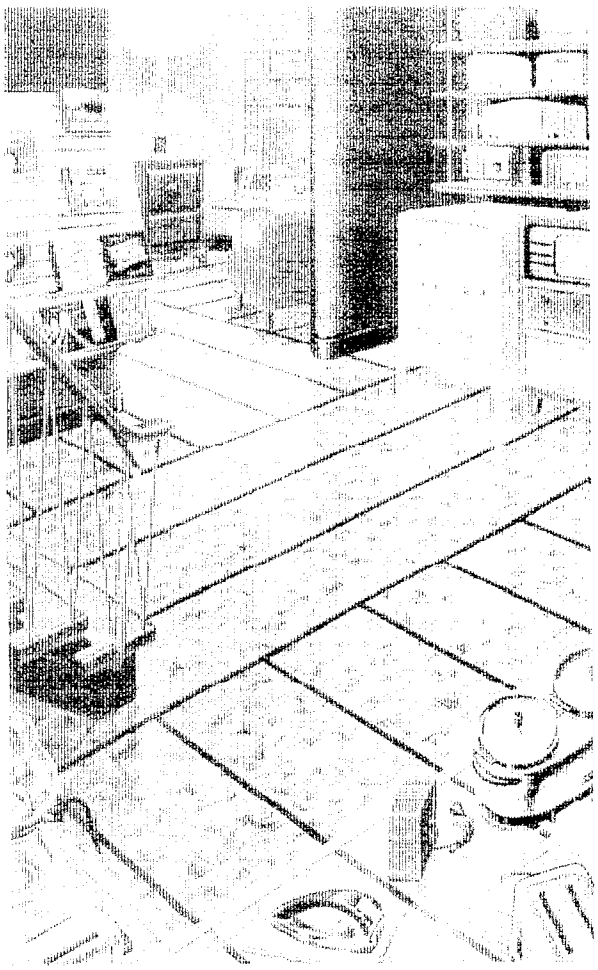
IN THIS ISSUE:
What Makes a Millionaire Go Communist?

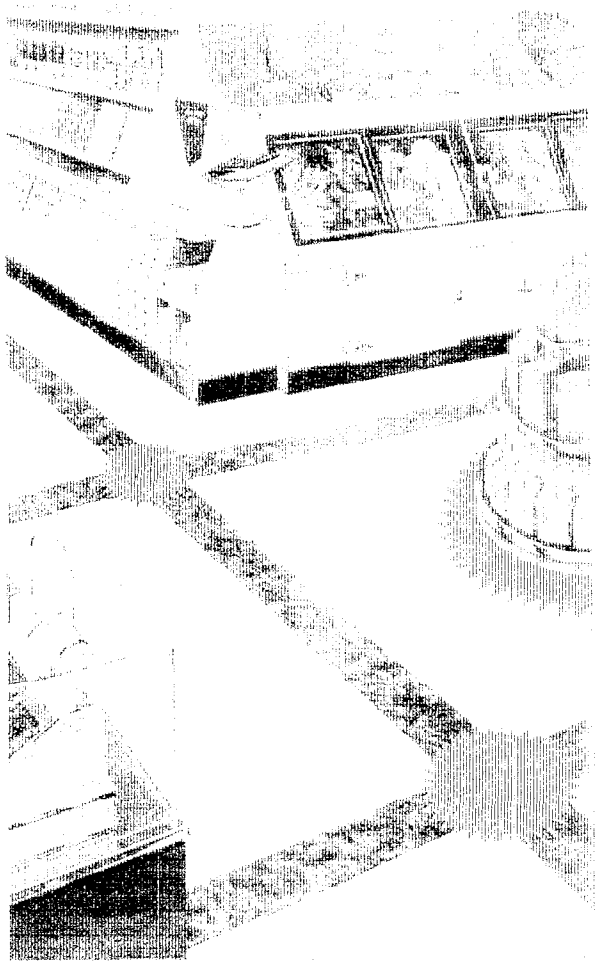
Newsweek

MAY 15 '50

MAY 15, 1950 20c

Groucho Marx: A Sharp Knife in Stale Cake
(See Radio)





This is Armstrong's Asphalt Tile

If you're looking for the most flooring value at the lowest first cost, we think you'll find it in Armstrong's Asphalt Tile. Moreover, if you need a floor for a basement or for any concrete slab in direct contact with the ground, Armstrong's Asphalt Tile is your logical choice.

This modern flooring was developed to meet two specific needs. One was for an attractive floor at a minimum cost that would give long service even under heavy traffic. The other need was for a floor that would stand up against the harmful effect of alkaline moisture in concrete that is directly on the ground.

Thousands upon thousands of installations all over the country have already proved that Armstrong's Asphalt Tile meets those needs. When you see some of those floors in actual use, you'll appreciate how attractive Armstrong's Asphalt Tile is. The wide range of colors makes it adaptable to any decorating requirement.

This is Armstrong's Linoleum

Most other resilient flooring materials have one or two major features. None can give you a *combination* of so many different advantages.

Armstrong's Linoleum is moderate in cost, yet no other flooring can offer you such a wide choice of beautiful colors and smart decorative effects. Armstrong's Linoleum is tough and long wearing, yet it has the resilience that quiets footsteps and makes it easy to walk on. The smooth surface insures easy cleaning and low maintenance cost.

Add up all of its good points and Armstrong's Linoleum usually proves to be the best buy.

Send for free booklet, "Which Floor for Your Business?" This 20-page booklet shows floor designs in full color and gives all the facts about Armstrong's Asphalt Tile, Linoleum, and other Armstrong Floors for business and institutional uses. Write Armstrong Cork Co., 5005 Charlotte St., Lancaster, Pa.

There's a special reason why Florsheim Summer Shoes are first choice of America's better-dressed men. They know that, in addition to finer style, perfect fit, and comfort, they get the added premium longer wear. Yes! Smart "Sunday best" if

The Viking, S-1933, Plain Toe Woven, $16.95

Other styles $15.95 *and higher*

The Florsheim Shoe Company · Chicago · Makers of fine shoes for men and women

LETTERS

Weight Lifter

What do you feed your columnists? Contrasting the picture of John Lardner in the April 24 issue with that in the May 1 one, the boy seems to have put on some weight.

SAMUEL LEVY, D. D. S.

New York City

▶ Who is the heavy-jowled character pictured in John Lardner's column this week (May 1)? At first look I thought it might be an old

Fearless John: Before and after

family portrait of one of the hookies he so harmlessly joshes. However, on closer perusal, it appears to be Fearless John himself, disguised perhaps as a middle-class businessman, or some other such outmoded phenomenon.

R. M. BOHL

Covington, Ky.

Asia Report

At one time or another, all of us who attempt to keep up with the events of our times have a desire to get a full picture of some of the events in the news. In such a situation I found myself with regard to the present status of our country's policy in Asia. I believe I can best express my thanks . . . for the excellent and unbiased Special Report,

(Continued on page 6)

INDEX THIS ISSUE—Page 15

NEWSWEEK, May 15, 1950. Volume XXXV, No. 20. NEWSWEEK is published by WEEKLY PUBLICATIONS, INC., 370 Delaware Ave., Dayton 1, Ohio. Printed in U.S.A. Entered as second class matter February 15, 1933, at Postoffice of Dayton, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.
Editorial and Executive offices: NEWSWEEK Building, Broadway and 42nd Street, New York 18, New York.
Changes of Address: Send both old and new addresses and allow four weeks for change to become effective, to NEWSWEEK, NEWSWEEK Building, Broadway and 42nd Street, New York 18, New York.
Subscription Prices: U.S. Editions: 1 year $6.50; 2 years $10; 3 years $13. Add $1 per year foreign postage for foreign countries (U.S. members of the Pan American postal union) and not serviced by our International Editions.
Newsweek-By Air: Add per year for airmailed delivery: $6 to Bermuda, Bahamas, British Honduras, Central American States, Chile, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Hawaii, Jamaica, Mexico, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands; $8.50 to Barbados, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Leeward and Windward Islands, Netherlands West Indies, Peru, Trinidad and Venezuela; $10 to Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay.
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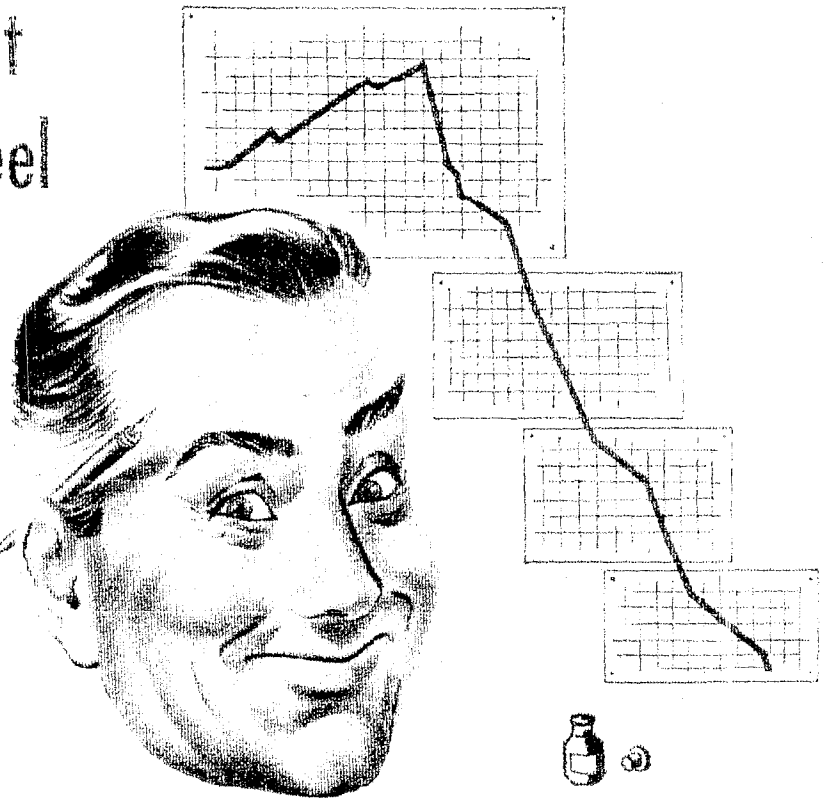
Registrado como artículo de segunda clase, en la Administración Central de Correos de esta Capital, con fecha 17 de marzo de 1941, Decreto, D.F.
Inscrito como correspondencia de segunda clase en la Administración de Correos de La Habana, en marzo 18 de '14.

This is what Stainless Steel does to cleaning costs



DOWN, down, down to rock bottom go cleaning costs when you're dealing with time-tested Allegheny Metal. It happens in dairies, food-plants, hospitals, stores, restaurants, soda fountains, drug and chemical plants . . . *everywhere!*

In fact—and here's a truth for you to keep in mind—it costs far less over the long run to clean stainless steel and keep it clean than any other commercially-available metal. What's more, you can achieve more complete sanitation, get more lasting good looks and realize longer life in service. *No other metal* is as resistant to corrosion and heat as stainless steel—and at the same time as strong and as hard-surfaced and resistant to wear.

That's a value-packed assortment of properties! Somewhere, somehow, *you* can use them to advantage, and we're at your service to help. Just remember that Allegheny Metal is America's pioneer stainless steel, and that it's produced in every form or shape that steel can take.

* * * * *

Complete technical and fabricating data—engineering help, too—are yours for the asking from Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . the nation's leading producer of stainless steel in all forms. Branch Offices are located in principal cities, coast to coast, and Warehouse Stocks of Allegheny Stainless Steel are carried by all Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, Inc. plants.

You can make it **BETTER** with

Allegheny Metal

AL TIME-TESTED STAINLESS STEEL

WJD 3033

"What Makes It Good for Me?"

Charley, who owns a drug store, wants to know why he should care about a profit for the telephone company

The Scene—*A drug store in any one of thousands of cities and towns in the U.S.A.*

The Time—*Lunch time. A man from the telephone company has dropped in. He's chatting with his friend Charley, who owns the store.*

CHARLEY: "What d'ya mean—it's good for me when the telephone company makes a profit? You give me good service and all that but why should I care whether you make money or not? I'm having my own troubles, trying to put in a bigger soda fountain."

AL: "What d'ya mean, 'trying'? Can't you just up and do it?"

CHARLEY: "I've got to find me a partner with some capital. These things cost money."

AL: "Sure they do! It's the same with us at the telephone company. To keep on giving you good service, and put in telephones for people who want them, we must have a lot more central office equipment and cable and other things. And to buy it, we have to get money from our stockholders. They expect a profit—just like your partner would."

CHARLEY: "I guess you're right. Nobody would invest his money here unless I could earn him a profit."

AL: "And here's something else, Charley. Those girls there at the far end of the fountain. They're telephone girls. They're spending a part of their wages with you—putting money into your till to help you make a profit. Thousands of dollars of telephone payroll money are spent right in this town, every week."

ADEQUATE RATES AND EARNINGS for the telephone company have a far-reaching effect. For only a strong and healthy telephone company can pay good wages, contribute to the prosperity of the community and provide an improving service for telephone users. Only through adequate rates and earnings can the telephone company—like Al's friend Charley in the drug store—attract the new capital that is needed to carry on the business.

It's the dollars from investors—from hundreds of thousands of everyday people—that build, improve and expand the best telephone service in the world for you to use at small cost.

BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

MEET THE **WEBSTERS**

. . . another "Mutual Benefit Life Family" BUILDING FUTURE SECURITY FROM EARNINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice E. Webster of Studio City, California, with son Scott (8) and Susie (6). Maurie is a Program executive with CBS in Los Angeles. Like many young families they want to pay off the mortgage, send the kids to college, and retire some day. *Unlike* many others, they *know* exactly how they'll do it . . .

THANKS TO THE ANALAGRAPH MAN . . .

Only $25 a month completed our plan for security"

SAYS MR. WEBSTER, "I just didn't believe a middle-bracket family these days could build real future security out of earnings. But Henry Harwell showed us how with an Analagraph Chart. For the first time, I saw clearly what we had, and how to fit in more plan to provide all our biggest future needs.

"A lot of family men like me are probably nearer to security than they think, but just don't know how to make *our plan* out of varied assets like a home, savings bonds, life insurance, Social Security, pension, and others. The Analagraph showed us for only $25 a month more we could *complete* a real security program."

Insurance is only part of the plan

Specialized knowledge is helpful in planning wisely for the future. Your Mutual Benefit Life Man is rich in this knowledge, from long training and practical experience. He helps you use the Analagraph — an accurate device, created by Mutual Benefit Life to "map" your assets, obligations, and future needs, so they may be seen clearly *as a whole*.

You see what, when, and how much you will need for mortgage, support of dependents, education of children, retirement — and how to provide for them out of present earnings and assets. Your Analagraph Chart becomes a *definite plan, written just for you*, for your family's future security.

It costs you nothing to be Analagraphed. It has brought a new feeling of security to thousands. Do it now. . . Time may be your most valuable asset! Write for booklet "The Analagraph—What It Can Do For You."

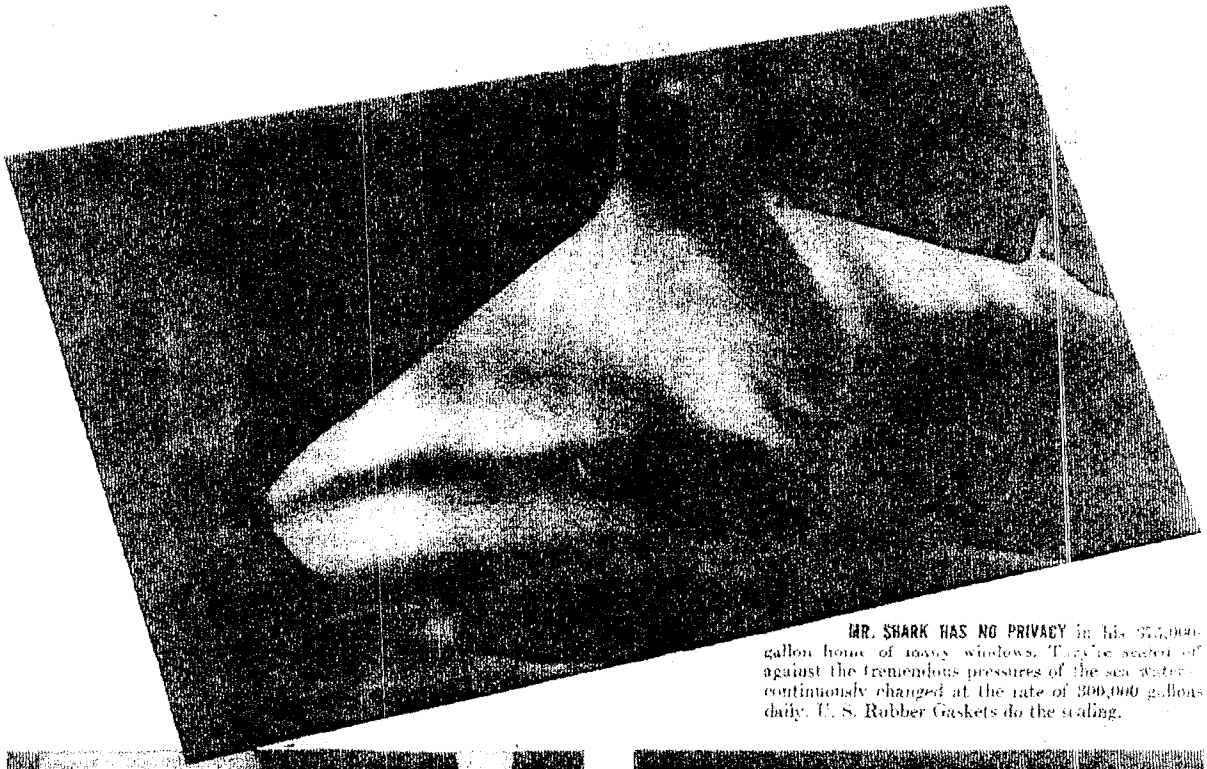
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE COUNSELOR Henry O. Harwell created the Webster's plan for future security. Expert Analagraph Harwell is typical of Mutual Benefit Life's representatives—a carefully selected national group of analysts, trained in family money-management and planning.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

ORGANIZED IN 1845 — NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

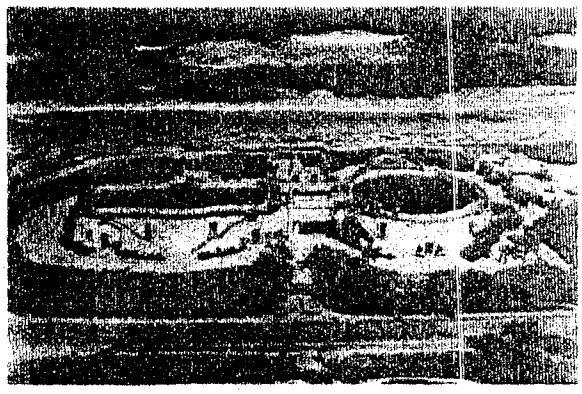
TRAPPED IN A GIANT FISH BOWL

Submarine Portholes in the "Deep Sea" Tanks at Florida's Marine Studios Kept Watertight with U. S. Rubber Gaskets



MR. SHARK HAS NO PRIVACY in his 375,000-gallon home of many windows. They're sealed against the tremendous pressures of the sea water continuously changed at the rate of 300,000 gallons daily. U. S. Rubber Gaskets do the sealing.

MORE THAN 200 PORTHOLES use U. S. Rubber Gaskets. A special rubber compound makes them corrosion resistant . . . completely watertight under abnormally high pressures . . . sufficiently pliable to fill any irregularities in the flange.



THE OVERALL PICTURE. Marine Studios at Marineland, Florida, represent one of many highly specialized operations where U. S. Packings are performing an outstanding job. For every field, there's a complete line of U. S. Packings.

Salt water, oil, acids, destructive chemicals at high temperatures . . . whatever your packing problem involves, you can count on U. S. Packings to solve it. And "U. S." Engineers are always ready to assist you in both planning and installation. Write to

A PRODUCT OF

U.S. RUBBER
SERVING THROUGH SCIENCE

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY

MECHANICAL GOODS DIVISION • ROCKEFELLER CENTER, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

Ever Happen To You?

After being a popular Joe around your neighborhood did you ever find yourself left out of little parties all too often? Maybe you wondered if there was some kind of a hex on you? Well, Chum, there probably was! A guy can get careless every now and then, and the news* gets around pretty fast. The welcome mat won't be out again until you get over your trouble.

On a moonlight night did you ever try for a kiss from your steady Sweetie Pie and have her haul off and bat you in the kisser? Why? Why? Why?? You just didn't get it. Perhaps you were "that way"* (it can happen to anyone) . . . and when you are, they'll do it every time.

Were you last to be let in after waiting for hours to see the Big Wheel? Under your breath you probably called the Big Wheel a lot of choice names. Maybe he had a good reason for stalling. After all, it's only human nature to put off disagreeable things as long as possible. And, Brother, when you've got it* you sure can be disagreeable!

*

How about you? Why *risk* offending? Why take chances on makeshift remedies when there's a delightful and *extra-careful* precaution against halitosis (bad breath)? Merely rinse the mouth with Listerine Antiseptic . . . especially before any date, and, lo! your breath becomes sweeter, fresher, less likely to offend. Stays that way, too. Not for seconds. Not for minutes. But for hours usually. Listerine Antiseptic halts bacterial fermentation of food particles in the mouth, a cause of so much bad breath not of systemic origin. Lambert Pharmacal Co., *St. Louis, Mo.*

Before any date . . . **LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC**

(Continued from page 2)

April 24, by saying that this one article alone justified my year's subscription.

MARGUERITE L. PRIOLEAU

Cheyney, Pa.

▶As a college student studying and interested in Asia and more particularly Southeast Asia, I was very pleased with your four-page Special Report . . . The public needs to be alerted to the importance of Asia and Southeast Asia, and your report is a significant effort toward that enlightenment . . . It is . . . just one of many which have appeared in NEWSWEEK in recent months. Most of them have dealt with problems of interest to me, and I have found that they supply in easy and convenient form much essential background material and contribute to an understanding of the problems confronting us today.

KENNETH FOSLAND

Minneapolis, Minn.

▶In your issue of April 24 I am named as one of the "men who engineered the China policy," by which I infer you mean the "policy of withdrawing support from Chiang Kai-shek." For the sake of the record I would point out that my connection with Chinese matters lasted from February 1941 to October 1942, during which time I visited China twice. The particular tasks assigned to me by President Roosevelt in that period were to facilitate the manning and equipment of the famed Flying Tigers and generally to expedite the flow of munitions to China. I had left the government long before General Marshall went to China or became Secretary of State.

It is not for me to say how effective my work was but it may be relevant to note that after the war the Chinese Government conferred on me one of its highest decorations in recognition of it.

You do a serious injustice to John Carter Vincent in referring to me as his mentor. He has forgotten more about China than I ever knew.

LAUCHLIN CURRIE

Washington, D. C.

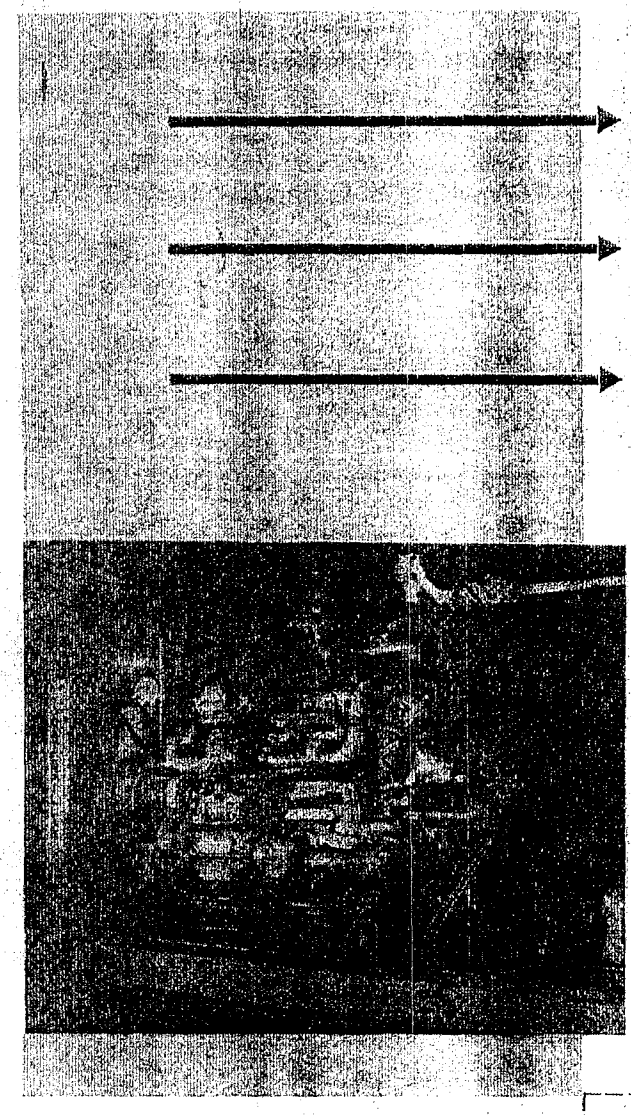
Mr. Kern, NEWSWEEK Foreign editor, who mentioned Mr. Currie in the Special Report, comments: "The period to which my references to Mr. Currie apply was roughly from 1943 to 1945, when the debate took place within the United States Government and armed services as to our policy toward China and Japan. All my information is that Mr. Currie at that time was associated with the group which had begun to oppose American support for the Chiang Kai-shek regime. Mr. Currie held important positions as Administrative Assistant to the President from 1939 to 1945 and as Deputy Administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration in 1942 and 1944, and my sources credit him with advancing the views of the group of which his friend, Vincent, was a leading member."

New Schick Blades

You were way off base with your May 1 Periscope story to the effect that "Schick is preparing a tricky new ejector-type razor . . ." The fact is that Eversharp, Inc., which

(Continued on page 10)

How long is 80,000 hours?



A hard-working man, on the job 40 hours a week, 50 weeks in the year and never sick or absent, can put in 2000 hours a year. It would take him 40 years to amass a total of 80,000 work hours.

"Caterpillar" Diesels are built to do better than that. Often they stay on the job 24 hours a day, and in many cases they pile up 5000 to 8000 work hours a year.

A. J. Krecker & Company, Chicago, installed a "Caterpillar" Diesel Engine in 1935. For 15 years it has operated an ice plant 22 hours a day in summer, 11 hours a day in winter. Today its hour meter shows a record of 80,000 productive hours. A man would be ready to retire after such a lifetime of work, but the "Cat" Diesel is still going strong. Says Mr. Krecker: "Our engine shows no signs yet that she'll ever let up."

The long life of "Caterpillar" Diesels is the result of *built-in* quality — of intensive research, engineering and field experience — of careful attention to *every* detail of *every* part. Finally, it reflects the "Caterpillar" creed that *no compromise with quality is ever justified by immediate gain.*

Long work life means extra profits. The toughness of "Caterpillar" Engines, backed by the service of a world-wide dealer organization, produces over-all economies that can never be achieved by machines built to less rigorous standards.

Ten sizes of "Caterpillar" Engines cover the entire range up to 500 hp. Whatever your power needs, talk them over with your "Caterpillar" dealer, or send the coupon for full information.

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., PEORIA, ILLINOIS

CATERPILLAR

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

DIESEL ENGINES • TRACTORS MOTOR GRADERS EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., Box N-5 Peoria, Illinois

I am interested in facts and figures on "Caterpillar" Diesel Engines for:

- ☐ Compressors
- ☐ Cotton Ginning
- ☐ Excavating Power
- ☐ Grain and Feed Mills
- ☐ Hatcheries
- ☐ Manufacturing Plants
- ☐ Marine Power
- ☐ Mine Power
- ☐ Oil Drilling
- ☐ Pumping
- ☐ Railroad Locomotives
- ☐ Refrigeration
- ☐ Rock Crushers
- ☐ Sawmills
- ☐ Standby Power
- ☐ (Other) _____

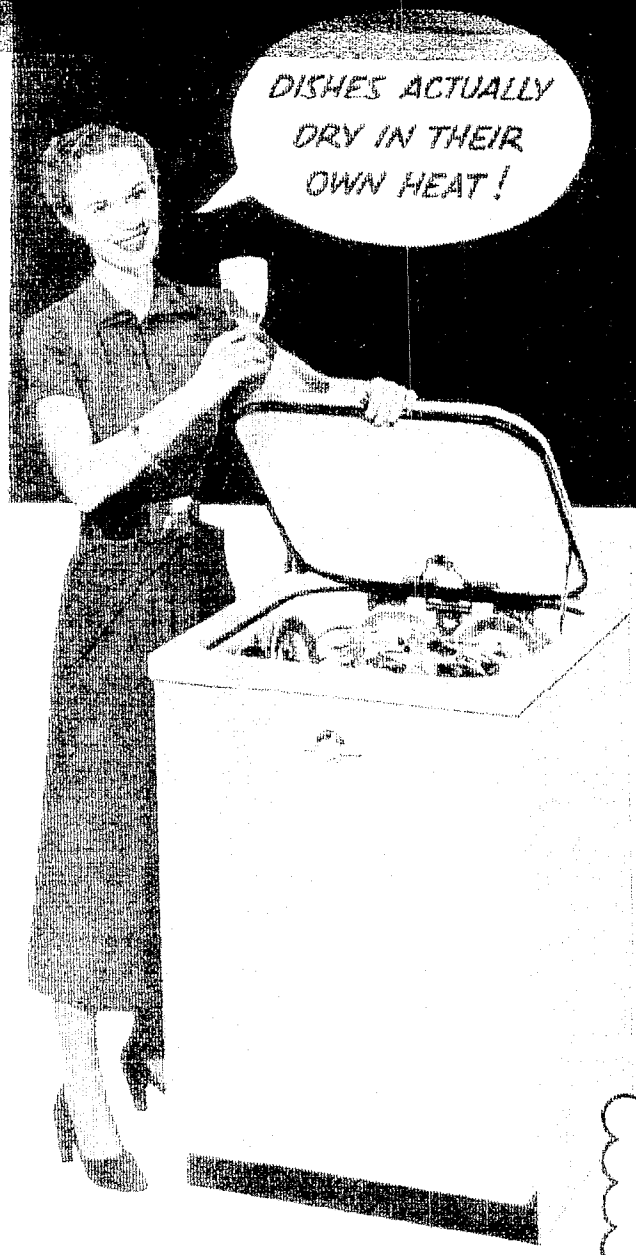
Name _____

Address _____

Firm _____

WORLD'S FINEST, MOST MODERN AUTOMATIC DISHWASHER

. . . the new GENERAL ELECTRIC

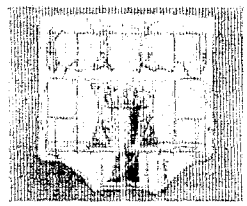


WHAT OTHER DISHWASHER CAN MATCH THESE FEATURES:

- ★ Top-opening for easy "sink-level" loading!
- ★ No stooping, no squatting!
- ★ GIANT capacity—holds a WHOLE DAY'S DISHES for family of four!
- ★ Super-hot water—hotter than your hands could stand!
- ★ COMPLETELY automatic—just turn one simple control!
- ★ Saves time . . . saves work . . . saves water!
- ★ G-E performance engineering assures long-lasting dependability!

"Natural-Heat" Drying!

When lid opens after washing operation (automatically, too!) hot air rises upward . . . evaporation action takes place . . . dishes ACTUALLY DRY IN THEIR OWN HEAT!



ONLY G-E ENGINEERING COULD BRING YOU ALL THIS!

Where else but in a G-E could you find:

1. "Spray-Rub" washing that *really* gets rid of sticky food, crusty grease.
2. Double rinsing that makes glasses, silver, dishes *really* shine.
3. "NATURAL-HEAT" drying that ACTUALLY LETS DISHES DRY IN THEIR OWN HEAT!

LOW DOWN PAYMENT! EASY TERMS!

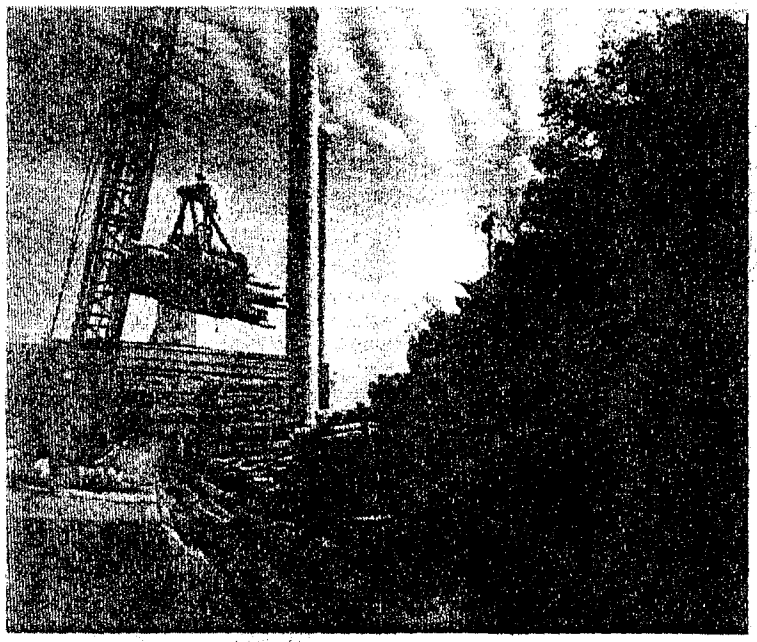
See the new G-E automatic at your G-E dealer's now. No charge, no obligation for free demonstration! For the name of your nearest G-E dealer look under "Dishwashing Machines" in your Classified Telephone Directory. Or write to General Electric Company, Appliance and Merchandise Department, Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Also see the new G-E Portable Dishwasher

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Now—Kimberly-Clark brings you

Premium Papers at Standard Prices!



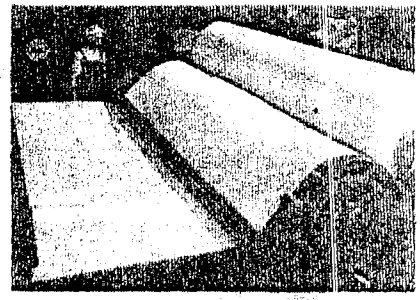
BALSAM AND SPRUCE LOGS—READY FOR THEIR DRAMATIC TRANSFORMATION INTO 1950 LEVELCOAT

Now you can make every impression a far better impression—without an increase in printing cost! For Kimberly-Clark's four new fully-coated Levelcoat* papers with new fiber, new formula, give you premium quality press performance and reproduction—at the cost of ordinary paper!

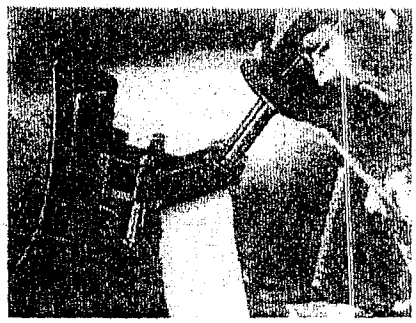
You'll see new whiteness and brightness, feel new smoothness, in all four 1950 Levelcoat papers. In make-ready, on low or high speed presses, you'll discover new economy and dependability. Finally, in comparing reproduction with that of any other paper, at any price, you'll agree there's a striking new difference in the quality of printing achieved—with less ink—on 1950 Levelcoat.

So regardless of your paper requirements—for long runs or short runs, for broadsides, magazines or house organs—look to Levelcoat for printability at its *best*.

Cooked to a pulp! Wood chips, cooked 10 hours in acid liquor, form laps of sulphite pulp. Added to this basic paper ingredient for 1950, are the exclusive LongLac sulphate fibers. Now Levelcoat has a new smoother printing surface, greater folding endurance, brilliant new whiteness that *lasts*.



Hello, Levelcoat! Precision-coated paper winds off paper machines turning out 500 tons a day. Only the highest grade white Georgia clays are used in the coating process; and with the new formula, 1950 Levelcoat provides even more uniform ink reception, brighter, sharper reproduction than ever before.



An ounce of prevention! Gloss meters measure surface contour and gloss of each lot of paper. There are many other checks, too—79 in all—constituting the industry's most extensive quality control system. That's how it's *known* new Levelcoat gives the press performance and reproduction of *higher-priced paper*.

Before choosing any printing paper—Look at Levelcoat

New HIFECT* Made with strong sulphate-cooked fibers. Permanence, foldability, dimensional stability make Hifect ideal for covers or any fine letterpress printing.

New LITHOFECT* For finest offset printing, Lithofect provides a moisture-and-pick-resistant coating with a strong base sheet. Renders colors without loss of density.

New TRUFECT* Whiter, smoother, folds even better than before. Trufect, for letterpress, offers faster ink setting time, greater press dependability, finer reproduction.

New MULTIFECT* An economy sheet for volume printing. Now, with the new LongLac fibers, Multifect has added strength, better foldability, greater uniformity.

KIMBERLY-CLARK

CORPORATION

NEENAH, WISCONSIN

*TRADEMARK

Are your liability limits high enough
—by Don Herold

People sue for more these days. Being sorry won't help you. You'll need money and lots of it.

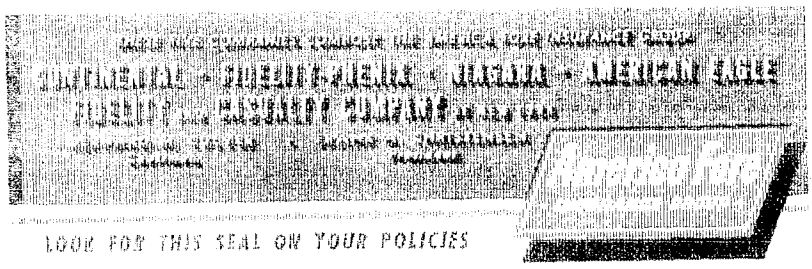
This goes for automobile injuries and deaths and damages, and for other accidents for which you may find yourself liable.

So cover yourself PLENTY!

You'll be surprised how much more protection you can get for so few more dollars.

Talk it over with an America Fore agent. He will tell you the cost of liability insurance with limits sufficient to guard you against loss.

For the name of a nearby America Fore agent call Western Union by number and ask for Operator 25.



[Continued from page 8]

[illegible] has been promoting [illegible] the past few months a new kit and now [illegible] Public announcement will come soon. Dealers are most enthusiastic. The blades are made of those special steels [illegible] according to tests give [illegible] cleaner shave, which expects to [illegible] increase in the number of men who will post-spill-click-click for their daily shave.

PHILIP B. [illegible]

The Blew Co., Inc.
New York, N. Y.

Periscope regrets incorrectly attributing to Lewis Lamp Schick a product under consideration elsewhere.

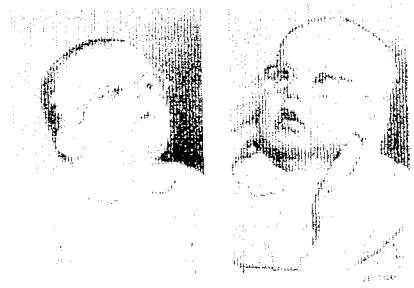
Sight for Infants

I have seen in NEWSWEEK [May 1] [illegible] picture of a baby wearing glasses after having congenital cataracts removed. Those were of interest to me because I am the mother of a 4-year-old boy, Leslie, who was born blind in one eye and almost blind in the other with congenital cataracts but healthy and normal in every other respect . . . The first operation was performed in the blind eye on Leslie's first birthday. It was a perfect success . . . Today after coming a long way Leslie is like any other normal child, except for his glasses. He runs and plays cowboy . . .

MRS. MORRIS [illegible]

Johnson City, Tenn.

. . . A number of people brought [NEWSWEEK] to my attention because of the close resemblance to my own son. The image



Sight for Jimmie and Johnny

ing part of this coincidence is that my son is also wearing glasses for the very same reason as little Johnny Peoples. He too was born with congenital cataracts . . . The picture shows him with his glasses for the first time also at 11 months. Jimmie is now 15 months old and is doing exceptionally well.

MRS. J. [illegible]

New York City

The Mill on the Common

In your issue of May 1, article on the Boston world meetings conducted by Billy Graham, you say: "On Sunday, even Church attained, 15,000 milled about the Common, which had loudspeakers wired to every tree." My dictionary gives the definition of "mill" as used in your article as "To move in circles

Hope Chest

for your Sales Department

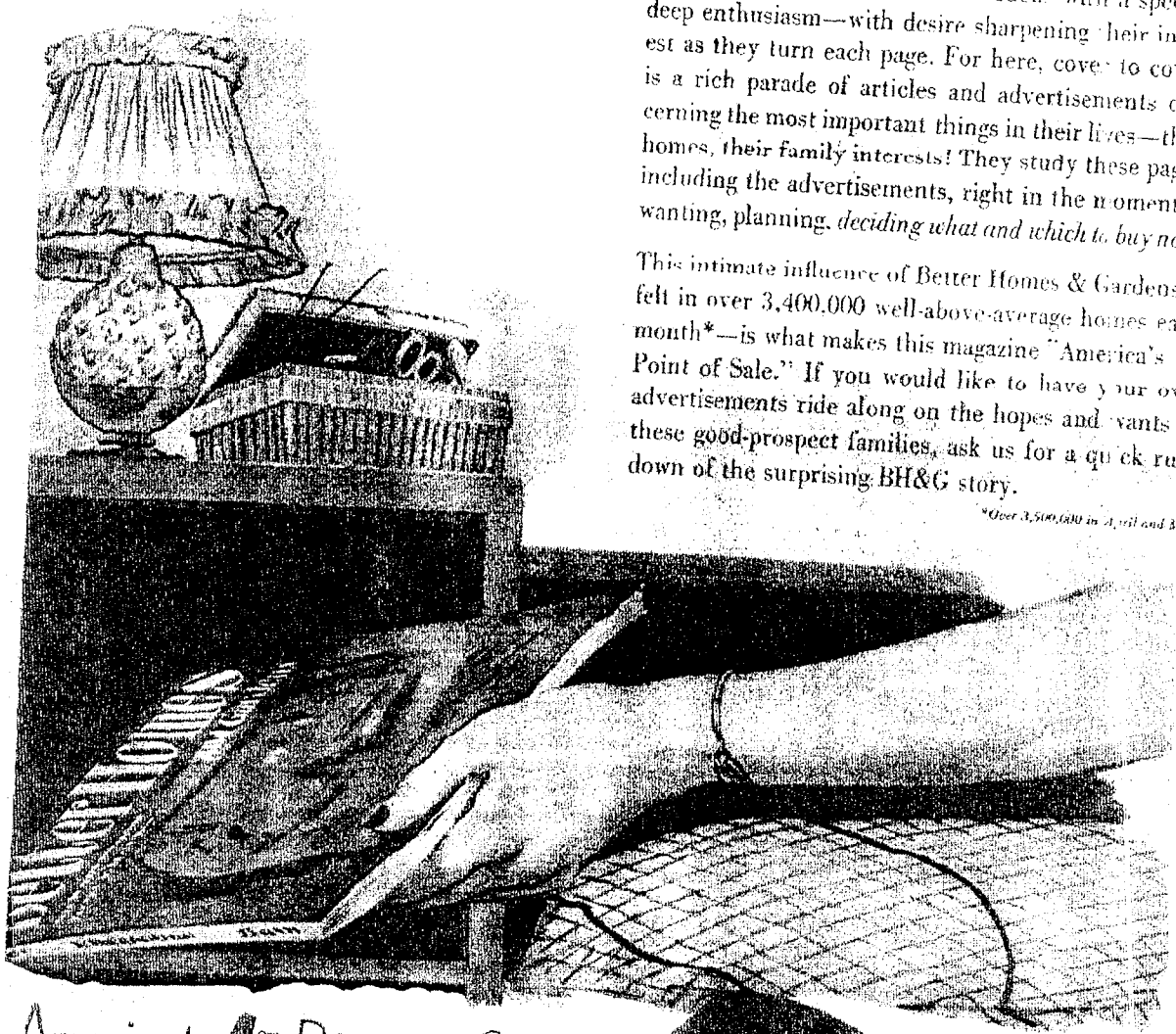
POSSESSIVELY, protectingly, this much-thumbed magazine is carried upstairs to somebody's room—for still more browsing, more shopping among ideas and things to buy, when there are more decisions to be made.

But the *wants* it has stirred up, the ideas about what-we'll-have-tomorrow—these stay downstairs, in the living hope chest of the whole family's dreams and table talk.

People read Better Homes & Gardens with a special, deep enthusiasm—with desire sharpening their interest as they turn each page. For here, cover to cover, is a rich parade of articles and advertisements concerning the most important things in their lives—their homes, their family interests! They study these pages, including the advertisements, right in the moment of wanting, planning, *deciding what and which to buy next.*

This intimate influence of Better Homes & Gardens—felt in over 3,400,000 well-above-average homes each month*—is what makes this magazine "America's 1st Point of Sale." If you would like to have your own advertisements ride along on the hopes and wants of these good-prospect families, ask us for a quick rundown of the surprising BH&G story.

*Over 3,500,000 in April and May

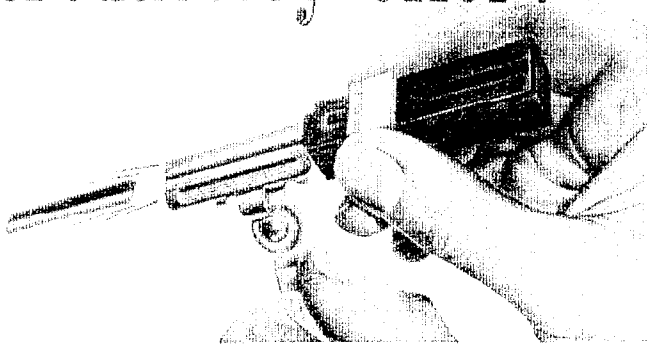


America's 1st Point of Sale

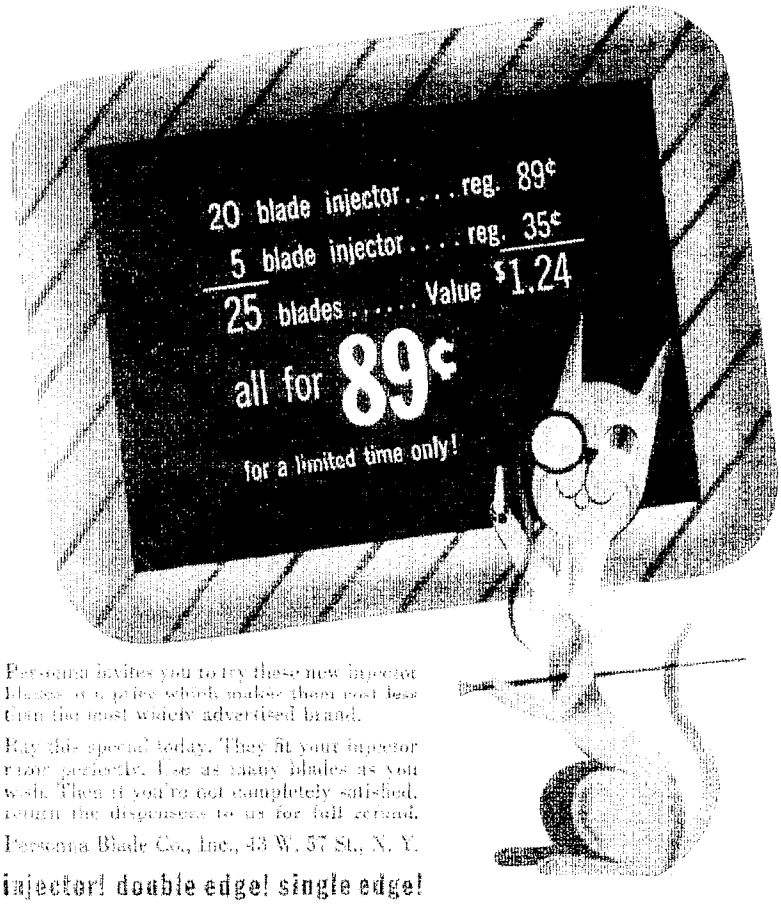
Better Homes and Gardens
America's 1st Service Magazine

A Screened Market
of more than 3,400,000
Better Homes

introductory offer!



New **PERSONNA** precision
injector blades
the very finest injector blades ever made!



Personna invites you to try these new injector blades at a price which makes them cost less than the most widely advertised brand.

Buy the special today. They fit your injector razor perfectly. Use as many blades as you wish. Then if you're not completely satisfied, return the dispensers to us for full refund.

Personna Blade Co., Inc., 43 W. 57 St., N. Y.

injector! double edge! single edge!

Personna guarantees 9 superb shaves from every blade or return dispensers for full refund

as cattle." The crowd was so vast that there was no room to mill around . . . The Boston Post spoke of the gathering as the "greatest prayer meeting in Christendom's history" . . . The Herald gave the figure as 40,000.

BERTHA D. [illegible]

Brookline, Mass.

▶ . . . Being a Sunday-school teacher, I was very glad to see you give Billy Graham the columns.

JOHN [illegible]

Lincoln, Neb.

PLEASE CORRECT FIGURE OF 15,000 USED TO DESCRIBE EVANGELIST BILLY GRAHAM'S BOSTON CONVENTION CROWD. OFFICIAL POLICE ESTIMATE ANNOUNCED ON EVENING WAS 50,000 . . .

JAMES G. A. [illegible]
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
N.E. MODERATORS EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN

BOSTON, MASS.

NEWSWEEK's *correspondent, a veteran reporter, who attended the meeting, noted: "The expected 100,000 on Boston Common was in actuality around 15,000 after three morning showers and thunderstorms had stood up all but the faithful."*

Junior College

In your issue of April 3, under the heading of Junior Grows Up, in your Education section, you say that "The junior college may be a business school (like Packer in Brooklyn)." Although the Junior College of the Packer Collegiate Institute has a Department of Secretarial Studies of which it is proud, Packer is not a business school . . . Rather than being a business school, Packer has always emphasized liberal arts . . .

PAUL C. SHARPE
President

The Packer Collegiate Institute
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Newsweek
subscribe today

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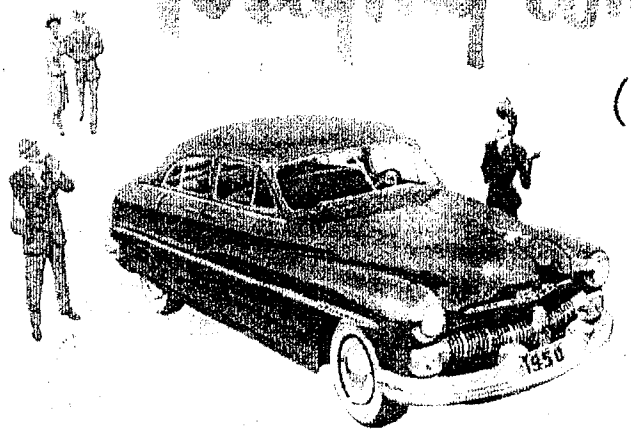
street _____
city _____ zone _____
state _____

one year $6.50
two years $10.00

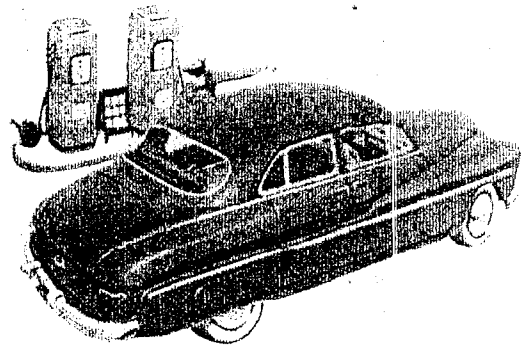
152 West 42 Street · New York 18 · N. Y.

"Mighty long on looks!"

(and mighty far on a gallon)

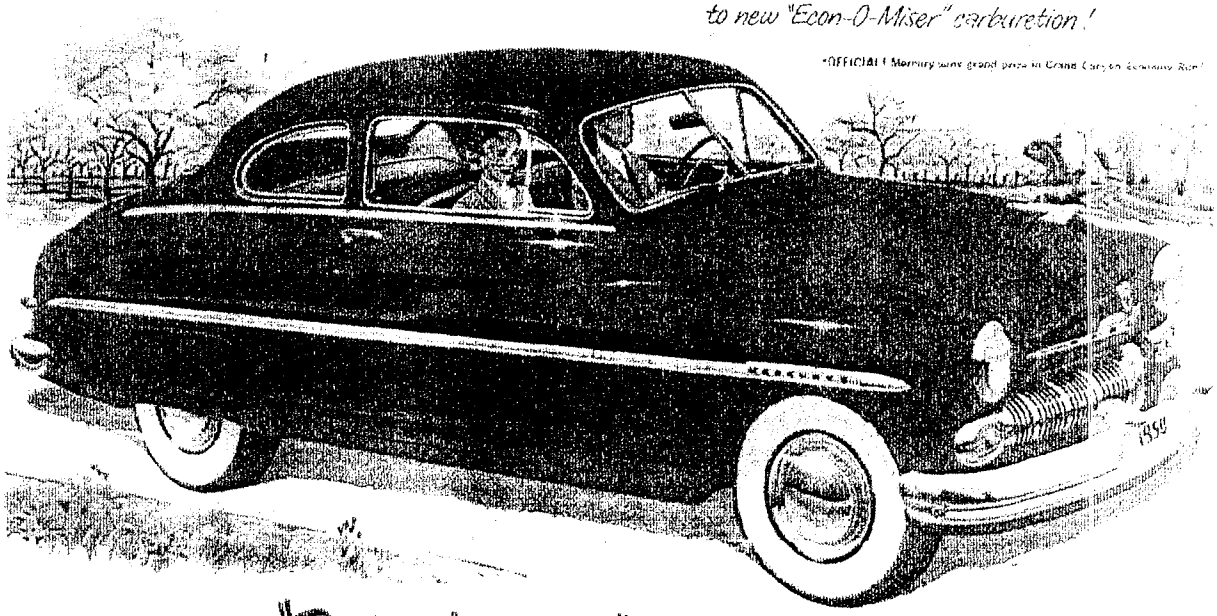


1. You'll like the looks of this handsome new 1950 MERCURY! Your wife will like its "better than ever" new "Customized" interior, too!

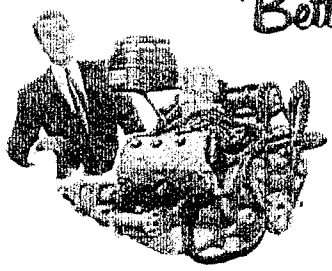


2. And on the road you'll find that famous MERCURY economy is now even "better than ever"—thanks to new "Econ-O-Miser" carburetion!

*OFFICIAL! Mercury wins grand prize in Grand Canyon Economy Run!



"Better than ever" for you—New 1950 MERCURY



3. When you call for power, you get it! For the lively "Hi-Power Compression" in that made-for-Mercury V-type "8" engine is "better than ever" in get-up-and-go!

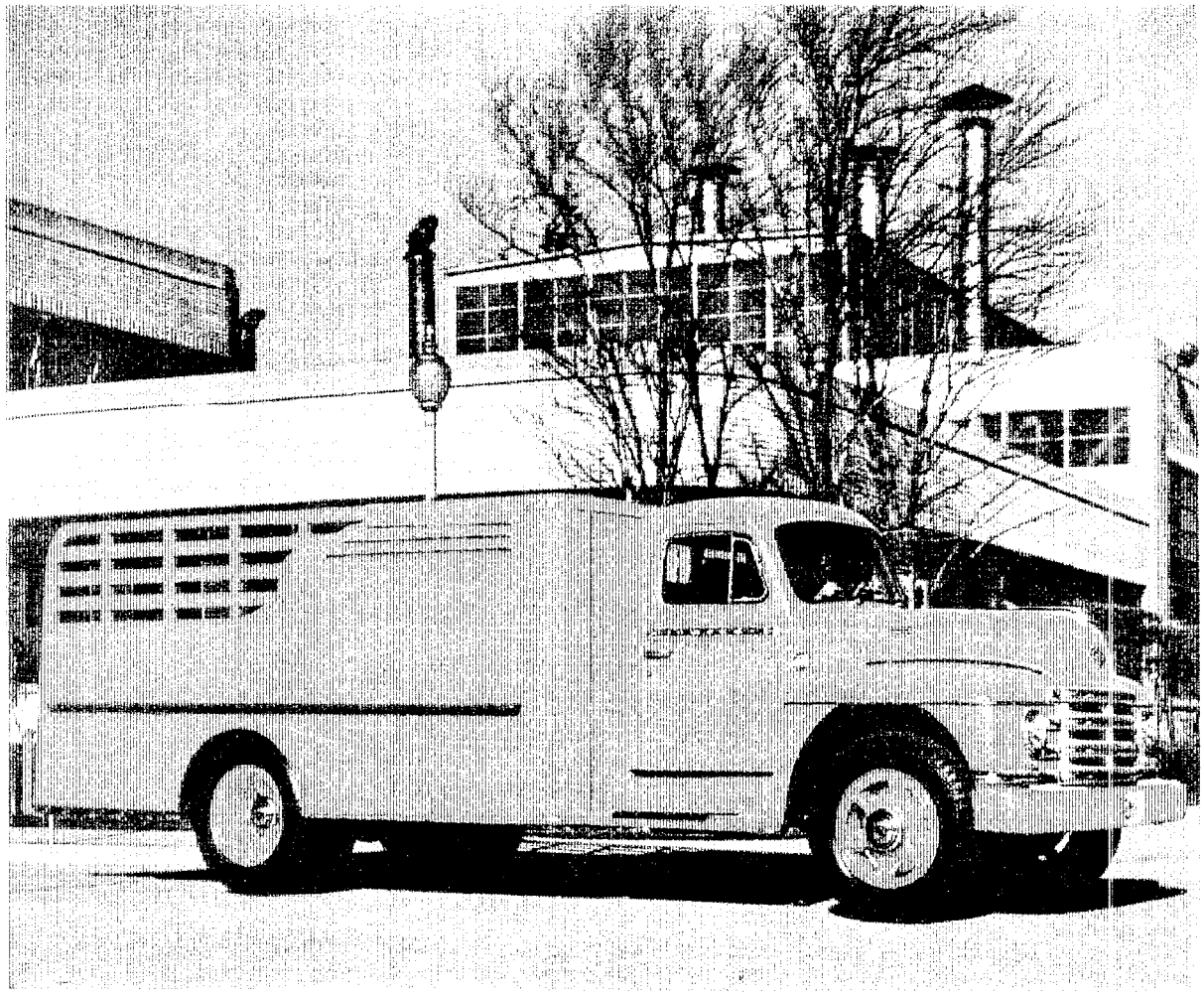
WHY is Mercury popularity the highest in history? It's because Mercury—a great car last year—is *better than ever* in everything today!

Better in *styling*—with new advanced design! Better in *comfort*—with "Lounge-Rest" foam-rubber cushioned seating! Better in *economy*—with "Econ-O-Miser" carburetion! Better in *performance*—with "Hi-Power Compression"! Better to *drive*—easier to *park*!

Yes, one look—one thrilling ride—and you'll agree, Mercury is a bigger value and *better than ever!*

See your Mercury dealer—and *drive* the *better than ever* Mercury today! It's "America's No. 1 Economy Car"!

MERCURY DIVISION OF FORD MOTOR COMPANY



It's DIAMOND T's ultra-modern version of *"the truck of lowest cost"!*

FOR a couple of generations Diamond T has earned its reputation as the truck of lowest cost in the long run. And now the *first* cost is also amazingly low!

It adds up to this. At a new low price you can now get the *finest* Diamond T ever built—a truck that can save you thousands of dollars throughout its long life.

Pictured is the new Model 420, which, with its companions 322, 520 and 620, blanket the 1½ to 5-ton field with revolutionary efficiency, accessibility, comfort and safety. These trucks are in production now. A companion 1-ton Model 222 will also be available.

All of the new Diamond T's are short-coupled, with front axle 9½" closer to the rear of the cab. This results in easier handling—with a much smaller turning circle—and a far better ride for driver and load.

A story in itself is the sensational Diamond T No-Draft, Full-Vision Safety Steel Cab of the new models. It is big, luxurious, and features a one-piece curved windshield.

Accessibility is revolutionary. For all minor service and adjustments, just lift the hood. For work "below the cylinder head," the unique Diamond T "Quick Detachable" fender assembly can be completely removed in only 5 to 4 minutes!

See your Diamond T dealer today—buy and *profit* by the *finest* trucks in Diamond T history!

DIAMOND T MOTOR CAR COMPANY, CHICAGO

Established 1905

New low prices begin at

$590

for 1½-Ton Model 322

Standard chassis and cab at factory (chassis extra)

Guaranteed for

100,000 MILES

or One Full Year

DIAMOND T TRUCKS

VOL. XXXV NO. 20 MAY 15, 1950

Newsweek

Registered U.S. Patent Office

The Magazine of News Significance

INDEX

News

THE AMERICAS 46
BOOKS 94
BUSINESS 69
EDUCATION 80
FOREIGN AFFAIRS 33
IN PASSING 44
LETTERS 2
MEDICINE 53
MOVIES 87
MUSIC 86
NATIONAL AFFAIRS 23
PRESS 64
RADIO-TELEVISION 56
RELIGION 80
SCIENCE 60
SPORTS 82
TRANSITION 67
TRAVEL 88

Trends and Forecasts

PERISCOPE 17
WASHINGTON TRENDS 20

Signed Opinion

BUSINESS TIDES, Henry Hazlitt 78
PERSPECTIVE, Raymond Moley 100
SPORT WEEK, John Lardner 85
WASHINGTON TIDES, Ernest K. Lindley 27

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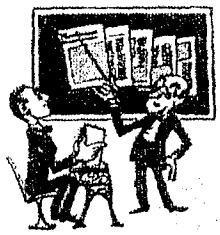
A Well-Informed Public
Is America's Greatest Security

For Your Information

LESSON FOR TODAY: One of the handiest references in NEWSWEEK's editorial offices is a booklet entitled What NEWSWEEK Wants: A Blueprint for the Staff and Correspondents. It's mostly a treatise on how this magazine should be written every week. More than a thousand schools and colleges have found the booklet worth studying. Last week, however, we received a report from John J. Humphrey, registrar of Emerson Institute, one of the oldest preparatory schools in Washington, D. C., describing why NEWSWEEK was selected as the weekly magazine for required reading in all his vocabulary classes. According to Humphrey, "NEWSWEEK gives us the vocabulary level, diversity in topical fields, and timeliness that is essential. New words coming into the language (usually noted as colloquial or still unrecognized in the dictionaries) are found here . . . This procedure gives the student a quick perception of living English, hard to find in most sources."



A NICE PRICE: Frankly, it was a bit difficult to concentrate on getting this issue to press. At exactly 34 minutes 31 3/5ths seconds after 5 o'clock Eastern Daylight Time last Saturday, Middleground flashed under the wire at Louisville to win the Kentucky Derby and a hatful for NEWSWEEK staff members who had loyally backed John Lardner's selection in last week's issue. (That Fearless Handicapper also correctly picked Hill Prince to finish second.) There hasn't been such celebrating on the premises since Lardner gave us Assault, the Derby winner in 1946. On page 82 Sports Editor Jack O'Brien reports the story behind Willie Boland, the 18-year-old apprentice jockey who beat the favored veteran Eddie Arcaro in a thrilling drive down the home stretch. Additional comment has been received from John Lardner, who wired the following from Fort Knox: PLEASE CANCEL EARLIER RESERVATION TO TASMANIA.

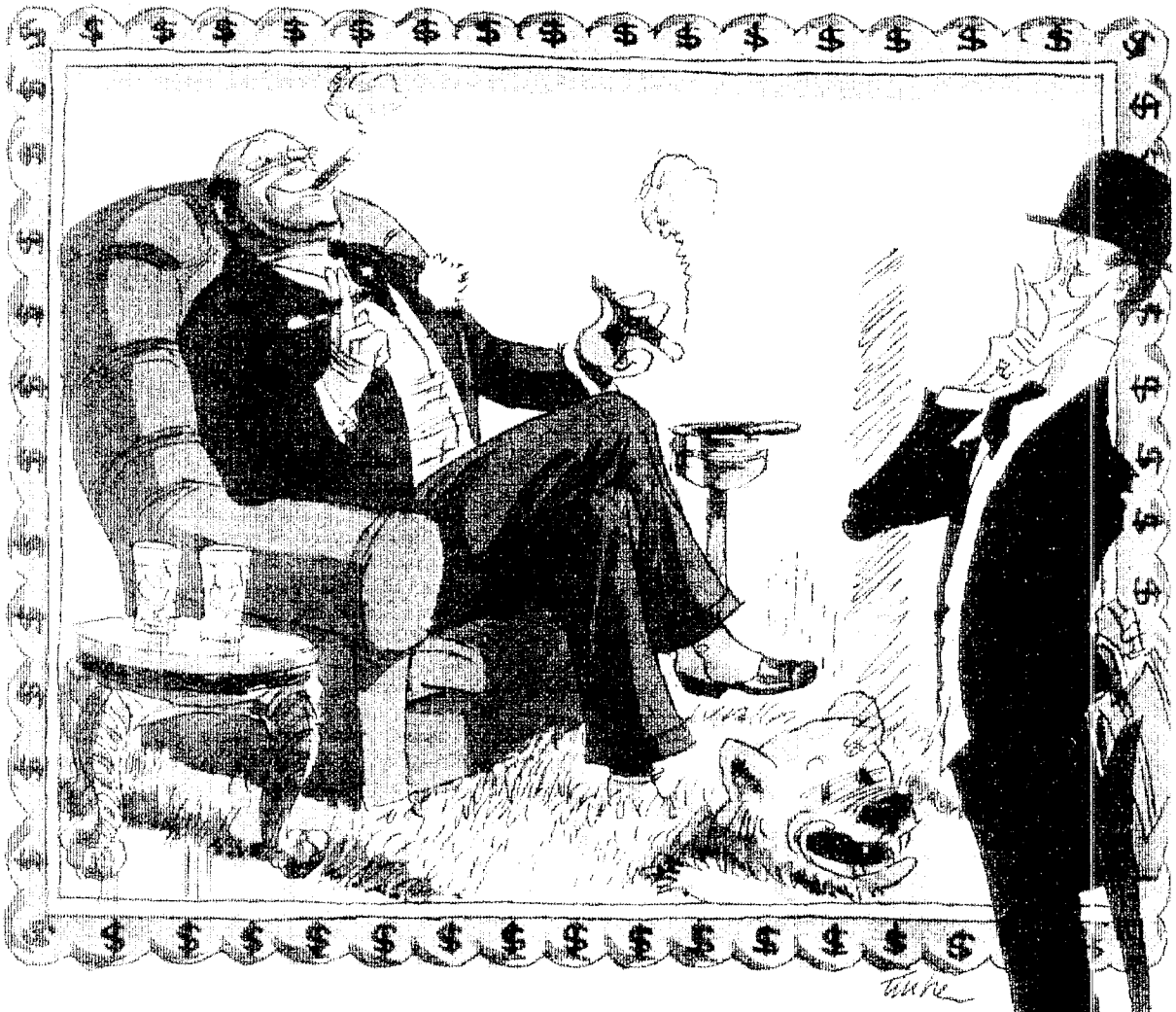
FIELD RESEARCH: Associate editor Harold Lavine has been covering Communist activities for seventeen years but never before had he encountered the paradox involved in painting the portrait of a millionaire Communist (see page 28). Lavine interviewed more than a score of people who had known Frederick Vanderbilt Field since birth, and all of them, even the most bitter political adversaries of Field, discussed him in terms of "gentle, kindly, generous, sincere, idealistic, and wonderful fellow." With this issue, NEWSWEEK publishes the first comprehensive story ever written on Commodore Vanderbilt's great-great-grandson, whose personality defies his politics.

THE COVER: As the big names in entertainment rush for the television bandwagon, a medium-sized man with fierce eyebrows and even fiercer wit sits on a sideline stool clutching a radio microphone. Groucho Marx is prime proof of an age-old show-business adage: If your act is good enough you'll always have an audience. Groucho maintains a high-class radio audience which refuses to be tempted by television while he's teasing his guests on "You Bet Your Life." How Marx does it and what old-fashioned radio did for him is revealed on page 56 (photo by Ed Wergeles.)

The Editors

THE MAN WHO WANTED TO BE OF DISTINCTION!

by Mr. Friendly



"I drink the proper brand," was his sad complaint,
But a man of distinction is a thing I ain't!
With accidents up...and business in the red,
I'm more the *extinguished* type," he said.

Mr. Friendly spoke and he said, "M. Co.
Will save you so much elegant dough
You'll not only reach the peak of distinction,
But you will proclaim the peak of instinction!"

(American Mutual gives businessmen the greatest extra in insurance...helps reduce premiums as much as 50% below the average rate in some cases...and gives you the opportunity to save up to 20% through dividends!)

Well, the man signed up and his profits grew,
And they wrote him up in "Who's Really Who."
His portrait was painted in gold and mink:
A bit gaudy, but oooey, how awfully distinct!

AMERICAN MUTUAL

The first American liability insurance company

FREE!...BOOKLET ON HOW TO BE YOUR OWN INSURANCE EXPERT!

Learn how to save on your general policies. Learn the facts about foolproof protection. Send for free copy of "The All-American Plan for Business" or "The All-American Plan for the Home." American Mutual Liability Insurance Co., Dept. A-107, 142 Berkeley St., Boston 16, Mass. Branch offices in 77 cities. Consult classified telephone directory.

The Periscope

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

What's Behind Today's News and What's to Be Expected Tomorrow

High-Level Appointments

Expect Dwight D. Eisenhower to be named to the Committee for Economic Development and to take an active role . . . W. Walton Butterworth is now scheduled for appointment as Ambassador to Sweden. H. Freeman Matthews, the present Ambassador, is likely to become Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs . . . Dr. Herman Bundesen, head of Chicago's health department, looks like Truman's choice for the vacancy on the Atomic Energy Commission.

No Power to Fire

Despite Congressional howls about security risks in government agencies, Congress won't give the Administration power to fire same. The Administration first asked for such a bill three years ago. A Security-Firing Bill that would give sensitive government agencies broad powers to boot out personnel who might be risky has been in the hands of Congressional committees for several months. The Senate Armed Services Committee hasn't even held hearings; the House Civil Service Committee has fussed around a bit but done nothing. Right now the State Department can fire security risks under a rider to an appropriation bill expiring June 30.

Payment for Politics

You can expect to hear more of the recent controversial meeting at St. Paul, Minn., to which some 4,200 Production and Marketing Administration committeemen traveled with a promise of a full day's pay plus mileage expenses. Senate Republicans charge that speeches made by Agriculture Secretary Brannan and Sen. Hubert Humphrey were "purely political" rather than instructional as advertised. Now Comptroller General Lindsay Warren is preparing to disallow the pay vouchers, which were drawn on soil conservation funds.

National Notes

State medical societies are holding secret meetings to plan "political action" in the fall campaign. They'll oppose candidates who are for socialized medicine . . . Top Army and Air Force commanders in the recently completed "Exercise Swarmer" will urge cancellation of numerous smaller maneuvers planned for the fiscal year beginning July 1 in order to earmark funds for another mass "air invasion" test. The Navy and Marines may take part in the next one . . . The Treasury Department has noted public resistance to the current savings-bond drive. As a result it's spending more than it ever has to ballyhoo the campaign.

Low Cost of Courtesy

By practicing a little common courtesy the Senate could buy for nothing chunks of international good will it couldn't purchase with any number of dollars. When the Pakistan Prime Minister showed up at the Senate it took this top U. S. law-making body half an hour to round up a quorum, and then the visiting head of state addressed a listless third-full chamber. Such bad manners shown by any foreign parliament to President Truman would be denounced by these same senators as an affront to the U. S.

Capital Straws

Here's the real reason Deputy Under Secretary John Peurifoy broke the news about the State Department's finding and firing 91 homosexuals: Fearing Sen. Joe McCarthy had heard about it, the department wanted to take the edge off any charge he might make . . . Although the Democrats have been accused of soft-pedaling the Kefauver crime inquiry for political reasons, the truth is that Truman has ordered his aides to give it fullest cooperation . . . The Senate Commerce Committee investigation of gambling was so poorly prepared that nearly all the sensational testimony resulted from questions surreptitiously supplied by impatient newsmen . . . Paul Herzog, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, will retire when his current term ends Aug. 31.

Military Flashes

The Air Force is building up its base at Blue West One in Greenland, refurbishing wartime barracks and adding personnel. This would be a key staging area for bombers and airborne troops in a war . . . After spending most of its budget on bombers and high-level fighters, the Air Force now concedes it hasn't enough planes for tactical support of ground troops. It may ask Congress for still more money to develop this part of the air arm . . . Atomic FYI: A-bombs aren't stockpiled as ready-made weapons but as "shapes" to be fabricated into bombs when necessary. These shapes consist of explosive uranium material that's fitted into the bomb casing.

Hiding the Detector

The Air Force is worried over the difficulty of keeping secret the location of radar stations for the new anti-aircraft warning network. The need for speed has meant using local contractors in many areas, and their bids must be sought publicly. The AF doesn't specify what the projects are for, but it's not hard to guess. Also, congressmen whose districts get stations are anxious to get credit. The problem is critical, for an enemy bomber familiar with the U.S. radar layout would have a much easier time avoiding detection.

Trends Abroad

Western diplomats fear Trygve Lie's visit to Moscow will touch off another phony Kremlin peace gesture designed to steal the play from the Big Three meetings . . . Paris insiders expect the Socialists will be back in the French government within a few months . . . Turkey and Iran, both facing new Russian threats, are coordinating their road and railroad construction . . . Watch for the Reds to close down the U.S. Information Service in Poland and Hungary, only satellite countries where it's still operating.

Communist Syria?

Syria could go Communist. There's no inclination in the State Department to dismiss as hysterical chatter threats by Syrian leaders to swing their country into the Soviet camp unless the Western democracies, particularly the U. S., change their stand in Israel. From the viewpoint of Syria's interests it would make no sense. But Syrian leadership has been so erratic since that country received its independence after the war that no course would surprise Washington. What's more, the Syrian threat has aroused some enthusiasm in other Arab lands—enough to give real concern to the State Department.

Words Without Meaning

This may come as a surprise but you can discount the hostile words being tossed around by both the Italian and Yugoslav Governments on the issue of who gets Trieste. Actually, top-level relations between the two countries are exceptionally smooth. Premier De Gasperi and Marshal Tito would be willing to divvy up the Free Territory, with the city of Trieste and part of the coastal area going to Italy and the interior to Tito. The trouble is that both men have

(No part of Periscope may be reproduced without written permission)

rough public opinion problems at home and would be accused of selling out. Ironically, the main accusers, particularly in Italy, would be Communists who worry very little about consistency themselves.

Just a Bogeyman?

The Soviets are deliberately encouraging the belief that the "army" they are creating in Eastern Germany is more formidable than it really is. Manpower thus far recruited probably totals not much more than 50,000 rather than the 250,000 estimates that have been widely circulated. Organization and equipment are still rudimentary.

'Manufactured Martyrs'

Washington still believes the Soviets will push the scheduled Berlin youth demonstrations May 28 far enough to force Western troops to fire on and kill Germans. The idea is that Moscow wants to "manufacture martyrs" in the Reich. Incidentally, reservations for the youth rally are way below Communist expectations, reportedly as a result of parental anxiety created by Western riot-training exercises. That's one reason why the Communists' May Day demonstrations in Berlin were so mild—to allay this anxiety.

Keep Them Controllable

Discount the reports that Moscow is encouraging the Chinese Communists to move in on Southeast Asia. Best judgment in Washington is that Mao Tse-tung's Red Chinese are already getting too strong to suit the Kremlin and that further conquests by them would make them potentially too powerful for the Soviets to control.

Less Butter, More Guns

Secretary of State Dean Acheson left for London convinced that unless the Western European nations spend more of their resources on armaments, the gap between the armed strength of the West and the U.S.S.R. will be so great as to invite Soviet aggression by 1954. He'll try to persuade Foreign Secretary Bevin that Britain's emphasis on full employment and economic reorganization should give way to greater stress on building up its military establishment.

Foreign Notes

Ambassador Lewis Douglas has definitely decided to leave his London post next fall . . . Common opposition to Communism is uniting Western Europe's Catholic trade unions and hitherto anti-church Socialist labor groups in Italy; they've merged into a federation expected eventually to surpass the 5,000,000-member Red-dominated General Confederation of Labor . . . Britain is trying out piped-in TV for homes that can't get good reception over the air.

Everyone Wants a Navy

There's undercover dissension among the Atlantic Pact allies over who provides what kind of military support. Although the U.S. and Britain want France to concentrate on ground troops and tactical air power, the French will probably go ahead and build at least one aircraft carrier. The Dutch, too, want to continue their naval-expansion program with a view to protecting lines to their overseas interests.

Whose Turn to Be President?

According to the principle of geographical rotation, Nasrollah Entezam, Iran's able representative to the UN, should become president of the General Assembly in September. However, the Latin American countries, conscious of their twenty votes, are talking about supporting Mexico's representative, Dr. Luis Padilla Nervo. Entezam withdrew in favor of Romulo last September, and his work as chairman of the Assembly's political and security committee, together with the rotation plan, have seemed to make him a natural.

Fiscal Facts

Backers hope to get Congress to revise the Wage-Hour law so as to exempt them from the 75-cent-an-hour wage floor in the case of learners. They point out that grocery and hardware stores are so extensive and that it takes considerably longer to learn the banking business . . . The Reconstruction Finance Corp. is receiving loan applications at a record rate. It considered 3,518 requests in the first three months of this year compared with 2,264 in the same period of 1949 . . . The Bureau of Internal Revenue has decided that some paid professional models are not subject to income-tax withholding. Models are classed in the "independent contractor" category.

Trade Trends

Look for the aluminum-ware makers to stage a price blitz against butter when the repeal of the Federal taxes on oleo becomes effective July 1. They'll start offering special premiums and cut rates sharply to lure housewives into the oleo camp . . . Best guess in Detroit is that the smaller Nash Rambler two-door sedan will be priced at around $1,380 when introduced next fall. This would compare with $1,329 for Chevrolet's business coupe and $1,552 for Ford's business coupe . . . Brass-Cole is experimenting with tin cans for containers.

Extent of Farm Income Drop

Here's the latest informed estimate on how far net farm income will be down this year: It should total about 17% below last year's $13,800,000,000 and 35% below the 1947 peak of $17,500,000,000. Lower prices are expected to cut revenues from farm marketings by about 9%—from $27,500,000,000 last year to about $25,000,000,000. High farming costs should account for the rest of the drop.

Labor Footnotes

The failure of the CIO Communications Workers of America to win a national contract pattern from the Bell System has stirred something of a revolt against President Joseph A. Beirne. Regional CWA units are breaking away from his leadership to negotiate their own settlements . . . To emphasize labor's functional unity in the election year, directors Jack Kroll of the CIO Political Action Committee and Joseph D. Keenan of the AFL Labor's League for Political Education will travel together on campaign speaking tours.

Guide to Opportunity

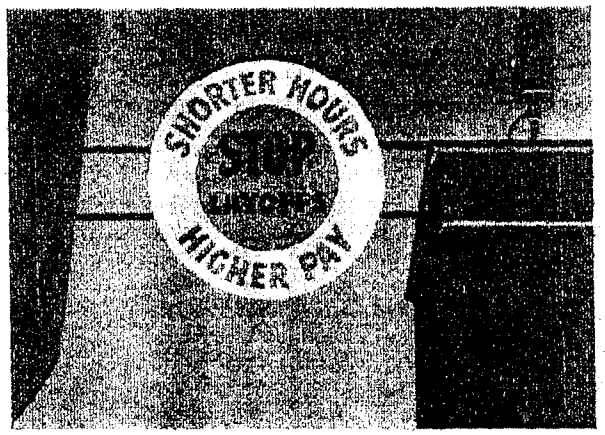
Keep your eye on an unusual enterprise called Career, Inc., recently formed by a group of Yale undergraduates alarmed over tightening job prospects. Their plan is to put out an annual publication aimed at guiding graduating students toward jobs they're fitted for and giving business firms a bigger cross-section of bright young men to choose from. The companies would buy pages in which they'd describe their businesses and the jobs available. Nearly 100 major companies have expressed interest. The first issue will go free to the senior classes—some 20,000 students—of 29 Northeastern colleges next November.

Movie Notes

Impressed by the success of "Quartet," its British film based on four separate Somerset Maugham stories, at least seven studios now plan multiple story movies. Example: M-G-M's "It's a Big Country" will feature nine recent American short stories . . . "The Red Badge of Courage," based on Stephen Crane's Civil War classic, will be filmed near Shiloh, the original Tennessee battle site. The star role is slated to go to a thirteen-year-old unknown actor, Lloyd Bridges.

Miscellany

A row over the recent Pulitzer Prize awards is brewing between the Pulitzer Advisory Board and the American Society of Newspaper Editors. The ASNE, after long study, has suggested five candidates for the coveted writing award. The winner wasn't on that list . . . "Little Lulu," the precocious muppet of the magazine cartoons, will become the heroine of a newspaper comic strip. Sponsor: The Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate . . . Richard Lauterbach, author of "Through Russia's Back Door," has signed with Harper to do a biography of Charlie Chaplin.



Communists and capitalists agree on shorter hours, higher pay

THE DIFFERENCE is that capitalism produces it, communism destroys it.

That picture is of a sign on the platform of a communist-directed union convention. Shorter hours and correspondingly less work, with same or higher pay can only mean higher costs, fewer customers and so more layoffs. That is, of course, the communist technique.

Capitalism (or the profit-and-loss system or Americanism, whatever you want to call it) doesn't just *talk* shorter hours and more pay—it *delivers* them. Over the past 30 years in the U. S., in spite of depressions, wars and material shortages, the average hours worked by all workers has gone *down* from 46.3 to 39.1 a week while the average pay has gone *up* from $22.08 a week to $54.66.

Communism and socialism may talk, but Americanism delivers. That's because America has the machines to make a workman worth more, machines paid for out of saved American profits.

WARNER & SWASEY
Cleveland
Machine Tools
Textile
Machinery

YOU CAN MACHINE IT BETTER, FASTER, FOR LESS WITH WARNER & SWASEY TURRET LATHES, AUTOMATICS AND TAPPING MACHINES

Washington Trends

FROM THE NEWSWEEK BUREAU

▶ **Truman will emphasize U. S. hopes for peace** in the weeks ahead. He will reiterate his optimism on the diplomatic outlook and play down war talk.

The White House thinks voters want more stability and hopefulness on international affairs. *Democratic strategists are recalling that peace talk reelected Wilson in 1916.*

No appeasement of world Communism is involved in Truman's approach, nor will the present arms programs be seriously curtailed. But the President will persist in seeking armament economies, a course his political advisers tell him the country will approve.

▶ **Pentagon officials were caught flat-footed** by Truman's statement that defense spending would be reduced next year. *They were laying groundwork for a larger military budget.*

Military chieftains are virtually unanimous on the need for higher arms expenditures in fiscal 1952. Even those who support present budget levels and admit that Johnson's economy drive *has* cut waste and improved armed-services organization are convinced that extensive strengthening of the actual combat forces must begin soon.

Army—Larger purchases of equipment, particularly new anti-tank and anti-aircraft weapons. Army leaders would like two more divisions which would permit quicker aid to Western Europe in the event of war.

Navy—A start on the shipbuilding program outlined by Admiral Sherman and expansion of anti-submarine warfare preparations. The latter might include equipping of modernized destroyers with latest equipment.

Air Force—A gradual build-up to 58 or 60 groups that would provide roughly the same punch as the 70 groups envisaged by Finletter.

These preparations would take time, and top officials think a start must be made next year. Truman's declaration for greater economy could bring a clash with the military, *but all budget planning is still preliminary and a showdown, if it comes, is several months away.*

▶ **Optimistic view of Trygve Lie's Moscow mission** is taken by the State Department, which doubts that much good can come of it. The biggest worry is that the well-intentioned Lie will be maneuvered into a position where he will serve the interests of Soviet propaganda.

▶ **The strike situation is clearing.** Odds now favor less industrial strife in the next few months than seemed probable a month ago.

A General Motors walkout is less likely as a result of the Chrysler settlement, in which the United Auto Workers failed to win any major improvements over their earlier pension settlement with Ford.

Telephone workers are losing their fight with the Bell System. Wage demands are being dropped by the union, whose units are seizing face-saving settlements. *A strike appears unlikely.*

Maritime seamen are bitter at continuing outlawry of union hiring halls, but their serious economic plight will probably prevent the shipping tie-ups talked of earlier this year. With about half the 110,000 qualified oceangoing sailors on the beach, AFL and CIO unions will try to hang onto what they can without resort to strikes.

▶ **The AFL may shift its position** and seek pension contracts unless Congress comes up with a better social-security program than has been voted by the Senate Finance Committee. So far, the federation has preferred a broad government program to single-company arrangements.

Senate approval of a program at least as good as that passed by the House last year was counted on by the AFL. If the Finance Committee's watch-paced version becomes law, the AFL can be expected to join the CIO in seeking private pension schemes.

▶ **Administration economists are encouraged** by the April drop in unemployment. The 660,000 reduction was almost twice what had been expected, and with the economic outlook for 1950 still good officials see a chance that the present 3,515,000 jobless may be reduced to around 3,000,000. *February's 4,700,000 level will probably stand as the year's peak.*

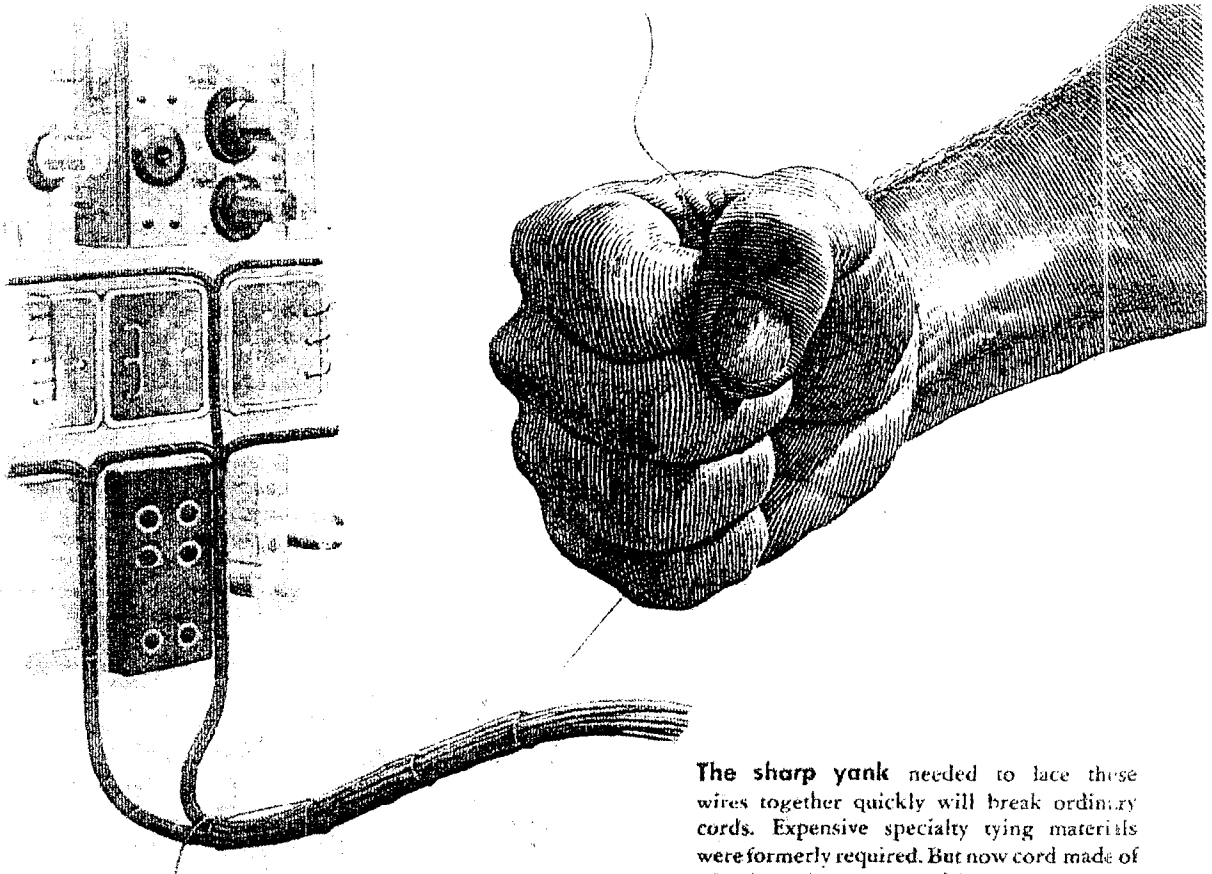
Optimism is still tempered by these facts: (1) unemployment is half a million more than a year ago; (2) recent improvement has come principally in seasonal industries like construction, and (3) the number of people out of work for a long time remains high—1,200,000—despite the over-all improvement.

General expansion of the economy by increased business investment and widespread price adjustments is still considered essential by Truman's economic advisers. Steady growth of the total labor force and higher productivity rates continue to threaten an ever increasing "hard core" of unemployed.

▶ **The Kefauver gambling inquiry** won't make headlines for many weeks. Intensive staff work will precede open sessions and the Tennessee senator wants his committee to hear a number of witnesses behind closed doors before public sessions are scheduled.

Topics slated for study include (1) gambling syndicates' use of wire services, (2) interstate ramifications of the numbers racket, (3) dope peddling, (4) means of plugging loopholes in existent Federal law.

Specific municipal sore spots won't be investigated until after Congress adjourns. Already, Kefauver has requests for assistance from mayors and law-enforcement officials of nineteen cities.



The sharp yank needed to lace these wires together quickly will break ordinary cords. Expensive specialty tying materials were formerly required. But now cord made of "Cordura" Rayon is used because it has the necessary strength—and it costs much less.

This yarn may be exactly what you need

IT'S this yarn that makes tires cooler-running . . . without increasing cost. Makes hose 50% stronger . . . without increasing weight. Puts extra strength into conveyor belts . . . without increasing bulk. It's Du Pont Cordura* High Tenacity Rayon—the man-made fiber that provides high strength at *low cost.*

Inherently stronger than natural fibers commonly used, "Cordura" is made of continuous filaments—no short ends to pull apart under strain. And it is absolutely uniform—a yarn with no weak spots!

Right now "Cordura" is finding many new uses—for instance, solving unusual problems like the one illustrated above. It may be exactly right to help you realize your ideas for cutting costs . . . for making a better product.

*REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

DU PONT

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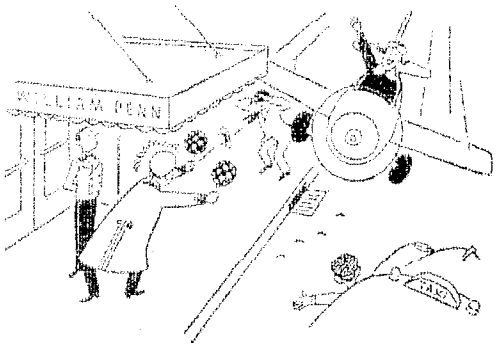
GET FULL INFORMATION about "Cordura" in this new manual, "Sinews for Industry." It gives physical properties of "Cordura," describes many successful applications . . . and tells you how Du Pont will help you profit from this yarn. Write Rayon Div., E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Wilmington 98, Delaware.

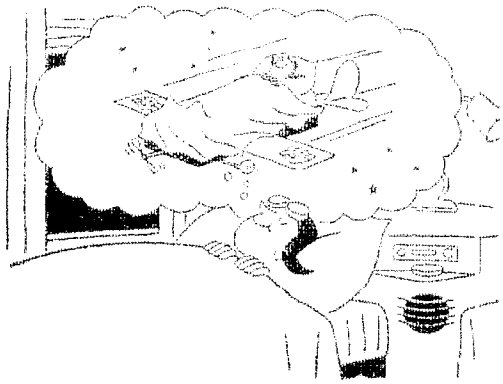
BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING . . . *THROUGH CHEMISTRY*

Du Pont "Cordura" High Tenacity Rayon—*for high strength at low cost*

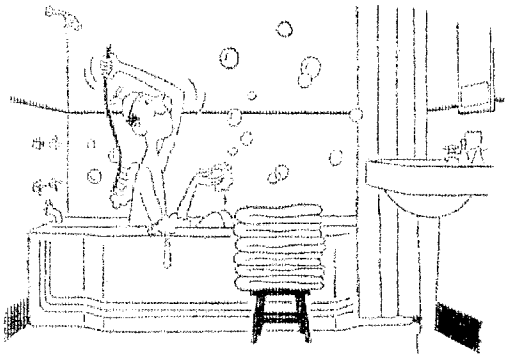
for RAYON . . . for NYLON . . . for FIBERS to come . . . look to DU PONT



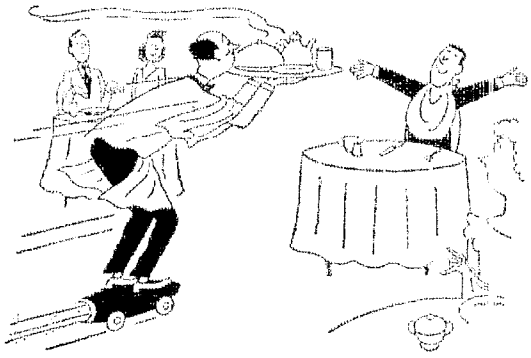
1. Peerless Pete, the Pilot, planed in to Pittsburgh late. He landed at the William Penn, and cried: "I've flown this crate from dawn to dark, but I know here I'll find a good night's rest. At Statler's Hotel William Penn you really are a guest!"



2. Pete made a perfect landing on the peerless Statler bed. "There's not a jounce or jar or bump," the weary pilot said: "eight hundred built-in springs and more bring sleep so deep and quiet, it's restful comfort at its best — if it had wings, I'd fly it!

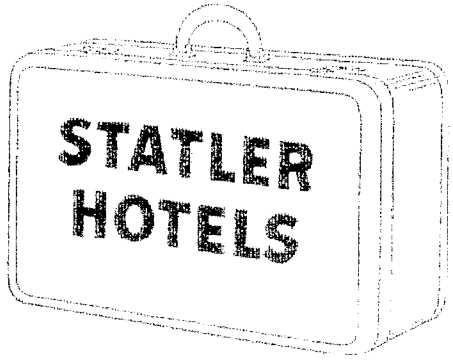


3. "When flying weather's cool and dry, I like it best," said Pete, "but *warm and wet* in Statler's bath is also quite a treat. Hot water soaks the aches away, there's soap in big supply, and stacks of towels, fluffy white, like clouds at summer's sky.



4. "This Statler meal is 'on the beam,'" cried Pete. "It hits the spot. You get generous portions, nicely served, and piping hot. For food that's cooked exactly right, the Statler's unexcelled. The service, too, is deft and swift — are waiters jet-propelled?"

5. An evening at the William Penn pleased Peter and his date. Soft lights, sweet songs, a famous band — no wonder they stayed late. "A tip to travelers," Peter cried, "and no misunderstanding . . . just head for Hotel William Penn, and find a *Happy Landing!*"



STATLER HOTELS: *NEW YORK* (FORMERLY HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA)
BOSTON · BUFFALO · CLEVELAND
DETROIT · ST. LOUIS · WASHINGTON
STATLER OPERATED: *HOTEL WILLIAM PENN · PITTSBURGH*

Newsweek
The Magazine of News Significance
May 15, 1950

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

POLITICS:

H. S. T. Hits Road to Work Miracles

In a flurry of superlatives, Harold E. Stassen last week called Harry S. Truman "the worst President ever to occupy the White House" and "the cloverest politician." Mr. Truman, who knows that Stassen has a standing application for his job, was merely amused. He promptly replied that it takes a politician to become President. And having thus disposed of the question to his own complete satisfaction, he immediately set out to give the perennial Republican hopeful a practical demonstration of what he was talking about.

At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, he boarded a train for the State of Washington, ostensibly to dedicate the Grand Coulee Dam this Thursday but actually to launch the 1950 Congressional campaign. On the way he planned to make eight formal speeches and upwards of 50 whistle-stop talks. The trip would cover ten days, 6,500 miles and fifteen states—all of which are electing congressmen and ten of which are electing senators this fall. His strategy was indicated by his first two formal speeches: At Lincoln, Neb., Monday night he told what the Brannan plan would do for the farmers; at Cheyenne, Wyo., Tuesday he called for aid to small business.

It would be the first time Mr. Truman had done anything like that since the 1948 Presidential campaign. And Republicans, remembering that campaign, definitely preferred not to. With all the odds against him, the President had charmed, cajoled, persuaded, and frightened the American people into renewing his lease on the White House.

Off-Year Bugaboo: Now he was out to make the impossible come true again. Although statistically the 81st Congress was overwhelmingly Democratic, politically it had given Mr. Truman nearly as much trouble as the Republican-controlled 80th. About a third of the Democrats in both houses were Southerners, who voted with the Republicans as often as not.

For years the party in power in Congress has lost strength in off-year elections—with only a single exception, and that was a situation so special that it can be completely discounted. In 1934 the wave of hope and the upsurge of business that swept the nation after Franklin D. Roosevelt's inauguration did swell the Democratic majorities. On the basis of all other past performances, the Democrats stand to lose about 35 seats in the House this year and five or six in the Senate.

The President can't stand such losses, however. To offset the Southern deviationists and win a Fair Deal majority in Congress, he must instead pick up 30 to 40 seats in the House and four to eight in the Senate. And this week, as Mr. Truman barnstormed the nation, he was hoping to achieve just that. It would be a political miracle. If the President accomplished it, he could have no further ambition except to walk on water.

It wasn't only the record of off-year Congressional elections that Mr. Truman had to contend with. If the Gallup poll meant anything, his popularity had sunk appallingly low. The last poll had shown that only 37 per cent of the voters approved of him, compared with 44 per cent who disapproved and 19 who were on the fence. If a Presidential election were held today, with Dwight D. Eisenhower as the Republican candidate, Mr. Truman would be swamped, Dr. George Gallup declared: Sixty per cent of the voters favored Ike.

Mr. Truman had made the good Dr. Gallup look silly before, and he expected to again. He laughed at his poll. But there were other things at which he couldn't laugh:

►In Florida last week, George A. Smathers, a handsome, 36-year-old ex-Marine who opposes the Fair Deal, defeated Claude Pepper for the Democratic nomination for the Senate by 63,000 votes. Pepper had been senator for fourteen years, during which he was an Administration stalwart. Administration analysts believed that the Negro question was primarily responsible for Smathers's victory; the fact nevertheless remained that a critic of the Fair Deal had licked a fervent supporter.

►In Texas, Ben Guill, a Republican businessman, was elected to Congress from

International

As the Presidential Special pulled out, Republicans remembered 1948

the heavily Democratic 18th District to fill the seat left vacant when Rep. Eugene Worley resigned for a Federal judgeship. He was the first Republican ever elected to Congress in the 18th and the first elected in Texas since 1928.

▶In Ohio most Republicans and many Democrats agreed that Sen. Robert A. Taft had virtually been assured of re-election by the victory in the Democratic primary of State Auditor Joseph T. Ferguson. Rightly or wrongly, they considered "Jumping Joe" Ferguson the weakest candidate the Democrats could have picked.

The picture wasn't all black, however:

▶In Alabama, Truman Democrats managed to wrest control of the party machinery from the Dixiecrats, who had kept the President's name off the ballot in 1948. They won 89 seats on the State Democratic Executive Committee, with 26 going to Dixiecrats. It would be necessary to hold a runoff primary to decide the remaining seven. Although the Truman victory was far closer than had been expected, it was a victory none the less.

▶In Oregon, for the first time in the memory of public officials, the Democratic registration exceeded the Republican.

Thus looking over the signs and portents, Mr. Truman could remember when the Democratic outlook had been far worse. He was sure that when the voters saw him again and again listened to him expound the virtues of his Fair Deal and the menace of the GOP they would react in precisely the way they had in 1948.

THE REPUBLIC:

War or Confusion?

Was there to be a third world war and, if so, when? Anybody with the temerity to supply an answer to that question—or some small part of an answer—could get a hearing around the world last week, and did. But those who listened had such a wide choice of answers* that they were only confused. Here were some of the opinions

▶Appearing before the House Armed Services Committee, Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, asked for extension of the Selective Service Act because there is "no let up in the aggressive extension of Communism toward the goal of world domination." Impressed by a general who has a reputation for weighing his words, the committee unanimously recommended that his advice be followed.

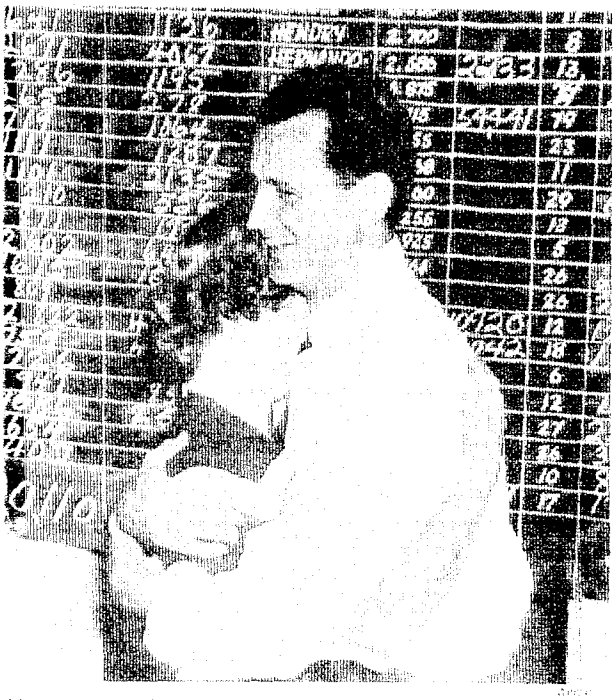
▶Speaking before the Rotary Club in Washington, Sen. Millard Tydings, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said relations between the United States and Soviet Russia had become so tense that the "sheerest accident" could touch off war.

▶President Truman, at a press conference, said Tydings was unduly alarmed, insisted that prospects for world peace were improving and that appropriations for U. S. armaments could be reduced safely in the next fiscal year.

▶Speaking at the annual meeting of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Paul Hoffman, ECA administrator, predicted that Russia's satellites would break away from the Soviet sphere and expressed the opinion that this crack-up would clear the way for a new era of world peace.

Meanwhile the State Department dispatched to the U. S. S. R. one of the sharpest notes ever sent to a technically friendly power. It again protested the shooting down of an unarmed Navy Privateer plane over the Baltic, rejected the Russian statement that this plane had been a B-29 flying over Soviet territory and warned that the Soviet Government must "bear the responsibility both for the action of its air force and the manner with which it has dealt with this incident."

*For an opinion, see Ernest K. Lindley's Washington Tide, page 56.



Mr. and Mrs. Smathers were overjoyed; but his victory didn't give H.S.T. anything to cheer about, nor did Ferguson's.

INQUIRIES:

War on McCarthy

It was open season on Sen. Joe McCarthy last week. In the House and Senate Administration congressmen fired volley after volley at the Wisconsin Republican from prepared positions. Behind the attacks were rancor and a sense of political necessity—rancor because of all the troubles the elusive McCarthy has made with his shotgun blasts at the State Department, and a sense of necessity because the charges of Communist infiltration seemed to be making an impression on the country.

Democratic indignation had been mounting steadily since the February day when, in a Wheeling, W. Va., speech, McCarthy charged that 205

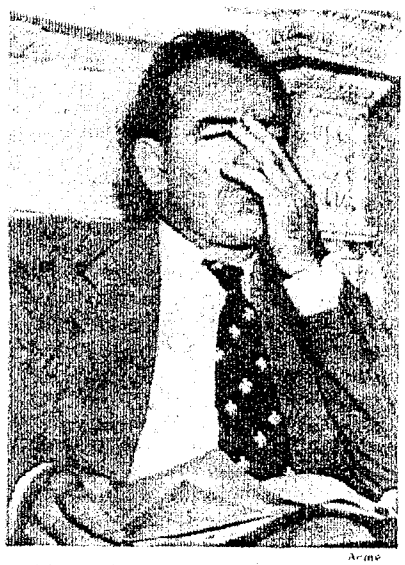
Communists, "known to the Secretary of State," were in the department. That McCarthy had shifted this figure from 205 to 81 to 57 had not mollified his Congressional opponents. Nor had the senator's broken-field cunning, as he sidestepped one set of charges by veering sharply to another, raised him in the esteem of the puffing Democrats.

Plans began forming on March 22 to (1) prove that McCarthy was a liar, and (2) reveal that his sensational accusations stemmed from a two-year-old list of State Department "suspects" already examined by four Congressional committees which had remained unimpressed.

The opportunity to prove the Wisconsin senator a liar came when, eleven days after the Wheeling speech, McCarthy told the Senate that his original figure had been only 57. After some digging, one of Deputy Under Secretary of State John Peurifoy's investigators turned up the necessary evidence: two affidavits from officials of Station WWVA which had made a tape recording of the speech. The deposing officials swore that they had checked the speech against McCarthy's prepared text and that the two had been materially the same. In both, the figure of 205 "known" Communists was mentioned.

The second phase of the onslaught to achieve the "total and eternal destruction" of McCarthy was a disclosure that the 81 cases he mentioned in a Feb. 20 Senate speech were merely a rehash of a 1947 list dug up by Robert E. Lee Jr., a House Appropriations Committee investigator.

Last Sunday afternoon, a highly secret strategy meeting was held at subcommittee chairman Millard Tydings's apartment in Washington. Present were Peurifoy, security officer of the department under investigation, and Committee



Acme

McCarthy: Democrats screamed

International

Bielaski: Hundreds of documents

Counsel Edward P. Morgan. The time had come, said Senator Tydings, to expose McCarthy. He had discussed it with the President and advised him that the counterattack would be launched on the floor of the House and Senate.

Peurifoy had prepared a memorandum for Rep. Frank M. Karsten, who would reveal on the floor of the House the origin of McCarthy's 81 cases. Also at the proper time the President would open the State Department's loyalty files on the 81. And it was decided that following Karsten's opening blast, Sens. Harley Kilgore and Matthew Neely would flash the affidavits proving McCarthy had lied to the Senate about his Wheeling speech.

The whole strategy was to be kept strictly secret. That is—as secret as anything political can be in Washington. Tydings, exuding satisfaction from every pore, privately told a newsman that "there will be some interesting developments this week." At 5 p.m. last Monday, Karsten started to give McCarthy his workout. His innocent, doleful look disappeared as he said in a ringing voice: "I . . . have complete contempt for anyone who, through deceit or fraud, would seek to inflame and hoodwink the American people." The list of 81 which McCarthy had brandished had been carefully examined and found not to be worth further investigation.

In underscoring Karsten's speech, however, Rep. John J. Rooney of New York dropped one interesting fact. In four of the 81 cases, the FBI, which had previously informed the State Department that its files contained no evidence of disloyalty, had recently initiated full field investigations. All four had been cleared by the State Department's loyalty board. Yet derogatory information against them had been discovered by Lee in 1947 in State Department files.

On Tuesday, another strategy meeting of Senate Democrats took place. It was decided that the full onslaught on McCarthy's veracity would be launched the following day. According to the plan, a trap would be set for the Wisconsin firebrand. If, in the face of the affidavits, he continued to deny the "205" Communists charge, someone would spring the tape recording of the speech and play it right in the Senate chamber. Though the secret of this meeting was well kept, the strategy evolved there leaked badly. On Wednesday the Senate gallery was crowded with newspapermen.

Sen. Scott Lucas began the attack by reading into the record a statement made by Peurifoy on Tuesday, reviewing the "205" Wheeling speech, the 108 cases, and the Lattimore question. "Finally," Lucas quoted, "there is no shred of truth to the senator's flat statement—" before he could complete the sentence Republican Sen. Kenneth Wherry was on his feet demanding that Lucas take his seat for violating Senate rules against calling another senator a liar. Vice President Alben Barkley directed Lucas to take his seat, but, after a vote, Lucas was permitted to continue.

In the debate, Kilgore read the affidavits on the Wheeling speech into the record and Neely, in an impassioned display of vitriolic oratory, demanded "yes or no" answers from McCarthy on the "205 Communists in the State Department." McCarthy hedged and dodged and slammed this "silly numbers game." But he would never be pinned down. He sat quietly as Neely, by indirection, intimated that the Wisconsin senator was a "Cain" who should be "branded." When he had finished McCarthy picked up his papers and stalked out of the chamber.

But he was undaunted. In the course

Acme

Freda Utley: Tangential testimony

of the week he had taken personal abuse and seen one of his witnesses, Freda Utley, assailed when she gave her tangential testimony concerning Owen Lattimore's views. But the next day, McCarthy returned to the battle with a three-page statement outlining his own version of what Frank Bielaski, a former OSS security officer, was then telling a secret session of the Tydings subcommittee about the notorious Amerasia case, involving the theft of hundreds of State, Navy, OSS, and other classified documents in 1945. Bielaski himself said McCarthy's version was exaggerated.

The Washington Daily News (Scripps-Howard) editorially asked for quiet. "We wish Senator McCarthy would keep his big mouth out of the Amerasia case," it cautioned. "This case is too important to be bungled. Senator McCarthy is on the right side in wanting to bust it open, and he probably has good intentions . . . If the senator, by his maladroitness, succeeds in making himself the issue, that may be the last we will hear of Amerasia . . ."

Significance—

The investigation of Sen. McCarthy's charges has now proceeded far enough to make it apparent that he has, from the beginning, indulged in broader accusations against the State Department than his information warranted. There are not now 205 or 81, or even 57 Communists in the State Department. In fact there may be none.

But McCarthy's exaggerated charges and the resulting debates have sharpened previously vague Congressional and public suspicions that the State Department, as now constituted, has been too slow to understand the Soviet Union's postwar intentions and tactics and therefore may not be up to its responsibilities now. These suspicions encompass the record of Secretary of State Dean Acheson, who as late as 1945 and 1946, while Under Secretary of State, advocated that Chiang Kai-shek be forced to take Communists into his government and publicly declared that he saw no reason for any clash of American and Russian interests.

Many senators and congressmen agree with Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge that the McCarthy show should be taken off the road. But just how this is to be accomplished nobody knows. So far, the Tydings subcommittee has not inspired confidence that it intends to find what basis of truth there may be for the McCarthy complaints. Its report won't be universally accepted as the final word.

So the show will stay on the road a while longer, probably until McCarthy is completely discredited or the Administration is forced to make some changes in the State Department's top echelon, or until some other more compelling attraction pushes it off the boards.

Back to Remington

The ordeal of William Remington began when Elizabeth Bentley, a former Communist underground courier, told a Senate investigating committee that he had been a member of her spy ring. Despite his repeated and emphatic denials, the 30-year-old Commerce Department economist was suspended from his job. Though a Loyalty Board disqualified him, the Review Board cleared him of all charges of disloyalty. Remington was reinstated, though to a nonsensitive post in the Commerce Department. A $100,000 slander suit he had instituted against Miss Bentley was settled out of court for what he described as a "substantial sum." The all clear had sounded for him.

Remington: "Two witnesses swore he was a Red

Last week, Remington's troubles began all over again when the House Un-American Activities Committee subpoenaed him. Two witnesses who had testified previously in secret session had named Remington as a Communist Party member. They were Howard Allen Bridgman, a Tufts College professor, and Kenneth McConnell, a New York engineer. Both men swore that they had been members, along with Remington, of a Communist cell which in 1938-39, operated in the TVA center in Knoxville. McConnell had been party organizer for the cell.

As this testimony was read to Remington, he sat erect and emotionless in the witness chair, his head cocked to one side. Speaking slowly, he gave his answer. He had never been a Communist, Remington said, "and when I say never I mean never, whether at the age of 5, 18, or 32, which I am today." Under questioning by committee counsel Frank S. Tavenner Jr., he stuck to his denial. Perhaps, he suggested, his violent union activity in the AFL then, and the fact that unknown to him he had been going around with secret Communists had led his accusers to assume that he too was a party member.

On Saturday, May 6, Remington's lawyer, Joseph L. Rauh Jr., who had battled to clear his client, listed minor discrepancies in statements he had found in the record of the secret hearings. But with a new loyalty hearing for Remington in the works, the young economist's future seemed hardly bright. Win or lose, he was in for a rough time.

THE CONGRESS:

Feudin' and Fightin'

Everything that could be said for or against the Marshall plan had been said in the great debates of 1948 and 1949. This year, the same arguments on ECA were dusted off and exhibited. But in the long-winded discussion the only question was, How much?

The Administration wanted $5,100,000,000 — with additional sums for the Far East, Point Four, and Arab relief amounting to $272,450,000. Last March, the House passed a foreign-aid bill authorizing $5,102,450,000. This chopped $250,000,000 from the European program.

In the Senate, there was little doubt that the cut would stand. The Administration itself was set only on preventing further cuts. Last week, by a 50-8 vote, the Senate approved its own $5,122,450,000 foreign-aid bill. After abortive attempts to lop off varying but sizable chunks of the authorization, one such attempt had failed by only one vote. The Point Four and irrigation squeaked through on a 37-35 vote.

Once the differences between the House and Senate bills were settled, ECA still had its most important hurdle to clear. Authorization doesn't mean appropriation. When Congress gets around to voting the money, there will be another concerted effort by the economy bloc to pare down the appropriation.

Criminology: Sandwiched in during the lengthy ECA debate was the strictly partisan battle over the creation of a special Senate committee on organized crime. The brain child of Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, it empowered the Judiciary Committee to investigate

interstate crime. For three months it languished while the Administration sought to side-step Sen. Homer Ferguson, the GOP's ace investigator and a Judiciary Committee member (NEWSWEEK, April 24). The "special committee" was the Administration's answer.

On Tuesday night, Kefauver was allowed to bring this substitute bill to the floor. Majority Leader Scott Lucas, on record against "special committees," changed positions to support Kefauver. But the Republicans would have nothing to do with the substitute. They wanted to give Ferguson a chance to investigate Kansas City and other Democratic big-city machines. When Sen. Robert A. Taft offered an amendment to allow the Republican minority to name its own representatives on the committee, it was voted down 39-31, on straight party lines.

Then, to the utter surprise of both parties, the vote on the Kefauver resolution was tied. Four Southern Democrats joined the GOP against the substitute. To no one's amazement, Barkley broke the tie in favor of the Administration. But the fight for a thorough investigation of the politics-crime axis was not lost. Kefauver indicated that he would stomp ahead no matter what toes he stepped on. "There is not going to be any shying away from Kansas City," he said. "We intend to go there."

Color Line: Still to come for the Senate was the long-delayed debate on fair employment practices. Promised as the first order of business this session, the anti-discrimination measure had been repeatedly stalled. The primary fights in Florida and Alabama, in which FEPC was an important issue, had been the last obstacle. This week, the Senate got around to discussing whether it would discuss this controversial bill. With Southern Democrats determined to filibuster the measure at every step, there was hardly a chance that it would ever come up for a vote. Only by invoking cloture could the Administration ram through this part of its civil-rights program. A two-thirds vote would be needed to limit debate, and no one really believed that Democratic leaders could muster it.

Meanwhile, as election-conscious senators and representatives looked apprehensively at the calender, a logjam of vital legislation piled up behind FEPC. If the maneuvering dragged on, August would find the Senate tied down to its job in the Washington heat.

Last week also the Senate Finance Committee approved a bill to liberalize the present social-security law. The bill would increase old-age benefits 90 per cent, lower eligibility requirements, and add 8,300,000 people to the 40,000,000 already covered by the Social Security Act.

WASHINGTON TIDES

Is There Real Danger of War?

by ERNEST K. LINDLEY

It is small wonder if alert and intelligent American citizens find it hard to reconcile the conflicting appraisals of the international outlook emanating from responsible official sources in Washington. We who are on the scene, who know the sources and more about their viewpoints than can be conveyed in a banner headline, a passing remark, or a brief statement, also find it hard.

In staking out a few guideposts, we should first recognize that some official comments are made not to inform the American public. Their objective may be to create a state of mind either here or abroad or to influence a specific action here or abroad. Or the purpose may be merely to please "public opinion" or particular groups of voters. (This, unfortunately, is too often the case.) Some things are said awkwardly or on impulse, even if with honest intention.

When someone suggests that the international outlook is really ominous, that there may even be danger of war, the familiar cry goes up from isolationist quarters that a "war scare" is being whipped up for political purposes. In due course, some of the officials who are truly aware of the danger decide that the public, or part of it, has been gripped by "hysteria," and perhaps someone thinks a new mission to Moscow might be a good idea. Reassuring statements follow. And, if the Russians are not at the moment shooting down an American plane or engaged in some other overt action which alarms or irks the American people, the "hysteria" is quieted and often, in Congress, becomes sleepy indifference.

This cycle has been repeated many times in the last four years. There is no room here to evaluate, one by one, the content or the motives of the various contradictory appraisals of the international outlook which have issued from official sources even during the past year or the last month. However, one official, in particular, has the responsibility to speak steadily and frankly to the American people. He is the President.

In most of the international crises of this period, President Truman has spoken and acted with courage. He is, however, a natural optimist. He is impulsive at times and he enjoys ad libbing. Moreover, he appears to think at the moment that the American people want to be told that shadows on the horizon are not really ominous—at least that there is no real danger of armed conflict at the present time.

On an impulse—he is genuinely fond of the ex-President—Mr. Truman called up to congratulate Mr. Hoover on a speech which struck at the foundations of American policy. At a press conference last week, he not only said that the international situation was more favorable now than in 1946 (which is probably true) but indicated that the defense budget for next year would be less than for this year.

Having no pipelines into the Kremlin, the West must appraise Soviet intentions from outward evidence. Moscow recently has showed many signs of cockiness. It is pushing in several directions simultaneously. Its immediate objectives are not clear and may depend upon the weaknesses which it uncovers. The prevailing view in Washington is that the Soviet Government is not prepared yet to take the risks of a major war; that the danger of immediate war lies in incidents or a miscalculation by the Kremlin.

The rate of Soviet rearmament suggests, however, that by 1952, 1953, or 1954, the Kremlin may be ready for a major war. The West, at its present rate of rearmament, will not be. It can make the risk of war obviously prohibitive to the Kremlin only by rapidly strengthening its military defenses, in Europe as well as in the United States.

The threat can be met only by a greater effort than we have yet made. If the effort is made, there probably will be less genuine cause of jitteriness than there is now or has been at various times in the last four years. The American people cannot be expected to rise to the need unless the President and other officials see what is needed and tell them.

How a Vanderbilt Scion Became a Kremlin Tool

Ever since Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy charged that Owen Lattimore was the "top Soviet agent" in the United States, an unfamiliar name has kept cropping into the news: Frederick V. Field. Testifying on Lattimore before the Tydings Senate subcommittee, for example, former Communist Louis F. Budenz referred to him constantly—as a Communist who attended meetings of the Politburo, as the leader of a Red cell within the Institute of Pacific Relations, and as an agent.

Field deepened the mystery surrounding himself when he appeared before the Tydings subcommittee. He refused to answer almost every question put to him, and his attitude was so contumacious that the subcommittee plans to cite him for contempt, along with Earl Browder, who also had balked at some of its questions.

Who is Frederick V. Field? To find out, NEWSWEEK assigned Associate Editor Harold Lavine to look into the man's background and his present associates. His story follows:

By most tests of heredity and environment, Frederick V. Field should have been a Wall Street broker, a railroad executive, a gentleman farmer, or simply an amiable young man with no particular purpose in life except raising a tolerable mint of money. He should have been almost anything except what he really is—a member of the Communist Party, U. S. A. who appears to rank just below the very top layer in the rigid class structure of the American Reds.

The V in his name stands for Vanderbilt. "Freddie" Field, through his mother, is directly descended from Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, the profane Staten Island ferry-boat captain who founded the family fortune, and William B. ("The public be damned!") Vanderbilt, one of the wealthiest financiers and railroad magnates of his time. Through his father, he can trace his ancestry to Samuel Osgood, Postmaster General under Washington, and Cyrus Field, who laid the first transatlantic cable. His father, William B. Osgood Field, a well-known engineer, used to say: "I debased the genealogical line when I married a Vanderbilt."

Proper New Yorker: Freddie Field was born on April 14, 1905, in his father's mansion, 645 Fifth Avenue, in midtown Manhattan. He grew up with his brother and two sisters there and at the family's 90-acre estate near Lenox, Mass. Highlawn Farm (then known as Highlawn House) is a magnificent place. The main building (there are 32 others) has 52 rooms, a patio, a swimming pool, and 7 acres of lawn.

Like a proper Social Registerite, Freddie Field, prepped at Hotchkiss, then entered Harvard. He was a gilded youth. "I am not interested in making money," he once said. "And the reason I think is obvious. I inherited money." Asked how much, he impishly replied: "Several millions, but not so many that I can't count them."

He did precisely the right things at Harvard in precisely the right way: joined the right clubs, knew the right people. He was assistant manager of the freshman football team, lugging sweaters, water buckets, and helmets around the field in the immemorial manner of freshmen. He went out for the Harvard Crimson, finally becoming president in his senior year (1927). He was a member of the student council, of the Delphic Club, of the Iroquois, Mountaineering, Phoenix-S. K. Clubs, and of the Hasty Pudding-Institute of 1770.

It was an era of brassy jazz, perfing parties, and bad gin, when all conforming Ivy League undergraduates felt it was their duty to act like the actors in a Scott Fitzgerald novel. Freddie Field made the customary pose of being one of "The Beautiful and Damned." Lucius Beebe, the determinedly elegant writer on railroads and the drama, tells of a Christmas dinner at Locke-Ober's restaurant in Boston. It was a swank affair, the silver and crystal sparkled, the wine flowed. Yet Freddie Field felt that something was missing. Suddenly he rushed out into the snow, grabbed a dirty-faced newsboy, and gave him a half dollar to press his nose against the window and look hungry while Field and his friends ate.

This hardly sounds like the Frederick V. Field who today invents against "Wall Street imperialism," who thunders praise for the Chinese Reds, and who calls such Communist leaders as William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis "Comrades." And the fact is that it really wasn't typical of Field at Harvard. Field was hardly a campus radical. Many of his friends on the campus were far more left than he, among them Joseph F. Barnes, who later became a well-known foreign correspondent (New York Herald Tribune), and the late State Department official Laurence Duggan. Toward the Sacco-Vanzetti affair, which then was exciting the nation, for example, he maintained an interested but studiously detached attitude, saying: "How can I tell whether they're guilty or not? I know almost nothing about the law." The important thing, however, is that Field was interested. He had a genuine social consciousness.

Turning: So far as his college classmates can now tell, it was a social consciousness born partly of guilt and partly of idealism. Field was troubled by the fact that he could do things others couldn't—and for no reason except that he was born a Vanderbilt and a millionaire. Moreover, he seemed to have a horror of "the idle rich." Soon after leaving Harvard, he was to write: "My wealthy classmates were idlers, dirtying their hands . . . The whole Harvard social system is devised to give those who were born with leisure even more leisure, and those who have to work

Field (right) helped Jaffe found and edit party-lining Ancrasia

even more work." Field went from Harvard to England for a year of reading and listening to lectures at the London School of Economics. Characteristically, he felt guilty about that. Classmates far more brilliant than he was "couldn't afford to study in Europe," he said. "They had to start earning their way in offices and factories."

At the London School he was fired by Harold Laski and by the veteran Socialist Graham Wallas. He met several of the younger members of the British Labor Party. He heard Ramsay MacDonald speak. He did not become a Socialist, but Socialism intrigued him.

Field returned to New York with a letter from Laski to Belle Moskowitz, the brilliant woman who until her death was Alfred E. Smith's most trusted adviser. Smith then was running for President against Herbert Hoover. Field contributed to his campaign and became a volunteer Democratic Party worker. At the same time, he joined the staff of the Institute for Pacific Relations and took over the presidency of The Open Road, organizing tours of Europe and Russia for college students and others. They were conducted tours, and in Russia the Soviet Government naturally did the conducting. The Open Road thus was a channel for Soviet propaganda. Young Field neither knew about that or cared. His attitude was a simple, ingenuous one: Russia was a vast and important country that more Americans ought to see; he was helping them see it.

It didn't take more than a few weeks for Field to become disillusioned with the Democratic Party. His first shock came from talking with other Democratic campaign workers; they sounded just like Republican campaign workers. They didn't have any vision of a brave new world; they simply wanted to win the election. Field sat down and read both the Democratic and Republican campaign platforms. In the fashion of Presidential platforms, they were echoes of each other.

Meditation: One night young Field went home to his bachelor apartment at 14 East 60 Street and thought it all over. (It was the apartment of a young man of fashion, with exotic canary-colored walls framed in light blue.) And his conclusion was a crudely Marxian one: It took big money to run a campaign, he decided, and the only way for both parties to get that money was to woo the corporations; they were, therefore, the captives of corporate interests. As Field later told McAlister Coleman, the Socialist writer, when he awakened the next morning he said to himself: "A plague on both their houses." An hour later, he was sitting in the Rand School office of August Claessens, who then was running the Socialist Party in New York. When he left, he carried a Red membership card of the Socialist Party with a stamp for his first month's dues (50 cents) attached.

. . . draw Field into Red fronts . . .

He was only 23, and looked much younger—very slim, very blond, and slightly bewildered. "In psychological terms I am heading toward as perfect a completion of my desires, instincts, and impulses as possible," he explained. And he added: "I am told by everyone I meet that one is a Socialist until one is 30, and then becomes a liberal, and at 40 one finds oneself a conservative. I'm not at all sure that I won't outgrow it, but I am absolutely dead certain it's not a stunt."

He didn't know it, but Field had taken his first long step along the road to Communism.

Field plunged into Norman Thomas's campaign for the Presidency, contributing money, organizing a First Voters' League, and holding street-corner meetings. The Communist Daily Worker jeered at "the millionaire Socialist." A party that could appeal to men like him, it said, obviously was "the lackey of capitalism."

Lamont: A banker's son helped . . .

International Pictures

. . . and away from Laski's socialism

On March 20, 1929 Field married Miss Elizabeth C. Brown of Duluth, Minn. He had met her in the course of his liberal activities. Among New York's 400 the marriage created an even greater stir than had young Field's espousal of Socialism. No one had ever heard of Betty Brown; Duluth didn't even have a Social Register. The ceremony was a private one at the home of Field's parents on Fifth Avenue. The few guests were invited by telephone.

That August, the newlyweds sailed aboard the Caronia for a combination honeymoon and year's study of social and political movements in Russia and the Far East. They went to London, Berlin, Warsaw, Moscow (where they were joined by James G. McDonald, chairman of the Foreign Policy Association, and his secretary, John D. Rockefeller III), then across Siberia to Kyoto, Japan, where the Institute of Pacific Relations was holding an international conference.

Conversion: The depression had already set in when they returned. Young Field became even more active in the Socialist Party. He raised funds for Southern textile strikers and for the charwomen of Harvard, who, it was discovered, had been receiving 2 cents an hour under the legal minimum for the past nine years. He drew up manifestos denouncing The Harvard Crimson for an editorial urging that an honorary degree be given to Ernst (Putzi) Hanfstaengl, the friend of Adolf Hitler. He became a member of the board of the Pioneer Youth, which ran summer camps for underprivileged children.

Increasingly he became irked by the Socialist Party's philosophy of gradualism. The depression had given him a

sense of urgency. "We must do something," he kept saying. He told friends, "The socialists have all the right goals—but no means." The Communists, who formerly had derided him, began to woo him. He wasn't fooled. "They're just after my money," he said. Still, he began to join Communist fronts, working in several of them with Corliss Lamont, son of the J. P. Morgan & Co. banker, another wealthy Harvard man ('24) who had turned left. He explained: "They're doing something."

By 1931, the Socialist leader Norman Thomas now recalls, "Field definitely had cooled toward us." However, Field did not break cleanly with the party; his drift was gradual, for he continued to work with Socialists even while he was working with Communists. One of his closest friends in those days declares: "I never took Freddie's flirtations with the Communists seriously. I thought he was just exploring new ideas. It wasn't until 1936, in fact, that I suddenly realized the man had become a Communist."

Precisely when Field did become a Communist Party member is not known. The external evidence is that it coincided pretty much with his divorce in mid-1935 from Betty Brown, who soon after married his friend of Harvard days, Joe Barnes. At any rate, Whittaker Chambers knew him as a member of the party about then. In 1937, in fact, Chambers had a meeting with Field—fittingly enough at the Vanderbilt Hotel.

By then, also, Field was executive secretary of the Institute for Pacific Relations. Whether or not there was a Red cell in the IPR, as Louis F. Budenz has charged, the fact remains that Field, who held one of the key posts, was a Red.

Thereafter Freddie Field plunged into Communist activities with the same untiring energy which his ancestors had devoted to making money. Under his party pseudonym, Frederick Spencer, and under his own name, he was the sparkplug in a score of fronts, most of them devoted to Communist causes in China and the Far East generally, in Latin America, and in Africa. To each he brought not only ability and zeal but money as well. He ladled out dollars by the scores of thousands, and it evidently didn't pinch him, for he continued to live like a rich young man in a lavish four-story house with private elevator at 16 West Twelfth Street.

On Feb. 18, 1937, he married Mrs. Edith Chamberlain Hunter of Santa Barbara, Calif., a diligent worker in Communist fronts. For a reported $30,000 cash, he bought a three-story building at 22 West 26 Street to house the organizations in which he was interested. (The nominal co-purchasers were his wife and Dr. Max Yergan, a Negro leader who has since broken with Communism.)

The Fields gave lavish $100-a-plate dinners at their Twelfth Street home to raise funds for the Communist Party, at which, in addition to eating a fairly good meal, guests could meet Earl Browder and other Communist leaders. When Communist fronts gave $100-a-plate dinners at hotels, Freddie Field could buy a score of tickets. He was Communism's most generous angel.

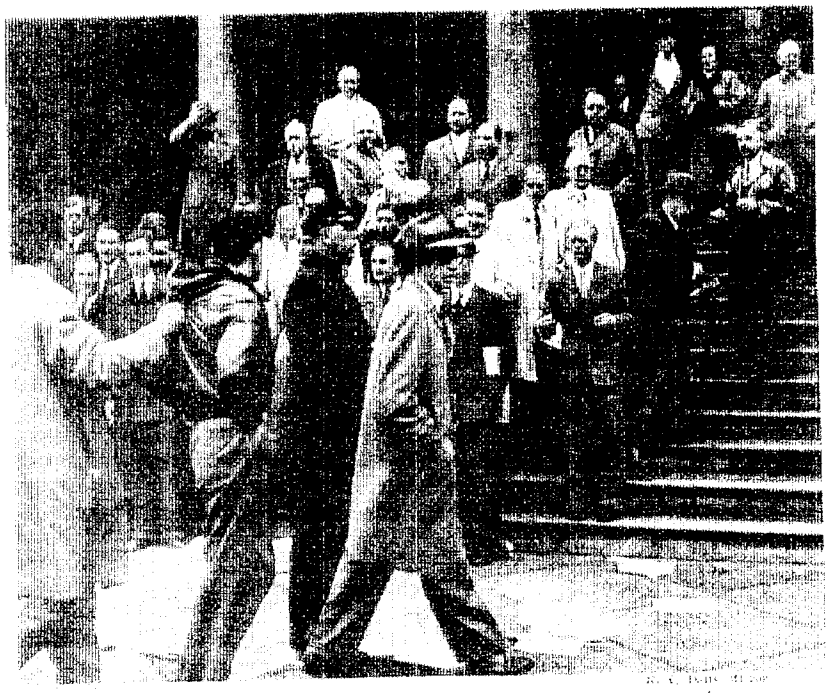
When the Hitler-Stalin pact was signed, Field became head of the Communist Party's most important front, the American Peace Mobilization, which picketed the White House day in, day out, shouting: "The Yanks Are Not Coming!" They were still picketing when Hitler invaded Russia, catching Field in the middle of a sentence denouncing "the imperialist war." Like a good Communist, Freddie Field was soon crying for "a second front."

Now that it was a "People's War," Field applied for a captaincy in Army Intelligence, giving his knowledge of the Far East as his qualification. He was turned down. At that, he stepped out as the Communist Party's expert on the Far East. He had helped Philip Jaffe, later the central figure in a stolen-documents case, found the magazine Amerasia and had worked on China Today, but both were merely fronts. Now he began to write for The Daily Worker and The New Masses.

Promotion: From then on Field rose swiftly in the Communist Party. In 1945 he was among those admitted to a secret Communist reorganization at which Browder was ousted as leader. By the winter of 1948-49, he was writing for Political Affairs, the party's theoretical organ. He was handing down the line on the Far East that all Comrades there thereafter had to follow, on pain of expulsion.

That year also Field was quietly divorced from Edith Chamberlain and married Mrs. Anita Boyer, divorced wife of Dr. Raymond Boyer, who had been known as "The Professor" in Soviet Russia's wartime Canadian espionage ring. Dr. Boyer had been convicted of conspiring to give military secrets to Russia and was serving a two-year jail term. Recently the Fields celebrated the first anniversary of their marriage at Las Vegas, N. M., where they had not been divorced.

The idealistic Harvard boy had become a hardcored Communist. He retained his youthful charm and the social graces which background and breeding had given him, but that was all. "I stopped visiting the Field house about two years ago," a former friend recently declared. "It made me uncomfortable. It wasn't anything you could put your finger on, but the whole tenor of the conversation around there was that the United States is now an enemy country, and the United States Government an occupying power."



Ripe Greeting: When sixteen visiting German soccer players, touring the country, appeared on the steps of New York's City Hall to be photographed they were blitzed by a volley of aging tomatoes and apples. The tossers: members of Betar, an extremist Zionist group. Three were quickly arrested. Other Zionist groups disavowed any connection with the fruit and vegetable barrage.

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THE COLD WAR:

Red Blunder on Eve of Meeting?

Why?

That word ran through the heads of Western officials last week. Why had the Russians deliberately chosen this particular moment to announce that no more German prisoners would be returned from Soviet captivity?—thus admitting, in effect, that hundreds of thousands were dead or had vanished. The Soviet Union was deeply involved in its most serious propaganda campaign in the Reich. It was preparing for a public test with the Western Powers during the rival East and West Berlin rallies on May 28. The American, British, and French Foreign Ministers were meeting in London this week to work on their own considerable problems in Germany. In fact, the chief worry of Secretary Acheson, on leaving Washington, had been a Soviet-German deal.

Why?

Perhaps the answer was really simple. Moscow has established a reputation for Machiavellian diplomacy, but its record shows diplomatic blundering on a cosmic scale. When Stalin makes a mistake, he makes a whopper. The 1939 pact with Hitler was only the outstanding example. Western diplomats in London therefore could take hope. The maxim that battles are won by the generals who make the fewest mistakes applies to cold as well as hot wars.

Ultimate Chill: The Soviet action sent an ultimate chill of heart and soul into German homes. For five years families had waited as nearly 2,000,000 prisoners straggled back from the Soviet Union, waited in the hope that the next batch would include a Hans, a Kurt, or a Fritz, a son, a husband, or a father. Now nobody even knew how many Germans were left in the Soviet Union—perhaps as many as 1,500,000.

"Frightening, terrible, monstrous," cried Dr. Kurt Schumacher, Socialist leader in Western Germany. "Catastrophic," added Chancellor Konrad Adenauer in Bonn. The Western German Republic worked on measures to ban the Communist Party. At a time when tension between the Germans and the West was rising, the Russians had once again proved that nothing the West could do to Germany would ever compare in severity with Soviet actions.

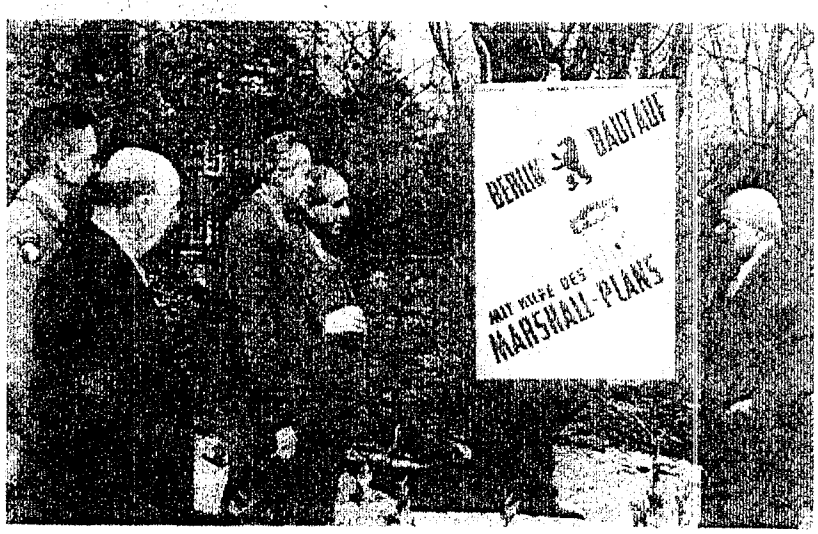
Music, Music, Music

Communists, German and otherwise, are not noted for their sense of humor. No one was therefore surprised when it was revealed that the new director of the Red-controlled Berlin Radio, one Kurt Forest, was promoting a proletarian fox trot, called: "The People's Policeman." In a sudden upsurge of caution, the Berlin Radio refused to release the words.

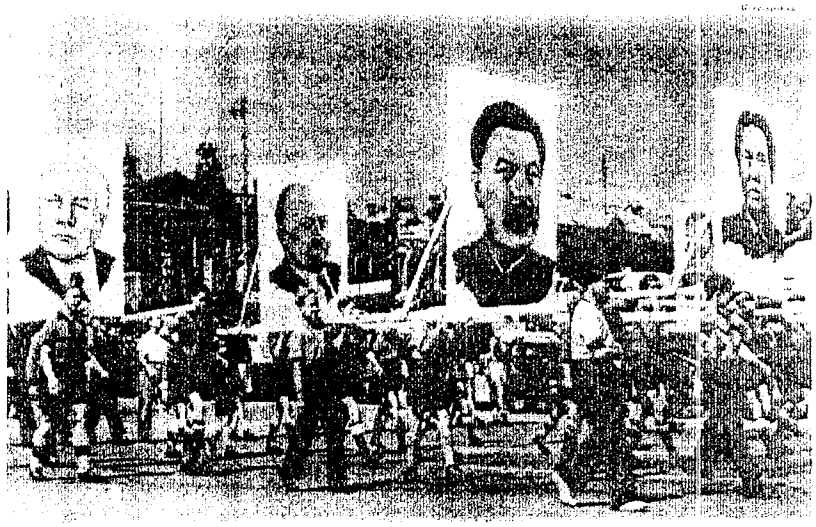
Quibbling (Continued)

Georgi Zarubin, a thin-nosed, bushy-browed Russian who likes fishing, flying, and motorcycling but scorns playing cards as a "foolish pastime," last week passed his time playing the marathon diplomatic sport known as "Austria." The three-year-old Big Four talks on an Austrian peace treaty had been suspended at Russia's request. Now Zarubin suddenly suggested a May 4 meeting at Lancaster House in London. But when the Russian dealt his cards, they turned out to be the same dog-eared deck he had used to stall the 252 earlier sessions.

Zarubin's stalling tactics made it probable that the Big Three Foreign Ministers would have to do something about Austria this week. They may decide to lighten the occupation by abolishing the posts of military high commissioners and placing the military commanders under new civilian commissioners. The United States, as the only occupation power now paying its own expenses, may also urge the British and French to do likewise.



FOOD VS. WORDS: Last week W. Averell Harriman, the Marshall plan's ambassador, arrived in Berlin with a message for its people that the U. S. would back them with economic aid until they achieved a "free life" in a United Reich. In the picture above Harriman stands by Mayor Ernst Reuter of West Berlin and opposite John J. McCloy, American High Commissioner, as they inspect a poster proclaiming that Berlin is being rebuilt with Marshall-plan aid. By contrast, the Russians continue to give Berliners straight propaganda as shown below in the May Day parade of youths in East Berlin.



Powwow and Portents

Lancaster House, gray and grimy, nestles unobtrusively between the Tudor battlements of St. James's Palace and the spring flowers of Green Park in London. It was ready this week for the Big Three Western Foreign Ministers, who would sit down there on May 11 to try to find a formula for cold-war victory within the framework of the Atlantic Pact, and for the twelve-nation North Atlantic Council, which would meet there on May 13.

Secretary Acheson left Washington with a resounding plea to "free men and free nations everywhere" to join in the crusade against Communism. Sunday morning he arrived in Paris to explore a resounding complication in the crusade. The French have been pressing for American aid in the defense of Indo-China against Ho Chi Minh's Communist guerrilla army. The United States has been needling France to grant more authority and arms to the native anti-Communist regime of Bao Dai.

Paris replies that the Bao Dai government is so inexperienced and its army so weak that any loosening of French control would probably cause the loss of Indo-China. On this basis the French drew up a statement of joint Western policy on Southeast Asia, which strongly supported their Indo-China stand. The State Department rejected this draft on the basis of its policy of backing "national revolution" in Southeast Asia.

This Monday, after a five-hour conference between Acheson and Foreign Minister Robert Schuman, an ambiguous announcement was issued. It said the threat to the security of Indo-China was "primarily" a French responsibility but that the U. S. "recognizes that the solution of the . . . problem depends both on the restoration of security and upon the development of genuine nationalism."

Ghost Hosts: Another complicating factor in the conference was the health of the host. Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin was released last week from three weeks in Manor House Hospital after a hemorrhoid operation. He had lost 20 pounds of his usual 230, and his appearance was so cadaverous that The London Sunday Pictorial, over a photograph of him leaving the hospital, ran this caption, THE PICTURE THAT SHOCKED BRITAIN.

It seemed obvious that the shock of the operation had been great. Combined with his chronic heart trouble and asthma, it raised speculation as to whether he would survive the parley. Bevin insisted he was fitter for having lost weight. But it has been said that he "would rather succeed than survive."

Bevin: From hospital to conference

Significance——Propaganda Is No. 1 London Conference Item

Secretary Acheson, arrived for the London conference with a full brief case. Edward Weintal, NEWSWEEK diplomatic correspondent, here gives a precis of its contents:

Propaganda: A stirring reaffirmation of the West's common objectives—a London charter of freedom—is likely to emerge as one of the important results of the London conference. The declaration has been drafted in Washington and approved by the British. Schuman, uneasy about the growing "neutrality" choice in France, suggested a cautiously worded counterdraft. There is little doubt, however, that Acheson will succeed in overcoming French reluctance and secure the unanimous acceptance of his own proposal.

The American declaration, which can undergo minor changes in the course of the discussions, binds the Atlantic nations to act together in the support of freedom and to protect it in the face of aggression. It requires the free nations to condemn the preaching of hate to expose the wickedness of tyranny, and to discredit with all means at their disposal the nations practicing it. It calls on the Atlantic community to organize their resources for resistance against aggression and warns that strength is not represented by arms alone but is inherent in the happiness and welfare of the peoples.

Economics: Although the time for the conference is short, Acheson will attempt to secure at least some immediate practical measures to implement the London declaration. He will insist that in order to combat the tyranny of the East the Atlantic nations should declare a virtual economic barrett of the Soviet Union and its satellites. But the British are lukewarm and the French are vigorously opposed. Moreover, doubts as to the effectiveness of the scheme have been raised within the United States Government itself. Such officials feel further restrictions of trade with the East will only widen the dollar gap.

Germany: Acheson left Washington prepared to argue for a new deal for Germany. He is likely to move a wide relaxation of Allied controls over German industry, and generally over German domestic affairs. He will attempt to secure British and French acceptance of the need for enlisting German participation in common plans for the defense of the West in order to convince the German people that Western troops in Germany are no longer an occupation force but an integral part of the defense system of Germany and the West alike. The prevailing thought in Washington tends toward finding a means of including Germany in Atlantic defense discussions without extending official membership in the Atlantic Pact community. However, no precise American plan to accomplish this objective yet exists.

Contrary to published reports, the United States and not Britain is leading the movement to liberalize the German occupation. Britain is adamantly opposed to relaxing Allied restrictions on German shipbuilding and dismantling. France is loath to make any concessions that would be more real than apparent. The conference therefore is likely to adopt a time-honored expedient—referring a committee of deputies to settle what has stymied the principals.

Rearmament: Another subject on which Acheson will seek the views of his Atlantic colleagues is the course of action to be taken against the [illegible] Western diplomats and other nationals by the Soviets and their satellites. The Secretary is likely to argue that such disregard of accepted international [illegible] by the Eastern nations constitutes a threat to peace within the meaning of the UN Charter and should be dealt with by appropriate UN bodies. The case probably will be raised and vigorously pursued at the September meeting of the General Assembly.

THE RIGHT GUESS...THE WRONG WEIGHT

As anyone could guess, the man on the scales weighs more than he should. Like some 42 million other Americans who are overweight, his excess pounds may affect not only his appearance, but his health as well.

How much should a person weigh? Some doctors say that proper weight at age 25 to 30 should be maintained throughout life. Most people, however, gain weight as they grow older.

The average increase during or after middle age is about 15 pounds. To avoid this, it is wise to follow the doctor's advice about diet, exercise, and living habits, especially after age 30.

If overweight should occur, it is usually possible to reduce to proper weight simply and safely under medical guidance.

Some ways to reach and keep your best weight

See your doctor before attempting to reduce. Virtually all cases of overweight are due to overeating. Some cases, however, may be complicated by other conditions.

After a thorough examination, the doctor can determine whether or not you have complications that require special medical attention. He can also decide how much weight you should lose, and advise approved methods by which you can lose it safely.

Follow your doctor's advice about diet. Authorities say that weight loss usually should not exceed 6 to 8 pounds a month. A diet that causes more rapid loss may fail to provide food elements the body needs.

So let the doctor recommend the kinds and amounts of foods that will protect health and strength while you are reducing. It is also wise not to take any reducing drug except under a doctor's supervision.

Rely on your doctor to recommend proper exercise. Excess weight strains the heart and other organs—and too much or the wrong type of exercise may add more strain.

Some physical activity is an aid in most cases, for it may help to use up food that might otherwise turn into fat. Only the doctor can determine the types of exercise that will be effective and safe in your reducing program.

Even after reducing, people with a tendency toward overweight often put on extra pounds again. This can usually be avoided by following a medically supervised daily routine.

For more facts about overweight, send for Metropolitan's free booklet, "Overweight and Underweight." For example, it contains tables of desirable weights, suggested low calorie menus and caloric values of nearly 300 foods.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
1 Madison Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Please send me a copy of your booklet, 65-D, "Overweight and Underweight."

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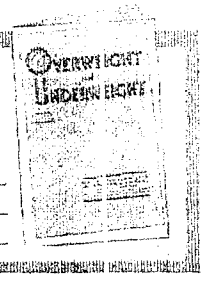
Street_____

City_____ State_____



MEN OVER 25 WHOSE HAIR IS GETTING THIN—GROOM IT WITH

KREML

TO AVOID THAT GREASY LOOK

MAKE HAIR LOOK MORE ABUNDANT!

If you're feeling self-conscious about your hair getting thin on top or receding at the temples, don't call attention to your thin hair by plastering it down with greasy, sticky products which leave an unsightly, dirt-trapping, shiny film on the scalp. Now's the time to graduate to Kreml Hair Tonic!

Kreml is *different* from any dressing you've ever used. It *never* looks greasy or sticky—never plasters hair down. Instead, Kreml is especially blended to make your hair look *naturally well-groomed*—to make hair look thicker—like more than you've got. Also unsurpassed to remove undruff flakes and to give sleepy scalps a delightful "wake-up tingle." So change to Kreml!

Like to try Kreml? After your next haircut ask your barber for the Kreml application.

KREML Hair Tonic

IMPORTANT: Don't fail to try the new Kreml shampoo with its *natural* oil base. It will never dry your hair as so many cream and liquid shampoos which contain drying detergents do.

UNITED NATIONS:

Trigger to Moscow

Trygve Lie, a hulking former amateur wrestler who watches Gorgeous George and other grunt-and-groaners on his television set at home in Forest Hills, N. Y., last week grappled with a new problem. Having already tackled Harry S. Truman, Clement Attlee, and Georges Bidault within one month, the United Nations Secretary General announced in Paris he would fly to Moscow this week in hopes of seeing Joseph Stalin. His aim: To get the Soviet Union back into the UN, which it has boycotted since January because of the presence there of Nationalist China, by holding a special Security Council meeting to be attended by "heads of states or their foreign ministers."

The alternative, Lie warned, is "sooner or later a third world war."

However, Lie met the same skepticism in London and Paris he had found in Washington before his departure. Important British and American diplomats in London, while careful to reaffirm faith in the UN, privately deplored Lie's mission to Stalin because of Russia's too-often-proven lack of good faith. Paris, while receiving Lie politely, was deeply skeptical that his Moscow visit could possibly do any good.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA:

Ore Else

This mysterious item from an unnamed Czech newspaper appeared last week under the heading "Alas, Poor Yorick!" in The London Daily Telegraph: "Officially reliable gravediggers, aged not more than 40 years, with a positive attitude toward the people's democracy, are wanted for immediate employment by the National Committee at Dux [in the uranium-mining Erz Gebirge, in Northern Bohemia."

Specter of the Rose

The cold war last week sent shivers down the horticultural front. Prague announced the breeding of a new star-shaped rose, "The Star of Peace," which was not only white but frost-resistant.

GERMANY:

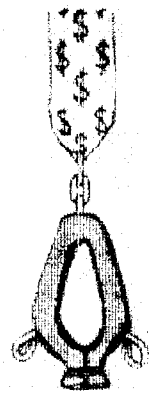
Industrial Bans

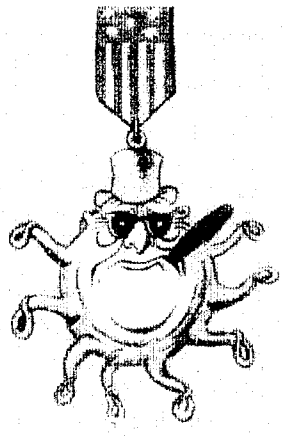
Whatever role Germany might ultimately play in defending the West, the Western Powers this week codified the Occupation policy of demilitarizing Germany and preventing rearmament without Allied consent. The three High Commissioners, laying down a 38-page omnibus law, thus forged a major instrument for continuing the occupation and made the German Government an Allied agency in enforcing Germany's industrial disarmament. These restrictions were clamped on virtually all capital goods industries.

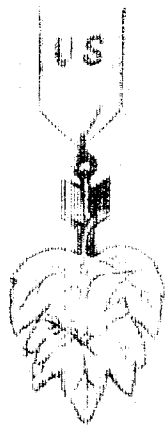
Banned outright: Purely military goods such as weapons, projectiles, warships, aircraft, and machine tools designed for making war materials.

Production banned but import permitted: Primary magnesium, synthetic rubber and butadiene, and gaso-

How Vicious Can You Get? . . .







SHEDDING crocodile tears over "The Camp of Imperialism," the Soviet humorous magazine Krokodil now is awarding imaginary medals to its cold-war enemies, left to right: (1) "Western European medal Horse Collar for decorating Marshallized countries"; (2) "American Help medal earned by Marshall-plan administrators Hoffman and Harriman"; (3) "American medal Fig Leaf for con-

line, oil, and lubricants made from coal by the Fischer-Tropsch or Bergius processes.

Production limited: Steel (to 11,100,000 tons, which Bonn will divide among various mills by quota), ball and roller bearings, primary aluminum, shipbuilding (to 12-knot speeds and 7,200 tons), chlorine, synthetic ammonia, beryllium, and styrene.

Subject to specific authorization: Stockpiling of alumina and bauxite, ships exceeding normal limits, radio transmission equipment, electronic tubes, cryptographic devices, and various kinds of lathes, planers, grinders, and other machine tools.

INDIA:

Diplomatic Drinkcident

In the midst of the "Night in Paris" floor show in the Hotel Imperial tavern in New Delhi last week, Argentine Ambassador Oscar Tascheret, a 38-year-old orthopedist, began tooting a souvenir noisemaker. Other customers complained. The show's comic challenged: "Who let you in?" A 27-year-old former British major named John Edwards, whose beard conceals chin wounds suffered on the Italian front, poured a few drops of water on the ambassador's head "to cool him off."

The ambassador wasn't cooled. He threw a highball glass that hit Edwards on the shoulder. "I thought he just wanted to play," said Edwards, "so I got a pitcher of water and said, 'here, catch,' and tossed it into his lap." The pitcher hit Tascheret's head—or so his party said.

At that, the Argentine and the Briton staged a verbal duel at one pace in the Imperial's corridors, with the Italian and French languages as weapons. Edwards tried to apologize, and explained he didn't know his adversary was an ambassador, and offered to let the Argentine "pour twice as much water on me." Tascheret refused to accept the apology and personally called on Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru to seek consolation. Police were assigned to protect the ambassador. Edwards was evicted from the Imperial, arrested and then freed.

Tiger on a Binge

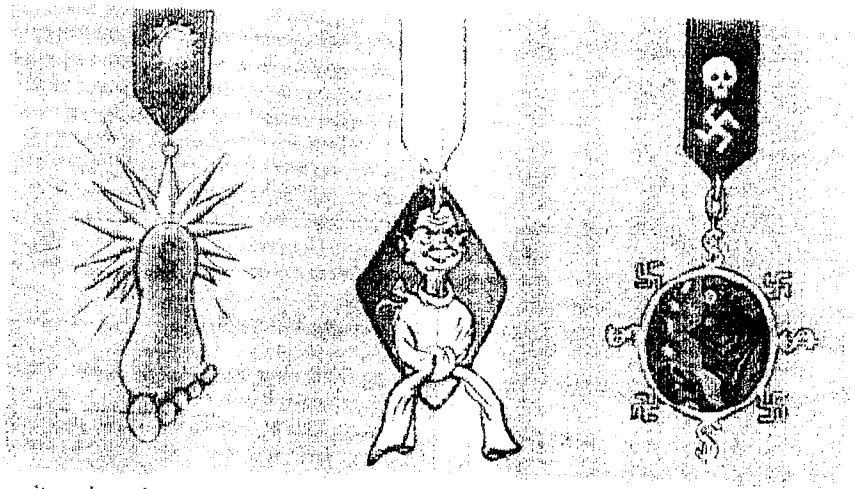
A 7-foot Bengal tiger last week escaped from its cage near the New Market, the shopping center of Calcutta. It prowled quietly through local shops, strangely ignored live goats and turkeys, mauled two sleeping men, settled down peacefully in a nearby hut, and finally was shot four times by police. An animal dealer explained that the tiger had been the tame pet of a maharajah and that, to revive its spirits, he had given it large slugs of brandy.

FRANCE:

Unmended Manners

Always their own sharpest critics, the French have been deploring, ever since the liberation, the "disappearance of the traditional French politeness." A committee, headed by Mme. Marcelle Ranville, a professor in a girls' school, recently meditated on the problem and came up with an answer: A crusade from

. . . A Russian Magazine Demonstrates



cealing shameless preparations for war"; (4) "Kuomintang medal Sparkling Heel gilded by $6,000,000,000 and brought in great numbers to Formosa"; (5) "Crazy House medal, the Forrestal Carter, for decorating White House officials and Anglo-American generals"; (6) "Belgrade medal Judas, costing 30 pieces of silver, for decorating traitors and betrayers of their fatherland."

Your ANSWER to BACK TROUBLE MAY BE A BACK SUPPORTER MATTRESS!

To help relieve the suffering and discomfort of *back ache* and *back trouble*, you need the firm support of a Back Supporter mattress. Here's the mattress with a high density inner construction that provides greater support for the back, with enough surface flexibility to avoid interference with circulation. You can get a good night's sleep on Back Supporter. Ask your furniture or department store about the Back Supporter mattress.

BACK SUPPORTER IS NOT JUST ANOTHER "FIRM" MATTRESS

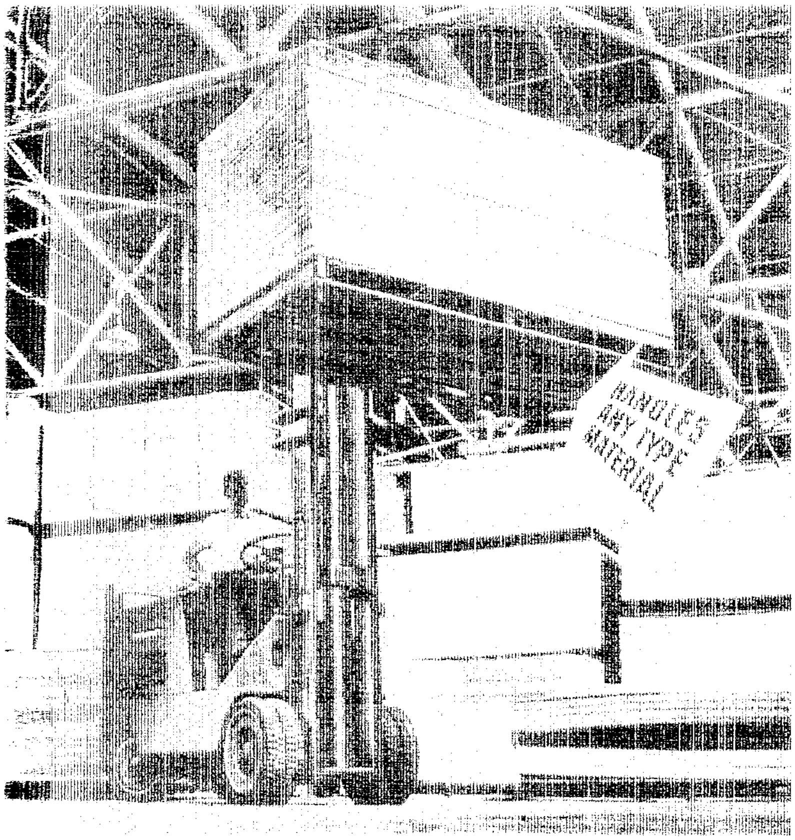
Back Supporter mattresses are not for everyone; they're not just "firm," but have this special high density construction that provides the extra support your back needs if it is causing you pain or discomfort. Many thousands of Back Supporter mattresses are bringing relief. Ask your dealer, or write for free Back Supporter folder now.

HELP FOR HEAVIER PERSONS

If you weigh more than 200 lbs., or are overweight, then a Back Supporter will bring more sleep comfort for you, too. For this, and to help relieve many types of back trouble, try a Back Supporter mattress . . . $69.50 at your dealer. Box spring same price.

Spring-Air Company
Holland, Michigan
Please send Back Supporter folder and name of nearest dealer.
Name
Address
City State

SPRING-AIR COMPANY HOLLAND, MICHIGAN



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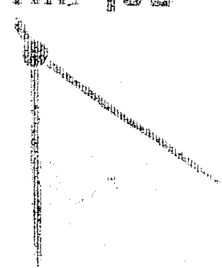
for more time on the job

Every powerful Towmotor model is at peak performance 24 hours a day—to keep materials flowing smoothly and without interruption in your plant. There is no letdown in speed or power . . . no "time out" to be revived. Compare Towmotor with any other fork lift truck and you will see why Towmotor's time-tested features make every Mass Handling job easier, faster, safer. 12 models plus many standard and specially designed accessories handle all type loads from 1500 to 15,000 lbs.—a Towmotor for every job. Write for a copy of "Handling Materials Illustrated." Towmotor Corporation, Division 47, 1226 E. 152nd St., Cleveland 10, Ohio. Representatives in all Principal Cities in U. S. and Canada.



SIMPLICITY OF DESIGN

—another Towmotor efficiency feature

Gus-[illegible] gauges in the [illegible] of Towmotor's [illegible]. Eliminate [illegible] . . . increase operating time on your toughest mass handling jobs.

Ask to see the Towmotor Movie "The One Man Gang," right in your office.

every handling job is easier with TOWMOTOR MH

TOWMOTOR THE ONE MAN GANG

FORK LIFT TRUCKS and TRACTORS

RECEIVING • PROCESSING • STORAGE • DISTRIBUTION

Chevalier, [illegible]: Maurice Chevalier seems to have "You Brought a New Kind of Love to Me" to Gloria [illegible], American dancer, in Paris. The [illegible] is Tino Rossi, a French [illegible]

May 1 to 15, to be called the "Journées de l'Amabilité" (politeness fortnight).

As the first week of the politeness fortnight ended, only an unbiased eye could detect any difference. [illegible] screeched at pedestrians, the pedestrians shouted back [illegible] waiters still said [illegible] "Monsieur, [illegible]" and the telephone [illegible] the Foreign Ministry will win the [illegible] prize for rudeness.

[illegible]

BRITAIN:

Eat All You Want

[illegible]

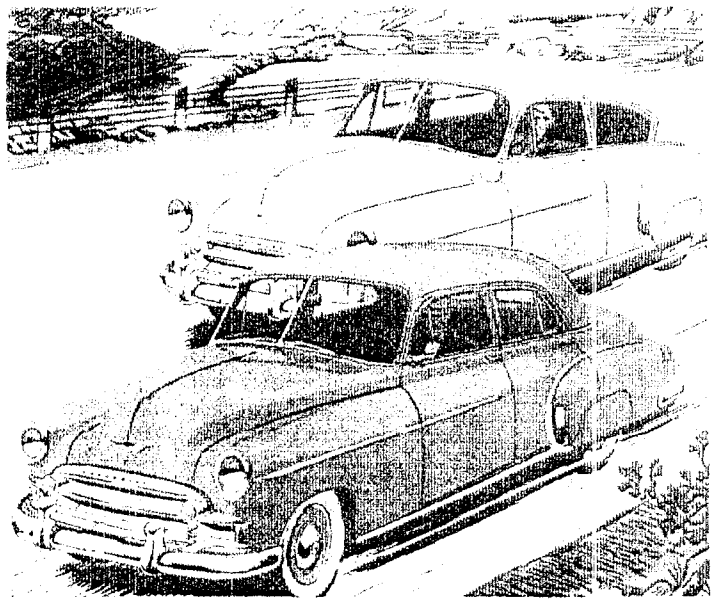
[illegible]

first

in thrills and thrift with two great Valve-in-Head Engines

When you buy your new car, make certain it combines all these new and finer advantages that make motoring worth-while—and offers them *at lowest cost!* One "must" is the fleet, powerful performance of a *Valve-in-Head engine*—the engine that's setting the trend for the industry—the engine that's available at lowest prices only in Chevrolet! And remember—Chevrolet offers you your choice of *two* great Valve-in-Head Engines . . . both outstanding performers, both amazingly economical . . . and each having its own special type of drive for the finest over-all operating results.

CHEVROLET



The Styleline De Luxe 4-Door Sedan and the Fleetline De Luxe 2-Door Sedan

and finest

in driving and riding ease with economy

Another advantage you'll *surely* want in your new car is maximum driving and riding ease. Here, too, you'll find Chevrolet excels. It's the only car offering the sensational new Powerglide automatic transmission, teamed with Chevrolet's 105-h.p. Valve-in-Head engine, for *finest no-shift driving* at lowest cost* . . . and a highly improved, more powerful standard Valve-in-Head engine, teamed with the famous silent Synchro-Mesh transmission, for *finest standard driving* at lowest cost! And, of course, Chevrolet brings you an extremely high degree of riding-comfort over all roads.

CHEVROLET

*Combination of Powerglide Automatic Transmission and 105-h.p. Valve-in-Head Engine optional on De Luxe models at extra cost.

at lowest cost

so luxurious yet lowest-priced line in its field

Think of all the other features you have come to regard as essentials of truly fine motoring: Body by Fisher for finest beauty and luxury! Center-Point Steering for easier, surer control! Curved Windshield with Panoramic Visibility, Fisher Unisteel Construction and Proved Cam-Safe Hydraulic Brakes for maximum safety. You'll find all these and many other advantages in Chevrolet, just as you'll find them in America's costliest cars, and just as you'll find they're exclusive to Chevrolet in its field. Consider these facts—consider how much you save on purchase price, operation and upkeep—and you'll agree Chevrolet's *first and finest at lowest cost!*

CHEVROLET

CHEVROLET MOTOR DIVISION
General Motors Corporation
DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN

Westinghouse
Air Conditioning
attracts
diners

YOUR modern bathing beauty is compact, smartly-styled, and easy on the eye, but so is the Westinghouse UNITAIRE. The UNITAIRE takes a minimum of space. It's quiet. It's easy to install. It's economical to operate. It's dependable. If you want the boost a Westinghouse "Air Conditioned" sign will give *your* business, no matter what it is, get in touch with the Westinghouse Air Conditioning Distributor listed in your classified telephone directory. Or, write for folder SM-5206 to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Sturtevant Division, 213 Damon Street, Hyde Park, Boston 36, Mass.

YOU CAN BE SURE . . . IF IT'S
Westinghouse

raincoats ("macks" in Londonese). The sartorial high point of the 1950 season seemed to be the unconfirmed rumor that Health Minister Aneurin Bevan, who has long made a proletarian virtue of refusing to wear evening clothes, had finally bought a dinner jacket.

But inside London's good and fairly good restaurants all was warmth and cheer. After eight years, the Food Ministry removed the regulation which theoretically has limited meals to three courses at 5 shillings (70 cents).

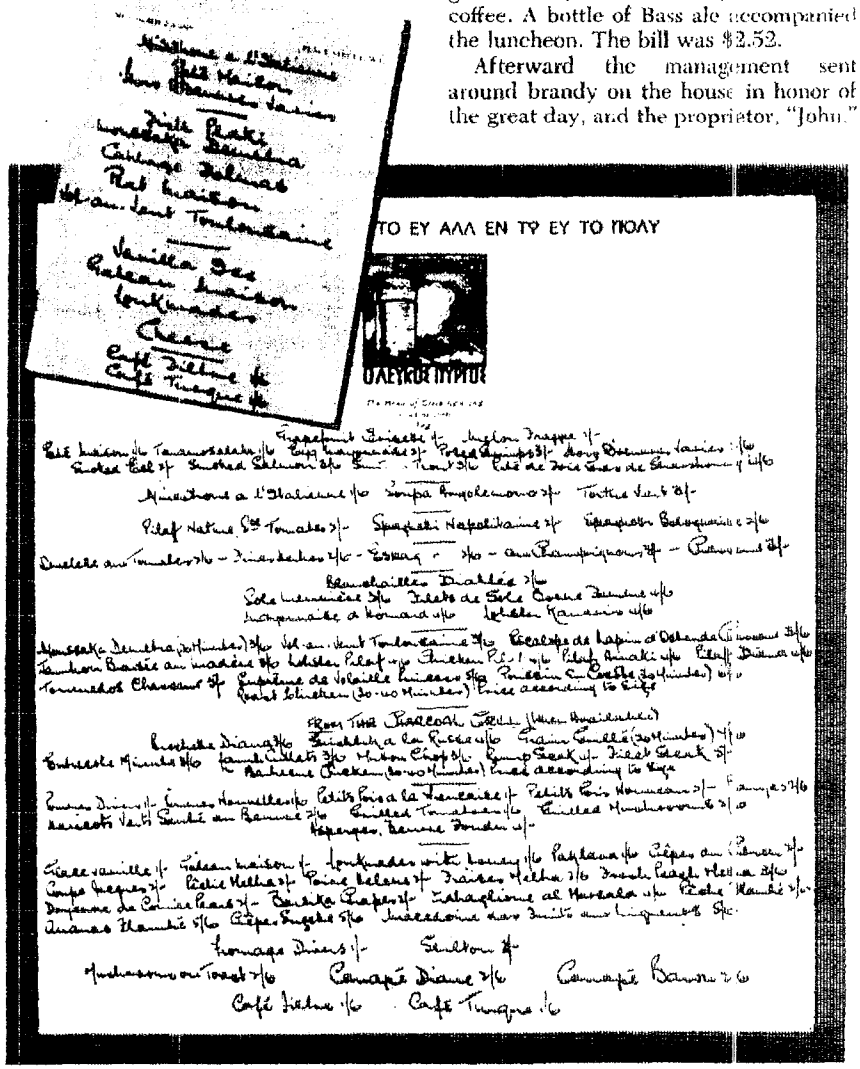
Fred Vanderschmidt, chief of NEWSWEEK'S *London bureau, sends the following account of how austerity-ridden Britons reacted to this new deal in eating:*

Gourmet's Delight: From the West End to Soho, dining rooms were crowded day and night with people experimenting cautiously with such unrationed goodies as pâté de foie gras, smoked salmon, blue trout, frog legs, and Aylesbury duck. They could have as many courses as they could pay for. Hastily revised menus tripled overnight. Missing were the "house charges" permitted under the old regime, which distorted the 5-shilling limit out of recognition.

Fat chops and juicy steaks of prewar days were still hard to come by and, when available, thin shadows of their former selves. Real whipped cream was still banned. Otherwise customers could have all they could pay for. In actual fact, hardly anyone attempted more than four courses. In one restaurant, a hungry-looking gentleman ordered eight. Then he told the startled waiter to forget all but three of them. "All that food would just make me sick," he said. "I just wanted to be sure I could get it."

In almost all good restaurants, the prices were the same or even slightly lower. A good lunch or dinner with a cocktail and beer cost slightly less than £1 ($2.80). At the White Tower, a Greek restaurant in Soho and one of London's best, this correspondent had a large Martini, pâté maison, braised ham with spinach and new potatoes, green salad, Stilton cheese, and Turkish coffee. A bottle of Bass ale accompanied the luncheon. The bill was $2.52.

Afterward the management sent around brandy on the house in honor of the great day, and the proprietor, "John."



London menus: The austerity size (top) one day, full-sized the next

came around to see if everything was all right. "Now what I want to do is get hold of about 100 Churchill-size cigars," he said happily. "I'll give one to every customer the day the new government comes in." (Havana cigars cost upwards of $2.50 each in England, when and if available).

Bees Wacky

Department of amused resignation from the British paper, Radio Times: "The bee's sting, being a screw-thread, can be extracted if one allows the bee to unscrew it, and Woods remarked how amusing it was to watch a row of bees on his arm slowly unscrewing themselves by walking round and round."

JAPAN:

Treaty—When and What?

"Provocative impertinence ... a presumption without the slightest excuse of validity."

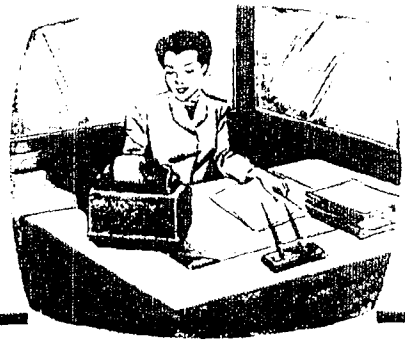
That was General MacArthur's reply, in MacArthur language, to an official Russian charge that the United States was reconstructing Japanese air and naval bases in violation of international agreements. The Russian charge made a brief propaganda flurry. But the question of the retention of bases by the United States in Japan, after a peace treaty, continued seriously to divide Japanese opinion—and the State and Defense Departments in Washington. The differences were apparently still unresolved when Secretary Acheson left for the London conferences last week.

The British have been waiting since Jan. 1 for American ideas on the peace treaty and the bases question. Meanwhile, they have been formulating their own attitude. Last week in London a "working party" of experts ironed out details for presentation to Commonwealth governments. So far the British seem to be thinking along these lines:

▶They will press for inclusion in the peace treaty of some article about the observance of human rights.

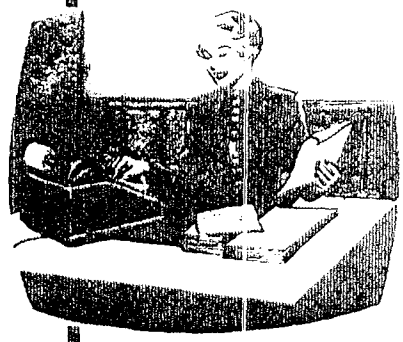
▶No definite limits have yet been proposed for Japanese shipping and shipbuilding. The British have been considering limiting vessels to a 12-knot speed and 7,200 tons, as in Germany, and entirely forbidding very fast merchantmen. However, they admit that Japan is much more dependent on shipping than is Germany.

▶The British talk in terms of avoiding the so-called "sweated labor" conditions that enabled Japan to undersell British goods



Betty works at the Acme Manufacturing Company. Every night she balances the office cash—the easy way. Her low-cost, hand-operated Burroughs gives her first-time accuracy . . . cuts balancing time in half.

Match your Business Tools to your Business Tasks

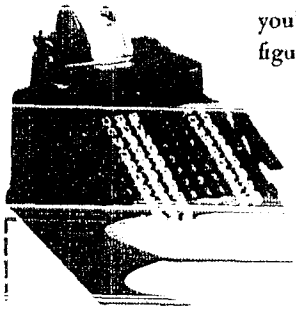


Martha's figure work at the Larson Lumber Company is all in feet and inches. Annoying? Not at all! Her electrically operated Burroughs computes in fractions, gives her the right answers fast!

At the Bon Ton, Emily spends hours listing sales by departments. She'd spend a lot more time, though, without her two-total Burroughs. It supplies department totals plus a grand total of all departments in a single run.

SEE HOW THE RIGHT BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINE MAKES YOUR FIGURING FASTER, EASIER, THRIFTIER

With your specific figuring needs in mind, examine the new Burroughs line. Notice what a wide choice you have . . . how it includes the right adding machine for every figuring job. Then select the Burroughs that best suits your scheme of business. Look at it—smooth, smart and sturdy. Operate it—swift, sure and simple. Judge it on all points—you'll know there's a Burroughs that will do your figuring work better . . . at less cost.



WHEREVER THERE'S BUSINESS THERE'S

Burroughs

Mary Mainliner says:

"Twenty years young!"

[illegible]

Mary Mainliner

UNITED

[illegible]

Twilight in Shanghai

[illegible]

[illegible] with each Grand purchase. I felt [illegible] relief to my aching feet which followed the fitting of [illegible] shoes. Food Mainliner Number 8: [illegible] "Twenty years young" [illegible]

Packed with value and ready to prove it!

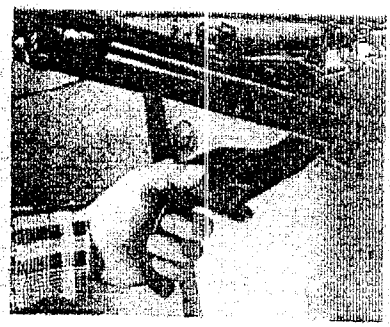
the beautifully new Plymouth

Great Safety is just part of its value!

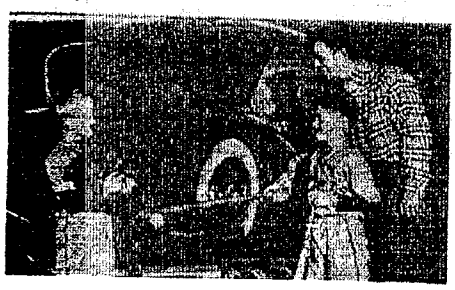
There's less danger in a blowout, thanks to Plymouth's Safety-Rim Wheels! Patented ridges on the rim hold the deflated tire securely in place, allowing you to bring the car to a safe, *controlled* stop. With ordinary rims, the tire may twist on the wheel, throwing the car out of control. In the low-priced field, only Plymouth protects you against this possibility with Safety-Rim Wheels.

for better braking control Plymouth's Safe-Guard Hydraulic Brakes have a total of *six* hydraulic cylinders, as compared to *four* in the other leading low-priced cars. The action is smoother, more accurate.

good-looking, good-seeing. Plymouth's beautifully new styling provides for safe vision all around. The rear window has even 32% more glass area than last year's Plymouth; that's B-I-G! And in chair-height seats you sit *up* where you can see things close to the car.



as a factor of safety the hand brake operates on a *separate* braking system. In the other leading low-priced cars, the hand lever and foot pedal operate the *same* braking system.



big little detail is the counterbalanced luggage lid. It lifts at the touch of a finger, stays up without supports, can't fall on your head.

Now—more than ever—the car that likes to be compared

Drive the others, drive Plymouth, and you decide! See your nearby Plymouth dealer who will gladly arrange a demonstration drive.

PLYMOUTH Division of CHRYSLER CORPORATION
Detroit 31, Michigan

PLYMOUTH
ONE OF THE GREAT CARS

Sadie Knows Its Exact: [illegible]

One Hundred Rises: [illegible]

Who's a Bunny? [illegible]

The Hubbard Richard, [illegible]

Wedding at the Grand: [illegible]

Wrong Scene: [illegible]

Big Fish: [illegible]

Still Pending: [illegible]

Let's Not Be Formal: [illegible]

Straight From the Bunny: [illegible]

It's Really Happening: [illegible]

The real Fiancée: Miss Schoenberger [illegible]

Los Angeles Herald-Express

Lana (pronounced as in lab-de-dah!)

said producer MERVYN LEROY had invented the name Lana when the actress began her screen career. Lana, now the wife of Bob Topping, the tin-plate heir, explained that the first "a" in her name is not pronounced as in "lady" but as in "lah-de-dah."

Light Sentence: JOHN MARAGON, key figure in last year's "5 per center" Congressional hearings, was sentenced to eight months to two years for lying to Senate investigators. As one columnist remarked, the minimum eight-months sentence was less than 5 per cent of the twenty years that could have been imposed.

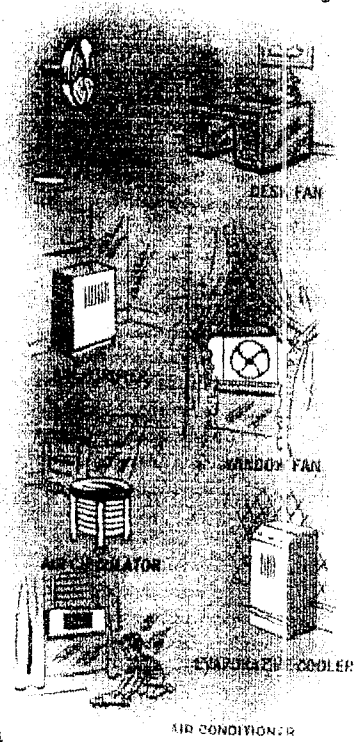
International

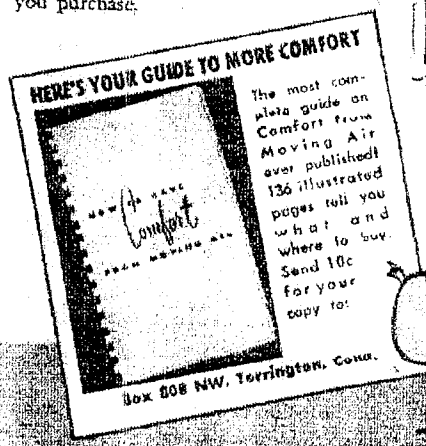
Hoop-la: *Winner of the annual Wellesley College senior hoop-rolling contest was pretty Ardis Voegelin, 21, of Philadelphia. Tradition says the winner will be the first of the class to wed, but Ardis says she is not engaged.*

WHEREVER YOU ARE . . .
WHATEVER YOU DO

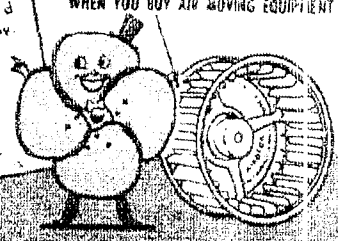
There's an air-moving unit to keep you and your employees Cool, Fresh and Energetic!

MOVING AIR reduces overhead, improves working conditions, betters health, increases efficiency, in shops, factories, stores, and offices . . . wherever people live, work and gather together! Modern Air Moving Equipment provides invigorating air for indoor comfort (and profit) in such air-moving units as *window, floor* and *desk fans — air conditioners — unit coolers — exhaust fans — the germicidal action of air purifiers* and other comfort-giving products. *Torrington* fans and blower wheels furnish the air-moving force in many leading brands of heating, cooling and ventilating equipment and are known the world over for their quiet efficiency and durability. When you buy any air-moving unit, be *doubly* sure and look for the *Torrington Vairified Tag* on the product you purchase.





LOOK FOR MY GOLD FOIL TAG . . .
WHEN YOU BUY AIR MOVING EQUIPMENT



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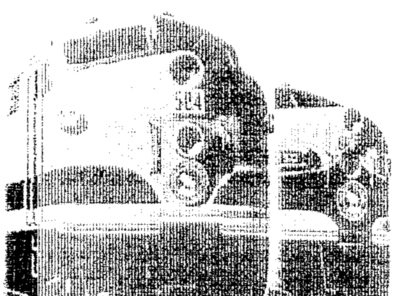
MANUFACTURING COMPANY, TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT

Great Northern's
2 Great Trains
every day - each way
Chicago-St. Paul
Minneapolis-Spokane
Seattle-Portland



Empire Builder
Oriental Limited
You're great when you're on
Great Northern

ARGENTINA:

Perón Just Perón

The opening of the [illegible] regular session of the Argentine Congress on May 1 promised to have unusual significance. The [illegible] day labor holiday, would have a chance to show how they felt about President Juan D. Perón at the end of the [illegible] year of his [illegible]. [illegible] in his speech to Congress the [illegible] in relations with the United States.

Impartial observers [illegible] indication that [illegible] as [illegible] Congress received his [illegible] speech enthusiastically. [illegible] the day thousands of descamisados packed the Plaza de Mayo to hear the President [illegible] the [illegible] over [illegible].

Only [illegible] still [illegible] Radicals [illegible]. Their leader [illegible] the [illegible] the President. [illegible] against the new constitution. The rest boycotted the Congress opening. But the [illegible] of the Chamber of Deputies [illegible].

The President's speech [illegible] had been unpublished. He [illegible]. "[illegible] between capitalism and Communism," he proclaimed that the [illegible] in Argentina.

This [illegible] was calculated to [illegible] Foreign Minister [illegible] already engaged [illegible] in Washington.

[illegible] great [illegible] in the United States, [illegible] last week, although not officially [illegible] that he had [illegible] would break the [illegible] deadlock.

GUATEMALA:

Diplomatic Stalemate

Ambassador Richard C. Patterson Jr. was still a [illegible] between the governments of Guatemala and the United States. Guatemala had requested Patterson's recall on the grounds that he was "interfering in the country's internal politics." His apparent offense was to stand up [illegible] for United States business concerns being harassed by the Communist-influenced government in Guatemala City. The State Department rejected the Guatemalan request, but Patterson remained in the United States.

On April 27 Sen. Alexander Wiley, Wisconsin Republican, recommended the [illegible] possible [illegible] of a [illegible] from [illegible] in the [illegible]

Fire and Water: Disaster struck Canada twice last week. A $10,000,000 fire (above) which raged for 24 hours wiped out half of Rimouski, Que. (population, [illegible]). Farther west, the rampaging Red River flooded the suburbs of Winnipeg, Canada's fourth-largest city. And weathermen warned: "The worst is yet to come."

Hemisphere. He asked the State Department to consider asking for the withdrawal of the Guatemalan Ambassador.

In reply, the Guatemalan Foreign Ministry reiterated its charges against Patterson and rejected Wiley's accusations. They were probably due to lack of information and ignorance of the situation, the statement said.

PANAMA

Presidential Problems

Panama's Communist Party, officially Partido del Pueblo (People's Party), was able to register only 700 voters in the last election. But it operates in a very sensitive spot around the Panama Canal. And it is believed to have between 200 and 500 members in the Canal Zone.

So, when President Arnulfo Arias outlawed the party on April 29, he was making a definitely friendly gesture toward the United States. It might even mean a badly needed loan for Panama. Domestically, the action could be used as a weapon against the students of the country, when Arias calls tools of the Communists. Always an active force in Panamanian politics, the organized students are rabid Yanker-haiters, and at the moment they are also fighting what they consider an unconstitutional regime.

Outlawing of the Communists should therefore help Arias. But it will do nothing to solve the main problem of Panama, which is not Communism but the nature of Panamanian politics. The process by which Arias came to power last November is a good example.

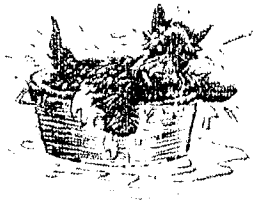
The main instrument in his accession to the Presidency was Police Chief José A. Remón. Panama has no army, so Remón, as head of the country's only armed force, was a powerful figure. On the side he was also an active businessman with an interest in cattle, gasoline stations, bus lines, and a hotel. To protect these interests, he kicked out one President and put in another. When public opinion and a general strike threatened to upset his plans, he installed his archenemy in the Palacio de las Garzas. This preserved his power, and it put Arias back in the limelight where he likes to be.

But his lot so far has not been a happy one. In the six months since he was swept into power by Remón, his erstwhile jailer, he has managed to make enemies of the Catholic Church and many of his own followers, as well as the hitherto small and frightened opposition.

The biggest mistake of Arias's political life was his open sympathy for the Axis in the early stages of the war. This cost him the Presidency in 1941. His second biggest mistake is his current quarrel with the Catholic Church.

This began when the President appointed a former priest head of the

What... NO PRIVACY?



"WE NEVER HAVE A MOMENT TO OURSELVES, WHITEY!"

"THAT'S NATURAL, BLACKIE. PEOPLE ARE ALWAYS LOOKING FOR US, BECAUSE THEY KNOW THAT BLACK & WHITE'S QUALITY AND CHARACTER NEVER CHANGE!"

"BLACK & WHITE"

The Scotch with Character

BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY 86.8 PROOF

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CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

Delivers Star Performances . . .

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

33 W. Grand Avenue, Chicago 10, Illinois

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of portland cement and concrete through research, market development, technical service and engineering field work

He couldn't let well enough alone

He was a mop-haired boy of seven when he carried a basket of goose eggs to the hayloft and tried to hatch them with the warmth of his own body.

He was eight when he stuffed two other little boys full of Seidlitz powders in the hope that he might see them rise gently into the air.

Tom Edison never could let well enough alone.

His mind leaped and tumbled and scampered among ideas like a nosey pup in an attic, peering behind what is for what might be.

The telegraph was miracle enough when Tom Edison set out to make it better. It could send a message over a wire. Tom taught it to send two messages over the same wire. It could chatter fifty words a minute. Tom taught it to rattle off a thousand words a minute.

Gas lamps seemed good enough when Tom sat down to think about a sunnier kind of light. He loved electricity into a bottle and taught it to glow with good cheer. Soon Tom Edison's little electric suns were brightening the houses and the lives of people all over the world.

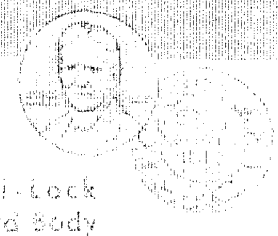
Tom thought up the machine that rolls out things, and the pictures that move, and trains that roll on electric energy, and houses that are pulled out of a concrete river. Much that was good he made better, much that was lacking he created for us. America is a happier place today because Tom Edison wouldn't let well enough alone.

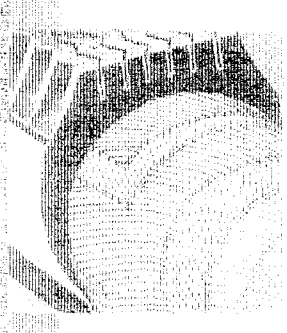
But it was America, in the first place, that wouldn't let Tom Edison alone. Something got into him, as it gets into all of us here—some tingling energy from the air he breathed. He was touched by that mysterious electricity of freedom that makes every young American feel the best is yet to be discovered . . . and that he's the boy to do it.

John Hancock MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Our Firestone Superballoons

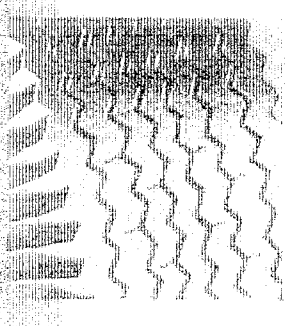
Give you the greatest comfort, the greatest safety, the greatest mileage, the greatest economy





Exclusive Saffi-Lock Gum-Dipped Cord Body

Saffi-Lock construction, developed as a result of Firestone's unequalled experience in building racing car tires, binds all parts of the tire into a single inseparable unit of amazing strength. The improved Firestone process of Gum Dipping insulates every fiber of every cord against heat created by internal friction, the principal cause of blowouts.



Unique Skid-Resistors in Saffi-Grip Tread

When you step on the gas, these Skid-Resistors open up and dig into the road like the claws of a cat. When you are rolling, they close up until you need them again. Then, when you step on the brake, the Skid-Resistors open again, but this time the opposite edges dig into the road, bringing you to a smooth, safe stop without skidding or slipping on any road in any weather.

FOR FIFTY YEARS Firestone has been famous for making and selling products of extra quality and extra value at no extra cost.

Yes, Your Safety Is Our Business at Firestone. And your safety is the business of Firestone Dealers and Stores, too.

FIRESTONE LIFE PROTECTION

Give Utmost Protection Against [illegible]

Firestone Tires are built to resist [illegible] but no tire can withstand running over sharp object at high speed. A tire [illegible] will go flat instantly when a nail [illegible] to swerve out of control. Tires can [illegible] retain air in the air chamber [illegible] straighten out.

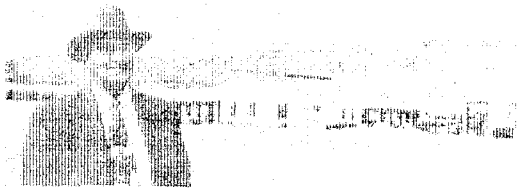
me
TIRES
Super-Protection
Firestone
SERVICE
There you will find men and machines that will help you get out of your tires all of the mileage and safety that we build into them. So make safety *your* business, too. Equip your car with new Firestone Super-Balloons and have them inspected regularly at your nearby Firestone Dealer or Store.
SAFETY TUBES
inst Blowouts
causes of blowouts,
er a spike or other
h an ordinary tube
cuts, causing the car
rotector Safety Tubes
ng your car to a safe,
Copyright, 1950, The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
AT
FIRESTONE

He builds an entire city!

Charlie White capitalizes on America's most spectacular underground wonder!

In New Mexico's Carlsbad Caverns, [illegible] and [illegible] of late . . . signs of prehistoric habitation . . . beautifully sculptured limestone dripstone, spires, chandeliers—in rooms as big as 200 feet above the floor.

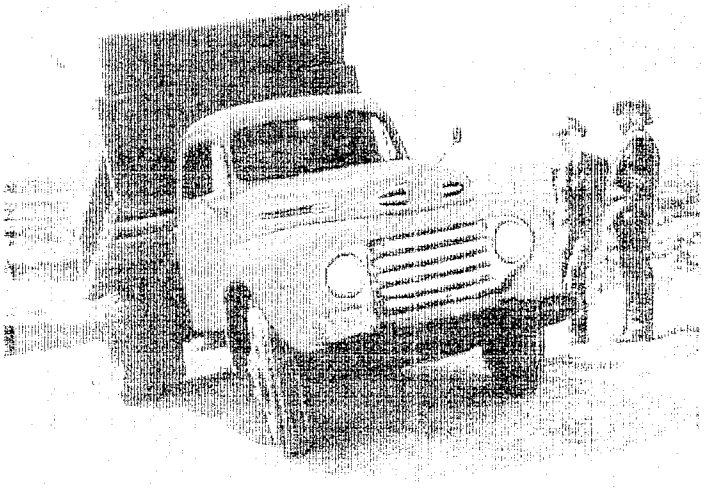
To house visitors, Ford Truck fan Charlie White built an entire city on 560 adjoining Carlsbad Caverns National Park. White's City has its own newspaper, post office, water system, power plant, plus tourist rooms.



LEFT AND RIGHT: [illegible] Ford pick-up is one White built on [illegible] above [illegible]

PARTIAL [illegible] Carlsbad Caverns National Park. Dwarfed by the gigantic [illegible] is the person in the center.

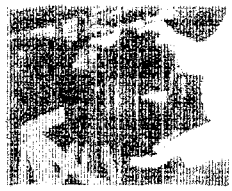
He relies on six Ford Trucks for money-saving economy!



"White's City would have grown so steadily through the years if it hadn't been for Ford Trucks," says Charlie White.

"I've used Ford Trucks for over 15 years because they are so economical to run. I've got six Fords now—naughty four a Pickup, an the Econ Model F-6. And there's a new 145-horsepower Ford Big Job on the way."

HERE'S WHY AMERICA'S NO. 1 TRUCK VALUE WILL DO MORE FOR YOUR DOLLAR!



SAVE MAINTENANCE! [illegible]

SAVE GAS AND TIRES! [illegible]

SAVE MONEY! [illegible]

Ford Trucking Costs Less Because—

Using latest registration data on 6,593,305 trucks, 10% less than a comparable Ford Truck lasting longer!

The Cold-Tablet War

The government's fight against the antihistamine "cold cures" took a surprise turn this week.

In preparing for "cold-cure" hearings (Cleveland, May 15), the Federal Trade Commission had lined up several powerful witnesses to prove the advertising of Anahist (Nepera Chemical Company) and Resistab (Bristol-Myers) "false and misleading." Resistab claimed to "kill colds in one day . . . stop colds fast." Anahist declared that "in a clinical experiment by the U. S. Navy Medical Corps, results were amazing . . . many colds were literally nipped in the bud."

In Cleveland, the FTC will listen to doctors, rounded up by Nepera and Bristol-Myers, who will extol the benefits of the products. Anahist, for instance, says that it has records of 12,000,000 tablets prescribed in twenty months by doctors, and hundreds of medical witnesses to prove its claims.

In rebuttal, later in Washington, the FTC will present Dr. Norman Topping, famous cold expert of the United States Public Health Service, to say that colds are caused by viruses. Since antihistamines do not touch a virus, they cannot possibly prevent, check, or cure a cold.

The FTC's prize witness will be a representative of the office of the Navy Surgeon General, who will disclaim any naval connection with tests on Anahist. The Navy will assert that Capt. John M. Brewster of the Great Lakes Naval Training Center conducted Anahist tests on his own, and the Navy in no way endorses his work.

Small Studies

Air-pollution problems, some serious, some minor nuisances, came up for discussion this week in Washington when 500 engineers gathered for a government-sponsored conference.

Only about one half of the country's "offensive" industries practice odor control, Carey P. McCord of Detroit's Conservancy Laboratory told the assembly. The worst offenders are plants processing animal fats or vegetable products; soap, paper, and chemical mills, and oil refineries.

Among the most effective deodorization methods, as listed by William H. Witheridge, ventilating consultant of General Motors, Detroit, are:

▶Combustion. Burning refuse in furnaces at 1,200° to 1,400 degrees Fahrenheit.

▶Masking one smell with another. This doesn't always work because part of the public always thinks the cure is worse than the original smell.

▶Running offending base materials through carbon or some other chemical to "wash" out the smell. The odoriferous fumes then can be drained into a sewage disposal plant.

▶Condensation. Boiling refuse in huge air-sealed boxes, condensing offensive vapors, and then dumping them into a sewage system.

▶Heat. Some industries have increased the heat of their smelly gases so they will shoot up the smokestack faster and rise higher into the atmosphere. But tricky weather conditions at times toss the nasty gaseous smells back on the community.

Most people believe that if air smells bad, it must be injurious to the health. Odors may warn of danger, visiting doctors told the engineers, but polluted air which does not offend sometimes may be more harmful than smellier fumes.

Damage to the tissues of the throat and lungs may be so gradual that it is not recognized by the people affected. Only through extreme outbreaks, such as the Donora, Pa., disaster in October 1948, when twenty persons died and more than 6,000 were made ill from air contamination, is public attention drawn to the gross danger.

Studies conducted by the United States Public Health Service now point to airborne particles as the cause of some forms of cancer and respiratory ailments. Dr. W. C. Hueper of the National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md., referred officially to air pollution with asbestos, chromium, beryllium, arsenic, and chromates as the probable cause of increased lung and respiratory tract cancer.

Dr. Morton B. Sidebotham, director of New York University Hospital, Bellevue, declared that constant and repeated exposure to certain air contaminants, such as benzene, chlorine, tetraethyl lead, DDT, arsenic, mercury, naphtha, and turpentine, may produce cancerous warty growths and inflammatory skin diseases.

He Saved Women

In the field of women's diseases, the nineteenth-century doctor hitch worked in the dark. Woodcuts of the period show a female patient stretched on the examining table, not only fully clothed but wearing a hat and gloves. From waist to feet she is draped in a sheet under which the unseeing physician extends his groping hands to solve the mystery of her nearly always incurable ailment.

In Europe and in the United States, a few pioneer surgeons had already experimented with awkward, cumbersome devices for treating the complex female tract. Then in 1845, from Montgomery, Ala., came Dr. J. Marion Sims, with his extraordinary skill and cunningly devised instruments for repairing the ravages of childbearing. Out of Sims's medical trimmings, cures and hospital squabbles the modern specialty of surgical gynecology was born.

Sims's personal story, plus a colorful history of his times, is now told by the Silverman old Alabama interest, Dr. Seale Harris in "Woman's Surgeon" (a book published last year).

In 1845 Dr. Sims attended a Negro old Negro, Lucy, and Anarchy, who had lost control of her bladder and rectum after childbirth. In medical books and articles, Sims read of this hopeless condition. Lucy's condition signal herself or rupture of the bladder. But he had never seen it in his practice.

A month later Dr. Sims was called to treat another Negro slave, old Betsy, for the same incurable complaint. Then three months later, he had his third case of

Woman's Surgeon, the Life Story of J. Marion Sims. By Seale Harris. (N. Y.: 1950; Macmillan. $5.)

Donora postmortem. A technician prepares a test for pollution.

Better, brighter work starts here!

CARTER'S
top-quality
carbons
and ribbons

—for every use
—for every machine

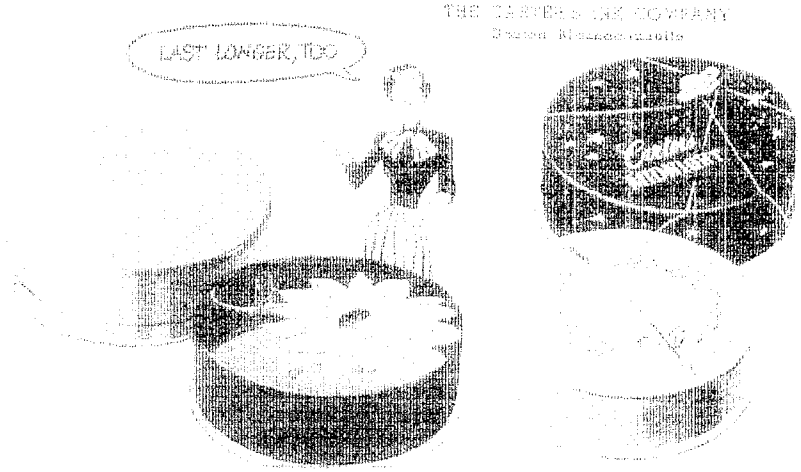
save time, work
and money, too!

With Carter's carbon papers and Carter's typewriter ribbons at work, better, brighter work begins.

And naturally, since these are tailor-made to suit specific types of work . . . and to get the best out of every machine. Some give sharp impressions under the light pressure of a noiseless typewriter . . . some make 19 or 20 copies at a time. There are soft, dark carbons, and lighter grey ones, that work straight or cut . . . and all of them will last.

Ask your Stationer or Office Outfitter today to show you the Carter's carbons and ribbons designed for the typewriters you use, and the work you need done. Or drop us a line and we'll send you carbon samples and tell you the names of your local dealers.

THE CARTER'S INK COMPANY
Boston, Massachusetts

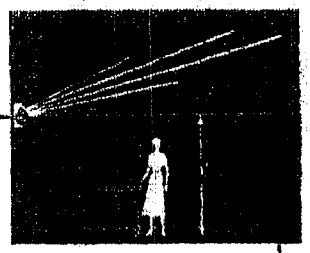


Sims created a modern medium

THIS FREE BOOKLET TELLS HOW GENERAL ELECTRIC *Germicidal Tubes . . .* HELP MAKE BREATHING SAFER!

● Although air sanitation with ultraviolet energy is relatively new, it is already being used in many hospital nurseries, wards and surgeries to help prevent the spread of respiratory infections.

Use the coupon below to send for your free copy of "Air Sanitation with General Electric Germicidal Tubes." It will answer your questions on how these remarkable tubes *help make breathing safer!*



WHAT THEY ARE— WHAT THEY DO

★ G-E Germicidal Tubes kill 95% or more of the germs in the air through which the energy passes.

★ Because germicidal energy may irritate human eyes and skin, G-E Germicidal Tubes must be used in properly designed and correctly installed fixtures. Usually the tubes are placed to disinfect the area above eye level of a room.

★ The number of germs in the air is reduced as disinfected air from upper areas circulates down to breathing areas. Ultraviolet energy cannot prevent respiratory infections being spread by close contact.

★ The Council on Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation of the American Medical Association has accepted G-E Germicidal Tubes for air disinfection in nurseries, wards and operating rooms in hospitals.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
Nela Park, Dept. 166-NW-5
Cleveland 12, Ohio

Please send me a free copy of the booklet "Air Sanitation with G-E Germicidal Tubes."

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____

TV Tops Radio

[illegible] TV [illegible] Radio. This was the head [illegible] story in last week's [illegible] the story which the Bible [illegible] Business considered the most important [illegible] the week. The [illegible] according to C. E. Hooper's [illegible] 76.1 per cent of all Baltimoreans [illegible] television for their home entertainment [illegible] 40.8 per cent preferred [illegible] in Hooper's [illegible] New York, with some 1,250,000 [illegible] people, was [illegible] Baltimore in TV preference, 40.6 [illegible] TV, 59.4 per cent for radio. [illegible] the infant [illegible] of radio [illegible] with the old man, [illegible] advertisers, [illegible] manufacturers, and [illegible] [illegible]. Presumably, the [illegible] in the Eastern [illegible] of Hooper's figures, will be followed [illegible] other [illegible] the TV cable [illegible] the West.

Groucho Rides Again

[illegible] Spyros P. Skouras [illegible] before the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers assembled [illegible] Chicago, a gorgeous future in [illegible] Skouras's motor and [illegible] would [illegible] take over the [illegible] industry [illegible] stock and [illegible]. The [illegible] would have its best [illegible] released to movie houses. [illegible] people would pay [illegible] Skouras [illegible] remain [illegible] it could be televised from [illegible] over TV, would [illegible] or [illegible] blast anyplace.

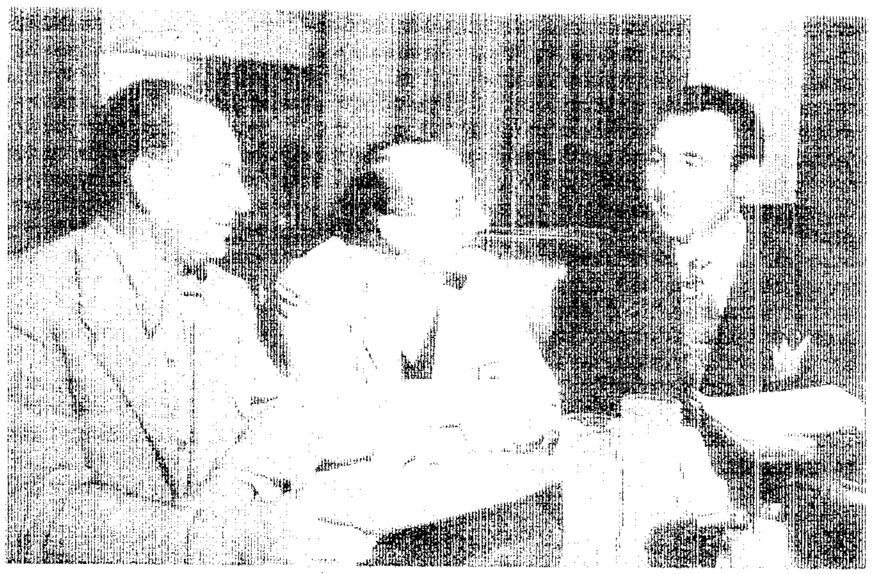
But [illegible] speaking, [illegible] people in the United States [illegible] movies. Each day [illegible] the opportunity of staring at television. [illegible] each day [illegible] may [illegible] the radio.

[illegible] in the other media [illegible] The same old shows [illegible] The same old tricks [illegible]

[illegible]

shows. [illegible] people he was a little too bitter [illegible] with his guests, but he was also very, very funny. And anyway, [illegible] still [illegible] for most of the entertainment in the United States.

Each Thursday [illegible] a Hollywood radio [illegible] on bent [illegible] to the stage. He [illegible] forward on a high stool [illegible] his legs. His tie is askew, his collar loosened. A mustache of his own growth has replaced the [illegible] old [illegible]



Groucho, Groucho, Goodell: One thought the brittle man needed depth

[illegible] below the [illegible] glasses. "That [illegible] for the [illegible] Groucho [illegible] his "guests." He probes, [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] Groucho [illegible] [illegible] the hour [illegible] his brittle [illegible] interrupted only briefly for the [illegible]

The [illegible] recorded on tape [illegible]

[illegible]

Groucho to a congressman: "How long have you been [illegible] in Congress?"

Congressman: "This is my third term."

Groucho: "Better [illegible] and you'll get it."

The show's directors [illegible] Marian McKinnon and [illegible] Santa Claus [illegible] Christmas program. The dialogue went like this:

Groucho: "How old are you, Marian?"

Marian: "Six and a half."

Groucho: "You don't look a day older than [illegible]. How do you keep looking so young? Santa Claus, how old are you?"

Santa: "Thirty-seven."

Groucho: "I never thought [illegible] the Santa Claus [illegible] [illegible] Santa Claus?"

[illegible] the world in one night?"

[illegible]

Groucho: "Well, [illegible] being President in one night."

[illegible]

he did not know. After a heavy barrage of needling impudence, Groucho asked

"What was your most exciting experience, Admiral?"

Sherman: "Well, I think it was when I was captain of the aircraft carrier Lexington, in the Battle of the Coral Sea, and the Lexington was damaged and had to be sunk later by our own torpedoes."

Heavy silence.

Groucho: "What was your greatest thrill, Admiral?"

Sherman: "When I stood on the bridge of the Missouri in Tokyo Bay and watched the Japanese sign the surrender terms at the end of World War II."

Groucho: "Well, that's about as big a thrill as anybody could have. I didn't know you were quite that much of a war hero. I wouldn't have cracked all those Jap jokes about you."

Groucho Marx made his professional debut nearly half a century ago under the solemn egis of a Protestant Episcopal Church choir. It was a short-lived association, summarily severed when Groucho punctured the organ bellows with a hat pin. Similar disregard for inhibition was in later years to impel Marx and his three brothers (Chico, Harpo, and Zeppo) to lunatic success in vaudeville, on the stage and in the movies. But the day came in the late and depressed 1930s when the Marx Brothers were to taste the flatness of being onetime greats.

Four times Groucho, the funnier of the brothers, approached a radio career and four times four different sponsors repulsed him. "Even I began to suspect that the trouble might have been me," he says now. Then came You Bet Your Life. It got off to a slow start on ABC

From stage shows the Marxes . . .

in October 1947. Critics mourned that a great comedian had descended to the role of a simple quiz master. At the start the show was slow. Then, by recording it and editing it for pace, Marx hit his stride. In 1949, he won a Peabody Award for comedy, radio's most admired accolade. His listeners bought so eagerly of his sponsor's product (Elgin-American compacts, cigarette cases, and dresser sets) that the small company was forced to drop the program. The DeSoto Plymouth dealers of America stepped it up. You Bet Your Life, which once lingered in 92nd place in the popularity ratings of all commercial radio programs, this week rested in sixth place. Marx was invited into CBS's charmed circle of programs and this week is the object of a high bidding battle between NBC and CBS for a permanent lien on his services.

Groucho Marx is usually regarded as the oldest of the Marx brothers. Now working up to a modding acquaintance with 60 (he admits to 30), Groucho has always been the third of the five sons born to the late Sam and Minnie Marx of New York City.* Sam, the father, was no better a tailor than he was a pinochle player, but he worked harder on the latter occupation. The family was always at the bare subsistence level. Minnie, whose ambition far outweighed her tiny size, noted that the most affluent of her acquaintances was her brother Adolph Schoenberg. Already in vaudeville as Al Shean, he was later to distinguish himself as half of Gallagher and Shean. Minnie therefore steered her boys straight into show business.

Chico's piano style was rarefied enough even when he was a young man to enable him to bring money home from local dates. Minnie turned next to Groucho, the son who personally had thought it might be nice to be a doctor. For several years Groucho picked up singing jobs, and while he was a member of Gus Edwards's Postal Telegraph Boys he got $13 a week—as much money as papa made by tailoring. But Minnie was not satisfied with a small

* The boys were christened over a poker game one night by an itinerant cartoonist friend with a love for the rhythmic *à propos*. In order of age, the brothers are Chico (Leonard), whose regard for civic correct has bestowed upon him a "chicken chaser"; Harpo (Arthur), who apparently was born knowing the harp; Groucho (Julius), always the soberest of the Marxes; Gummo (Milton), who had a passion for wearing rubbers, or gumshoes; and Zeppo (Herbert), dubbed by his brothers after his general Zeppelin-like mobility.

Culver Photos

. . . continued their vaudeville lunacy to movies like "A Day at the Races" and "A Night at the Opera"

Television's Newest Miracle

and only Zenith has it!

Now—even in outlying locations where many sets fail to hold an acceptable picture, these Zenith [illegible]

Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago 39, Illinois • Also makers of [illegible]

Winner—Best Color "Second" [illegible]

Melinda, Kay, and Groucho

show off occasionally," Groucho says. But he picks his own time. "I have a hair-trigger mind, not a very good one, but it works kind of semiautomatically . . . I'm the brash, realistic type."

Twice married and about to complete his second divorce, Groucho has three children, 22-year-old Miriam and 28-year-old Arthur, both of whom are writers, and 4-year-old Melinda. The separation from Kay Dittig leaves Marx master of a fifteen-room house in Beverly Hills, where his chief pursuit is a "fairly sedentary and quiet life."

An early-to-bed-early-to-riser, Marx plays golf, attends baseball games and reads voraciously. Since You Bet Your Life is very little more than an hour-a-week job, he refers to the process of collecting the $5,000 a week he gets from the show as "stashing money."

Combining Marx and a quiz show was the idea of John Guedel, an idea-a-minute-man also responsible for the People Are Funny, Houseparty, and Earn Your Vacation programs. "I told Groucho," Guedel says, "you're as thin and brittle as a window pane. You should be given a chance to have depth and warmth, to say something nice once in a while." Groucho owns half the program; Guedel, his producer, the other half.

Groucho is almost sentimental about his radio success, as much because it has put the Marx name back in steady circulation as for anything else. His movie box-office value has jumped considerably. He'll soon be seen with Jane Russell and Frank Sinatra in "It's Only Money"—as a comedian, not a lumping clown.

Late this spring Doubleday is publishing Kyle Crichton's biography of the brothers. Chico is set to start his own TV series, and Groucho's eyebrows are wobbling at the thought of TV.

Radio, in the meantime, is far the richer for Groucho.

Always working together to give you

Management

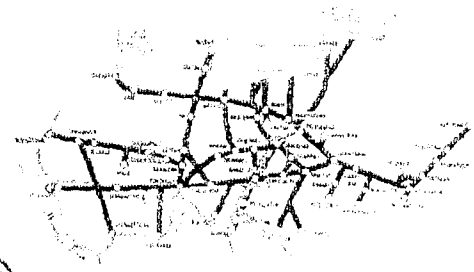
The men who direct the Baltimore & Ohio know that constant progress requires constant planning to give B&O shippers new and faster trains, better yards and facilities, and ever more dependable service.

Methods

Outstanding among B&O's modern methods is Sentinel Service, which assures *siding-to-siding* dependability in carload freight schedules. Through its *Automatic Records* feature, shippers and receivers are told at once of any interruption in a Sentinel car's schedule—and notified again of reforwarding.

Men

B&O representatives from coast to coast and from border to border have had practical training throughout the B&O system. They've seen the operations in yards, terminals, and offices; and can advise you on any shipping problem. So—wherever you are, *ask our man!*

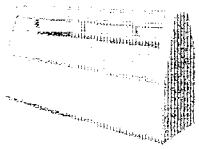


LINKING 13 GREAT STATES WITH THE NATION B&O

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Constantly *doing things*—better!

Makes $100 A Month Extra Profit' Market Owner Gives Credit To Frigidaire Display Case



PROFITABLE—over the counter space with an air conditioning product

makes
Washington news
make sense

Washington Trends

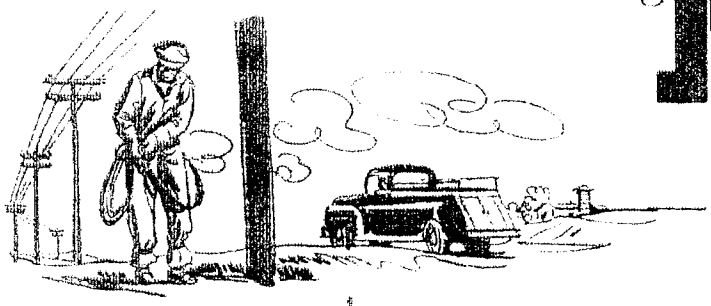
A regular Newsweek feature

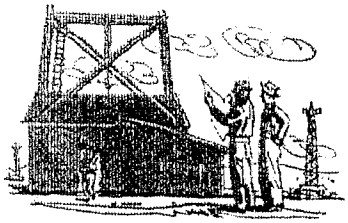
Patterns in Permissiveness

these points are not to please

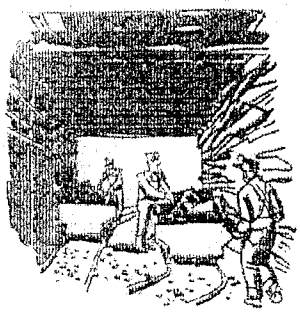
Fabulous Mountain

The UTILITIES are switching to **penta-chlorophenol**

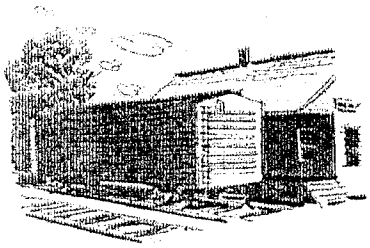




THE OIL INDUSTRY uses lots of wood in places where excessive moisture causes rapid decay. The use of PENTA-PROTECTED wood under such conditions pays for itself many times over.



PENTA contributes to the safety and long life of vital timbers used in MINES. Here a clean wood preservative has become a necessity.



PENTA can't be beat for treating RAILROAD car lumber! In addition, this clean wood preservative adds years to the life and usefulness of railroad ties, decking, and loading platforms.

Make your wood structures last longer demand → **penta-chlorophenol**

THE CLEAN WOOD PRESERVATIVE!

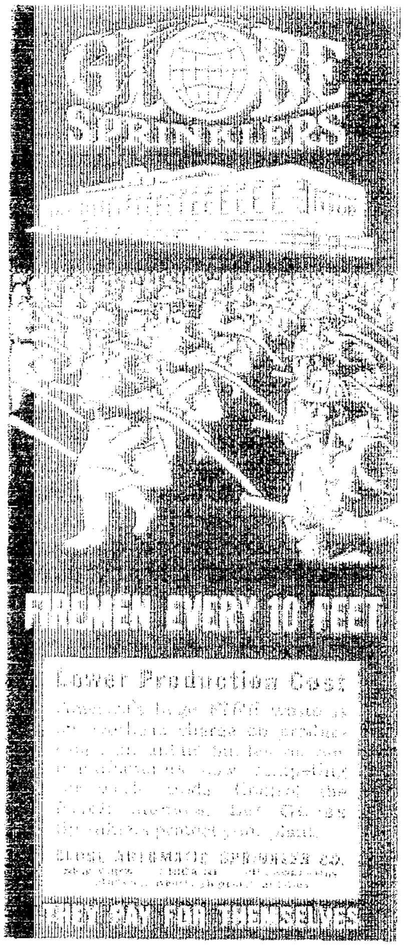
Industrial Builders, Mines, Utilities, and Railroads should all be vitally interested in PENTA . . . should be acquainted with this modern wood preservative that adds years to the life of wood structures.

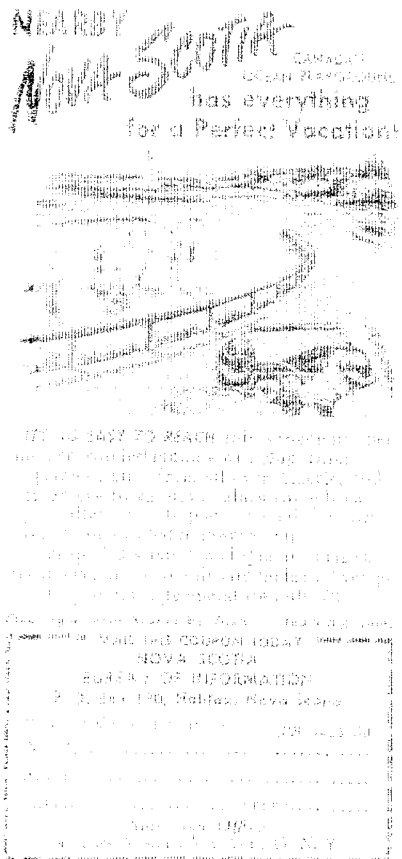
For PENTA makes profitable, long term investments out of wood structures. Wood treated with PENTA is safe from termites and decay and lasts three to four times longer than untreated wood. This lasting durability of PENTA-PROTECTED wood means fewer repairs and lower maintenance costs.

For detailed information about PENTA—and how it gives "built-in" permanence to wood structures and wood products, write Dow, Dept. PE 53.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

DOW
penta-chlorophenol





Seegmiller, a little hospitalized [illegible] years [illegible] a [illegible] tavern and gas station, which he called "The Big Rock Candy Mountain." [illegible] collected odd bits of [illegible] rock.

[illegible] more than a year ago, engineer [illegible] Smith of the Vanadium Corp. of America, which among other activities mines uranium on the Colorado Plateau, [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] Seegmiller's curios. Telling Seegmiller that he might as well carry a Geiger counter on his rock-hunting rambles, Smith jestingly remarked that "something hot might turn up."

Striking a Claim: Something hot did turn up. A dozen miles away across the Sevier River, Seegmiller's counter started chattering like a machine gun. [illegible] he filed claims [illegible] acres of government land and hastened to show rock samples to Vanadium Corp. [illegible]. The [illegible] indicating a possible uranium [illegible].

The ore turned out to be sulphur-yellow autunite [illegible] slightly richer than carnotite, the current source of most of the uranium mined in the United States. Neither [illegible] [illegible], however, contains more than 1 per cent uranium oxide. Thus the United States Atomic Energy Commission's bonus of $10,000 for the discovery of 20 tons of ore [illegible] assaying 20 per cent uranium [illegible] in the U.S. Treasury.

Nevertheless, even the [illegible] is [illegible] and [illegible] Seegmiller staked his first claim [illegible] of land [illegible] was [illegible] by [illegible], [illegible].

Early this year both the AEC and private engineers [illegible] the field and [illegible] realized that the [illegible] was much more abundant than had been suspected. [illegible] brought [illegible] that the Vanadium Corp. [illegible] [illegible] at [illegible] [illegible] and perhaps [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Seegmiller [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

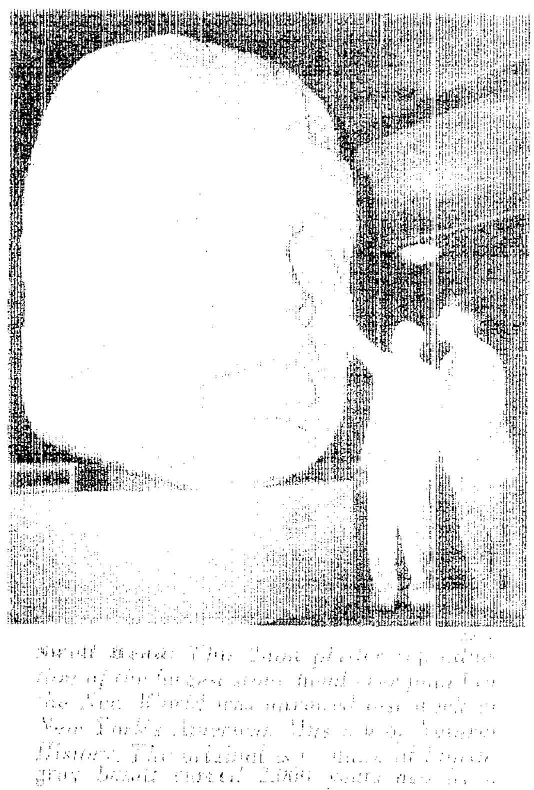
This week [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] (population 756). Some 70 feet deep in one Vanadium Corp. shaft, workers had [illegible] [illegible] anything [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Whether the [illegible] will [illegible] America's [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Seegmiller will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] saying that he'd [illegible] [illegible] "Big Rock Candy Mountain."

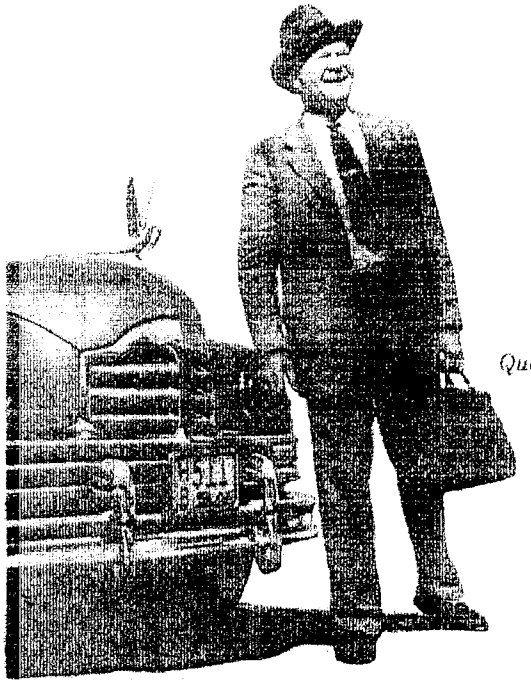
Jet Steamer

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] plane [illegible] [illegible] at 600 miles an hour.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Midwest [illegible] announced [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the problem. The steamer [illegible] made of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at 625 miles an hour.



Small Head: This [illegible] photo reproduction of the biggest stone head ever found in the New World was mounted [illegible] New York's American Museum of Natural History. The original [illegible] tons of [illegible] gray basalt carved 2000 years ago [illegible] vanished people of Southern Mexico, [illegible] unmanageable because of its [illegible] weight, it [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].



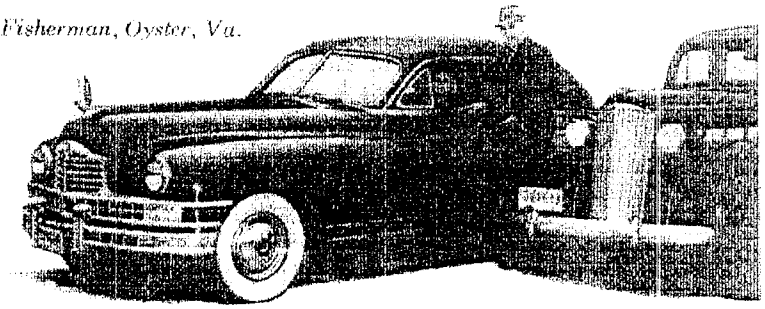
Quote:

Quoting HOWARD F. BARTON, Salesman, Hartford, Conn.

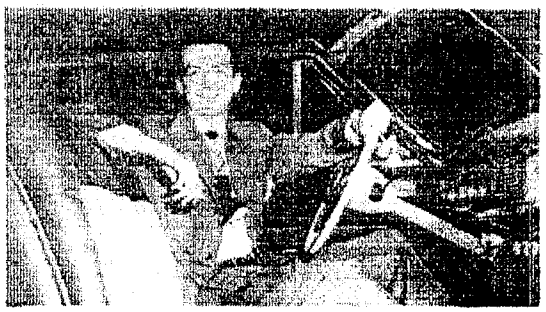
"**Driving 800 to 1000 miles a week** in business, I average better than 17 miles per gallon with my 150-HP Packard Super—and at moderate speeds, on pleasure trips, I've hit 20. As for upkeep—I've always traded my Packards at 50,000 to 60,000 miles, and repairs have been negligible. During the war, I drove a Packard 181,000 miles at a total expense for repairs, including a paint job, of only $306. I've owned 12 Packards since 1929, and your newest one is the finest-built car of all."

Quoting N. R. STEELMAN, Commercial Fisherman, Oyster, Va.

"**340,000 miles** in commercial service, hauling up to 1,000 pounds of clams to a load—that's the record of my 1937 Packard. I also have a Packard Marine Engine in one of my eight boats—and it's the best engine of the lot. Experience like that is what sold me a Packard Custom Sedan for my wife."



Quoting S. ROBERT JOHNSON, Public Relations Counselor, Hackensack, N. J.



"**Here's the report** on a recent 11,501 mile trip. Average gas mileage on my Packard Super was 19.7. Total repairs, outside of routine servicing, came to 50¢! The ride was smooth as silk, even though the car was overloaded. And she ran cool in 117° desert heat, at 85 m.p.h. Right now, after 20,000 miles, the car looks and drives as good as the day it was delivered. Naturally, my next car will be another Packard!"

NOW—WHAT ABOUT YOU?

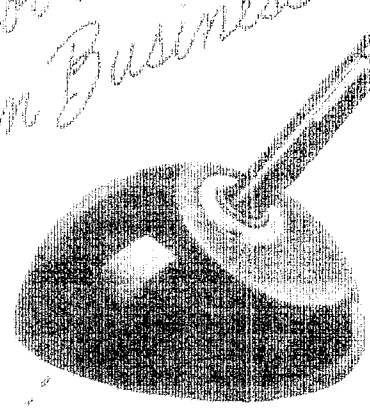
Are you still "guessing yourself" out of a Packard?

Fact: You can buy a new 1950 Packard Eight for less than they're asking for some of today's cars! Prices begin at $2221—delivered in Detroit, state and local taxes extra.

Packard

"Ask the man who owns one"

Right for You — Right for the Way You Write in Business



In black, or in colors
$2.75 to $3.25 each set
$5.00 to $5.50 each set
(Prices Slightly Higher in Canada)

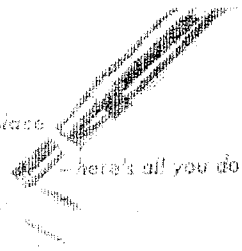
Esterbrook FOUNTAIN PEN DESK SET

Here's the desk set made for you . . . for the way you write. The base is lustrous porcelain. The pen is the world-famous Esterbrook Fountain Pen. The writing point is an Esterbrook, too . . . and always exactly right for you because you yourself have selected it as

THE RIGHT POINT
FOR THE WAY YOU WRITE

From the world's largest variety of point styles you choose the point precisely right for your kind of desk writing . . . and for the way you do it. You even put the point in line you yourself.

To select or replace



here's all you do

Esterbrook
AMERICA'S FIRST PEN MAKER

New Nine Leaders

[illegible]

Busy Bee

[illegible]

times. He shoots so many that some are sure to be good.

In 1888 Francis Albert Behymer, an Ohio farmboy, became an $18-a-week Post-Dispatch proofreader. Though he'd quit school at 12, he hustled in so many stories that they made him a reporter. Once in the haste of covering a big bicycle race at Belleville, Ill., Bee couldn't get his usual envelope of Belleville personals on the train to St. Louis. His crusty city editor, Charles E. Chapin (who later went to Sing Sing for killing

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Behymer: 100 years on the P-D?

his wife), roared at him over the phone. So the quivering cub hired a rig and dashed with his notes through a storm to the office. Chapin merely glowered.

Several times Behymer was assistant city editor, a deskbound duty he hated. His happiest days were spent hunting for sob stories for the paper's grim "True Life Section." Then the late Managing Editor O. K. Bovard sentenced the section to a merciful death ("too many cornfield murders") and snorted about Bee. "All he can write is feuds." O. K. underestimated him. In his day, the meek, teetotaling Methodist (who puffs his 50 cent pipes only in private) turned up his quota of scoops.

But it was the little man who was his favorite subject and still is. A fellow staffer summed him up: "Bee's world—as seen through his pieces—is almost the most content and tranquil place this side of heaven. It is populated largely by people who have braved every kind of adversity and prejudice . . ."

Bee is as spry, and as happy over his byelines, as many a younger newsman. Unlike most, he seldom misses work because of illness and is meticulously frugal with his expense account. He commutes 25 miles from little Lebanon, Ill., where he lives with his wife in a big, white

"Drive thy business — let not that drive thee."

— Ben Franklin's Almanac, 1757

These days thee must work a month for the taxgatherer before thee begins to work for thyself. Keep a firm hand on the wheel of savings to bolster thy "nett after taxes."

—Acme Steel's Notebook, 1950

How long, Mr. Comptroller, since you broke "Miscellaneous" down into its multitude of sins? Do it—and you may uncover profit leaks that are subtracting real money from the profit column.

Most companies find plenty of such leaks to plug in packaging, shipping and materials handling operations. Acme salesengineers are specialists in finding these leaks—then plugging them. In 9 out of 10 cases, we can point the way to greater efficiency and good, solid thrift with Acme Methods and Acme flat steel strapping, Acme stitching machines and wire, and other Acme Steel products.

We have already proved this for the more than 50,000 customers we now serve. Two specific cases are reported here. It takes just a minute to read them and call us in.

Acme sales engineers, technical facilities and nationwide service are ready to start helping you. Reach for the telephone and call the Acme Steel service office nearest you. (There are 46 of these offices in the principal cities of the U. S. and Canada.) Or send the coupon for details on your special field.

Old Way: $4.01 express charges
Acme Steel Way: $2.26 " "
Cash Saving $1.75 per bundle

By bundling 4 cartons with Acme Steelstrap, instead of shipping separately, Knolls Products Inc. of Los Angeles cut shipping costs 43%.

Materials cost cut 87%
Time saved 30%

Yes, and production was increased, too, and shower, better quality paint spring in charged when H&T Metal Co., Columbus, Ohio, put Acme Silverstitchers to work on their parkerizing problem.

ACME STEEL

You're invited to watch us roll out the strip steel when you're in our own Chicago. Our rolling mills at Riverdale, Illinois, covering more than 1,700,000 square feet, house one of the largest, fastest strip steel operations in the world.

ATTACH THIS COUPON TO YOUR BUSINESS LETTERHEAD

ACME STEEL COMPANY, Dept. NW-51, 2838 Archer Avenue, Chicago 8, Illinois

Please send me booklets on Acme Methods checked.

☐ Packaging, Shipping, Materials Handling — "Ways to Shipping Savings" tells how to save money and safeguard customer good will with Acme Steelstrap.

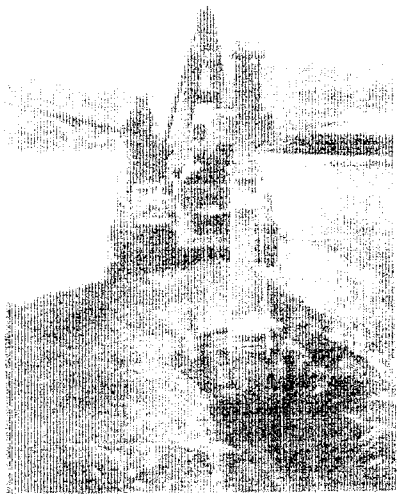
☐ Shipping (Carload and L.C.L.) — "Acme Unit-Load" — the story of reduced damaged claims and better handling for shippers.

☐ Box and Box Assembly — "Facts for Stitching" demonstrates advantages of Acme Steelstitching and Acme Adjustment Stitchers.

☐ Product Assembly — "Acme-Morrison Metal Stitchers" — for savings in fastening metal to metal or metal-to-other materials.

☐ Book Assembly — "Acme-Morrison Stitching" — for savings in the graphic arts field.

NAME _____ POSITION _____
COMPANY _____
STREET _____
CITY _____ ZONE _____ STATE _____



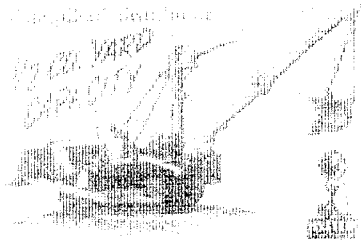
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

HYSTAWAY HOE FRONT

...For use with Hystaways mounted on "Caterpillar" D8, D7 and D6 track-type tractors...

A HIGH SPEED, rugged [illegible] TOOL for [illegible] and more [illegible] CONVENTIONAL [illegible]

[illegible]



HYSTER COMPANY

[illegible]

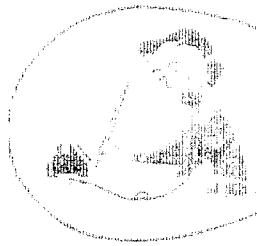
Extremists Explained

[illegible]

Good

MONGOL

stays sharper longer



Harry gets his work out faster ... the pencil sharpener gets a rest ... the office supply budget gets a break! Added time saver: Mongol points are GUARANTEED not to break in normal use!

SINCE 1849

EBERHARD FABER

BROOKLYN • TORONTO

Give Your Next Drinks

WORLD'S LARGEST SELLING PUERTO RICAN RUM

[illegible]

Schenley & Co.

[illegible]

TRANSITION

Birthdays: On his cross-country tour (see page 23), President HARRY S. TRUMAN stopped in Ottumwa, Iowa, May 8 to receive a cake marking his 66th birthday from a bakers' union.

Honored: In bed suffering from an old football injury, Federal Judge HAROLD R. MEDINA, 62, who presided over last year's trial of the eleven Communist

International

Medina gets a medal from Lewis

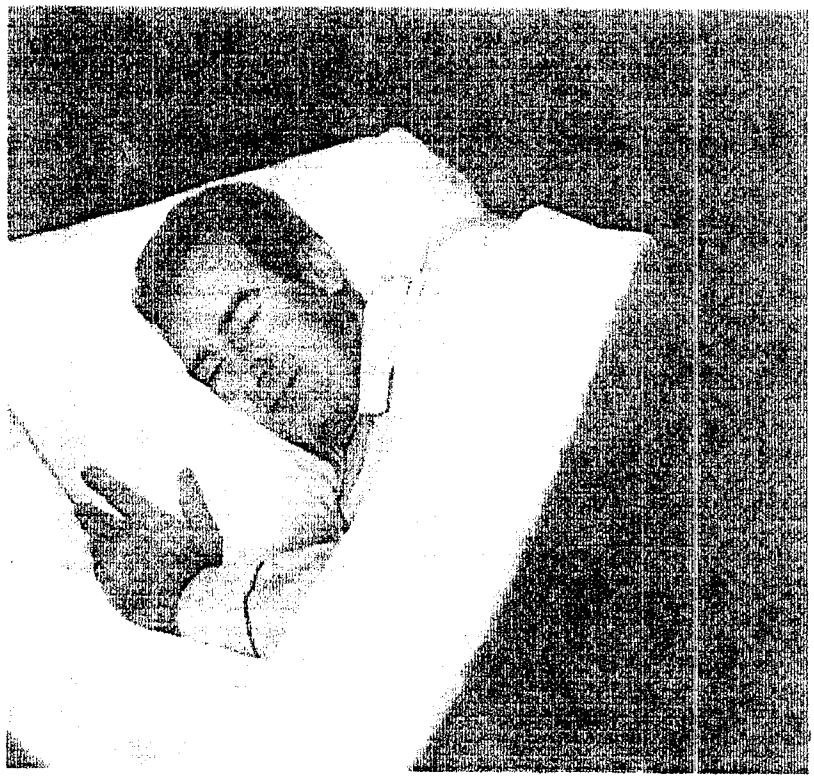
leaders, accepted a gold citizenship medal from the Veterans of Foreign Wars for his "outstanding record as a lawyer and a judge," May 4.

Expecting: Former KING MICHAEL OF RUMANIA, 28, and PRINCESS ANNE of BOURBON-PARMA, 26, expect their second child in November, according to an announcement in Lausanne, Switzerland, May 5.

Disbarred: ALGER HISS, 45, former State Department official convicted in United States District Court Jan. 21 on two counts of perjury, was disbarred from the practice of law in New York State by an Appellate Division ruling, May 2.

Died: Mayor RALPH KRONENWETTER, 49, of a cerebral hemorrhage, and Rev. WILL LA BREW BENNETT, 72, of coronary thrombosis, May 7. The Mosinee, Wis., official and the Methodist minister had participated in a May Day mock Red invasion. Kronenwetter was dragged out of his bed and Bennett was imprisoned in a stockade when "Communist troops" seized the town. The mayor collapsed at a rally to "restore democracy." ▶WILLIAM ROSE BENÉT, 61, Pulitzer Prize-winning poet ("The Dust Which Is God," 1942), critic and editor (The Saturday Review of Literature), and brother of the late Stephen Vincent Benét, collapsed in the street of a heart attack, in New York, May 4.

Travel relaxed—arrive refreshed!



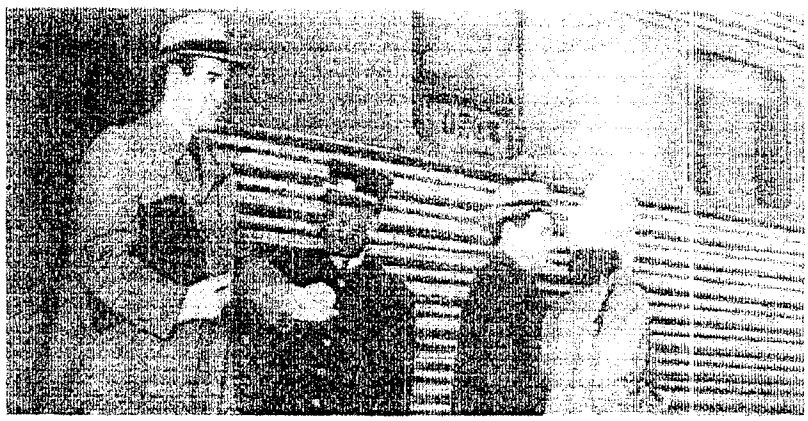
You look and feel your best when you go Pullman.

That's because throughout your trip you enjoy many of the comforts of home. You pass your waking hours in worry-free relaxation—worry-free because you know you're safer on Pullman than at home. You get a refreshing night's sleep on your soft Pullman bed. And in the morning, with complete washing and toilet facilities close at hand, you find it easy to look as bright as you feel.

No wonder you're so well-groomed, so relaxed, so completely refreshed as you step down from your Pullman car. You're as fresh as a daisy—because you've gone Pullman.

It's good business to GO PULLMAN

COMFORTABLE, DEPENDABLE, AND—ABOVE ALL—SAFE!

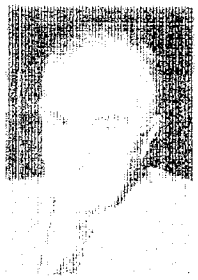


©1950, THE PULLMAN COMPANY

[illegible]

[illegible] Bargaining Power

[illegible]



Walter P. Reuther

[illegible]

Chamber Warnings: [illegible]

[illegible]

Chrysler Back on the Job

[illegible]

Question: Who Won the Chrysler Strike?

What Union Demanded

[illegible]

What Company Offered

[illegible]

Final Settlement

[illegible]

DON'T SKIMP ON COMFORT!

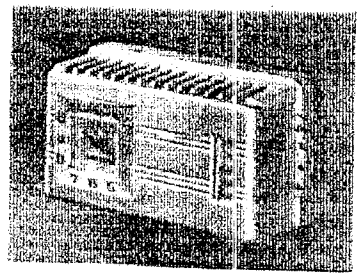
THIS HOME NEEDS 4 THERMOSTATS

1. In the Living Area
2. In the Dining-Service Area
3. In the Sleeping Rooms Area
4. In the Recreation-Utility Area

YOUR HOME, too, may require more than one thermostat for maximum comfort. By dividing your heating control system into two or more zones, you can compensate for different weather exposure. For example, you might have one control area for the cold, windy north side of the house and another for the warmer south side. And the recreation room area should be separately controlled so a lower temperature can be maintained without cooling off the rest of the house.

In larger homes, and particularly those of the rambler or ranch type, it is desirable to provide two or more heating zones in order to maintain uniform temperatures throughout, or selected temperatures in different areas. It costs very little more to establish different zones of heating in a new home—and the results will pay big dividends in greater comfort and fuel economy.

Consult your architect and heating contractor about the proper location of controls and control areas for *your* new home or business property. Or, mail the coupon for the informative booklet—"10 Ways to Heat Your New Home."



CHRONOTHERM
ELECTRIC CLOCK THERMOSTAT

Completely Automatic . . .

Automatically reduces to lower fuel-saving temperature at night. Automatically restores daytime comfort temperature in the morning.

MINNEAPOLIS
Honeywell
FIRST IN CONTROLS

MINNEAPOLIS-HONEYWELL REGULATOR COMPANY
2876 Fourth Avenue South — Minneapolis 8, Minnesota

Please send free copy of booklet "10 Ways to Heat Your New Home."

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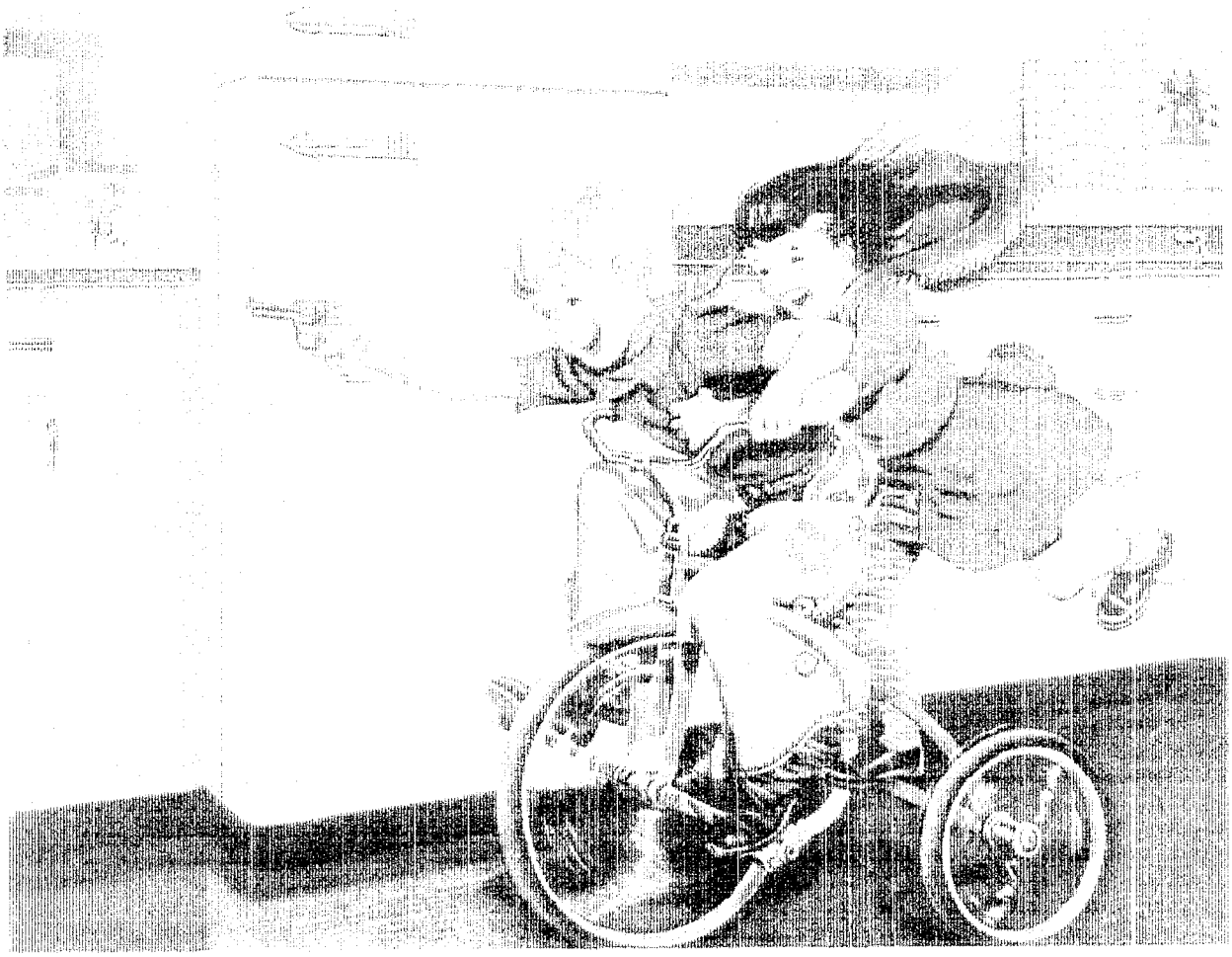


Why refrigerators used to hate children!

ACCURATELY, you can't blame the refrigerators.

They didn't always have the wonderful, durable models they have today. They used to have an overall rating not too very lovely.

Children with sticky toys and grownups that would bump and bump into them at things. And soon—crack, chip—the refrigerator would look as if it had gone through hell.

Worried refrigerator manufacturers asked Frigidaire Final Engineers for help.

After many experimentations, they developed a finish that has extreme toughness, so that when the refrigerator is abused, the finish withstands such hard treatment as scraping, scratching.

Actually, this finish lasts so long, it can take the rigorous abuse that your refrigerator must endure from your family. It can not be damaged by heat, moisture or further repair. Thus, to indestructed Final Engineering refrigerators are stainless, easy-to-clean.

For Manufacturers Only: [illegible]

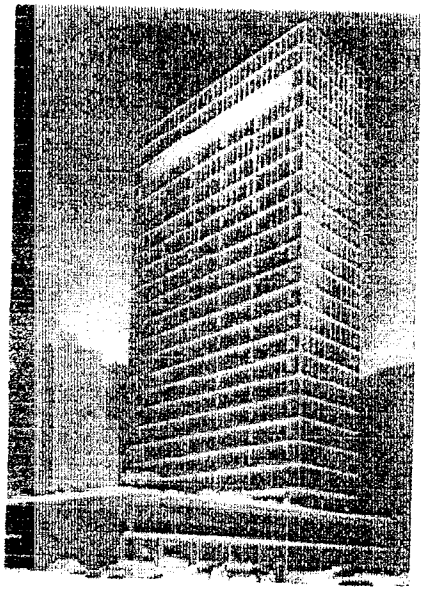
put might reach the 50 per cent mark by the week's end, with all-out six-day production due soon after that. During the strike, according to Ward's Automotive Reports, Buick had turned out 169,397 units and had slipped into the Big Three spot occupied by Plymouth.

But Plymouth may overtake the GM entry before too long, if the UAW decides to pull its workers out of General Motors. Negotiations with GM had been allowed to lag during the final weeks of the Chrysler strike, but this week the union was moving in for a showdown. From GM, they want $125 pensions and a union shop.

CORPORATIONS:

Hancock to Lever Bros.

When Charles Luckman made a sudden exit as the $200,000-a-year president of Lever Bros. Co. (soap, toothpaste) last January, he left behind a reported multimillion-dollar loss. He also left a demoralized staff—only a tenth of

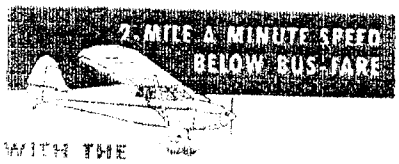


Lever's new home: Morale builder?

the 800 Boston employes had been moved to the company's new headquarters in New York.

Last week the parent corporation, British-Dutch Lever Bros. & Unilever, picked eight men to fill Luckman's shoes. They set up a new autonomous eight-man board of directors that could exercise full supervision over the president's activities. The earlier board, composed of Luckman and his subordinates, had failed to provide such control.

John M. Hancock, 67-year-old "elder statesman" of business and partner in the investment banking firm of Lehman Bros., took over as board chairman. Hancock, close adviser and associate of Bernard



WITH THE
PIPER PACER

It used to be hard to believe but it's TRUE! The new, fast, long-range Piper Pacer carries four people as far as 725 miles in one hour on $2.50 worth of gas! Yes, that's the kind of flexible, straight-line, door-to-door transportation at less than bus-fare now open to you for business, fun or fun.

The 1950 Pacer is the finest, most useful, most economical plane ever built by Piper, world's largest maker of personal aircraft. It is easy to fly with a solid, big airplane feel for long-range comfort and is powered with the same reliable type of engine used in two Pipers which flew around the world.

The Pacer is the first plane to bring you honest roominess under wing economy because it is the only 4-passenger fourth airplane at a price comparable to an auto.

Thousands of Pipers are used daily by corporation executives, businessmen, salesmen, farmers, ranchers and sportsmen to cut wasted travel hours to minimum and make every day more productive. YOU, too, can profit with a Piper.

4-PASSENGER PACER PRICES START at $3,295
2-passenger Piper "95" as low as $2,795

MIX BUSINESS WITH PLEASURE! For your next business trip, charter a Piper from your Piper Dealer at low economical rates and he'll teach you to fly on route. Write for details.

For Colorful Piper Brochure and Folder on "Learn-By-Flying" Lower Plan Write Dept. N-4

PIPER
AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
Lock Haven, Pennsylvania

Get your HEART to Spain

- where you holiday in gay *fiesta* mood
- where beauty and history hold dramatically different surprises
- where travel is easy; hotels are excellent; food is exciting; and your dollar goes far

For Information, Reservations, Consult Your Travel Agent or

AMERICAN EXPRESS
Travel Service
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Offices in other Principal Cities
Ask for American Express Travelers Cheques
Convenient as Cash—100% Safe

LAVORIS
MOUTHWASH AND GARGLE

It's no gamble . . .
Good Breath is Good Business

Tangy cinnamon clove flavor

DETACHES, REMOVES GERM-HARBORING FILM FROM MOUTH AND THROAT

REFRESHING—STIMULATING—CLEANSING

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A gift subscription to Newsweek is really welcome news from home!

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It's Spring in PARIS!... your season in PARIS!... the light-hearted, leisurely time to enjoy PARIS before bustling summer crowds arrive. And TWA is the only scheduled U. S. airline that takes you direct to PARIS.

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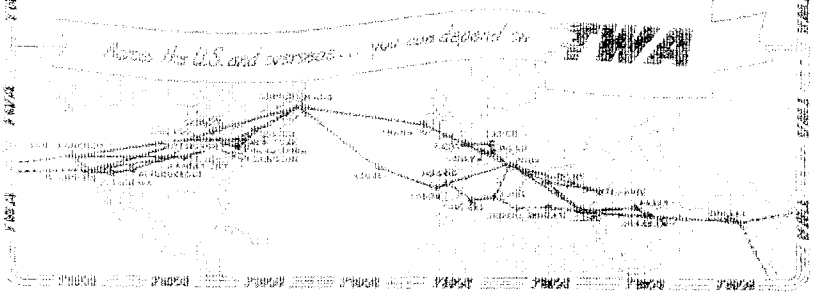
SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR
CALL TWA WORLD-WIDE

Across the U.S. and overseas... you can depend on TWA



ESTABLISHED J&H 1845

WORLD-WIDE FACILITIES

BUYERS OF INSURANCE FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

A good business [illegible]

JOHNSON & HIGGINS

[illegible] BROKERS — [illegible]

Employee Benefit Plan Consultants

[illegible] WALL STREET — NEW YORK 5

NEW YORK · CHICAGO · SAN FRANCISCO · LOS ANGELES · DETROIT
CLEVELAND · PHILADELPHIA · PITTSBURGH · BUFFALO · SEATTLE
VANCOUVER · WINNIPEG · MONTREAL · TORONTO · HAVANA

[illegible]

Barnes, is [illegible] Barnes is well [illegible] Barnes claimed of Jewel Tea [illegible] since 1951. Despite a year ahead [illegible] of Barnes [illegible] asset the [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] the condition that [illegible] would get a free hand.

Lever Brothers [illegible] new president [illegible] July [illegible] Johnson [illegible] accepted the position [illegible] $150,000 a year [illegible] Johnson was [illegible]

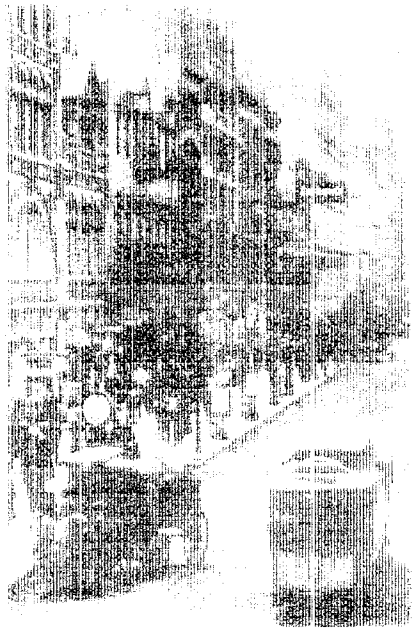
[illegible] Robb, the new top executive [illegible] decide on his future plans. But [illegible] around at Jewel Tea [illegible] indicated that [illegible] greater emphasis on direct selling [illegible] expense of high-pressure campaigns.

Lever also [illegible] a [illegible] new Manhattan office building last week. The Lever Unilever [illegible] Park Avenue [illegible] 56th Street is slated for completion [illegible] of 1963. Harwood [illegible] employee [illegible] Lever [illegible] Camblin and Gilbert Fulmer [illegible]

BEST WISHES:

New Owners for Lundstrom's

Over the past 50 years Lundstrom's Store in New York has undergone [illegible] remarkable change. Once the heart of the city's cultural life, downtown has been transformed into a noisy, rapidly changing area featuring every thing from



[illegible]

sidewalk bagels to 60th floor dress bargains. But at No. 108, one sturdy reminder of the nineteenth century—Luchow's Restaurant—carries on as if nothing had happened outside.

August Luchow entered the restaurant business in 1882 and quickly built a reputation for fine German food. A bachelor, Luchow centered life on his restaurant and the menus reflected his concentration. A long list of regular patrons—including Victor Herbert, O. Henry, Jules S. Bache, Enrico Caruso, and Diamond Jim Brady, the king of gluttony—came to Luchow's for heaping portions of pigs' knuckles, schnitzel, bratwurst, boiled beef, and other specialties.

Gold Comfort: As its popularity grew, Luchow's expanded room by room, eventually spilling over onto Thirteenth Street. Today, a patron may eat in the Bar, the Restaurant, the Garden, the Café, the Nibelungen Room, or the New Room (opened in 1901). With its wide table spacings and high ceilings, the famous eating place is still crowded daily with diners who set a premium on atmosphere and comfort.

Last week, however, longtime Luchow patrons learned that their favorite restaurant was about to bow to New York's sticky summer weather. Air conditioning, it was announced, would be installed by June 15. For the general public, this was the first indication that something had happened behind the scenes. The food hadn't changed, but the management had.

In February of this year, the restaurant was sold by Luchow's heirs to Leonard Ian Mitchell and James J. Brahms, operators of Olmsted's, a well-known Washington steak- and sea-food house. Estimated sales price: $350,000.

Mitchell, a native of Sweden who received his culinary training at home and in Switzerland moved up to New York to take over. The air conditioning, which has been planned so that no detail of the nineteenth century decor will be altered, is the first and last big change planned by the new owners. For years, Luchow's has grossed around $1,000,000 annually, with business dipping during the humid summer months. With cool air accompanying the heavy German food, Mitchell is shooting for a first-year gross of $2,000,000.

NOTES:

Trends and Changes

Small Business: President Truman asked Congress to pass a vote-getting five-point program to help small business at "very little" cost to the government. Truman suggested: (1) a series of "capital banks" to make long term loans; (2) Federal insurance for small loans; (3) an information clearing house under the Commerce Department for new technological developments; (4) transfer of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. to the Commerce Department; and (5) extension of RFC loan maturities from ten to fifteen years.

Earnings: General Motors, the world's largest industrial corporation, turned out 863,756 cars and trucks in the first three months of 1950—a new quarterly record. GM's earnings of $212,387,000 for the same period set a new profit peak in the history of American corporations.

Television: John Meck Industries of Plymouth, Ind.—which last month bought control of the $800,000 money-losing

Newsweek—Ed Wengler

. . . Luchow's has new owners but its food and atmosphere are unchanged

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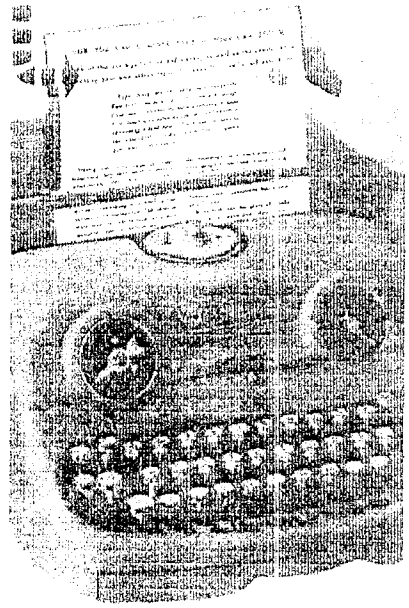
The professional appearance of Vari-Typing is the natural result of a wide choice of styles...Bodoni, Garamond, etc...with matching italics and in all sizes. Foreign languages, too!



Fill in the coupon and learn how to cut your printing costs.

RALPH C. COXHEAD CORP.
720 Frelinghuysen Avenue
Newark 5, N. J.
Please send me Vari-Typer Booklet 56

Name .....
Company .....
Address .....
City ..... Zone ..... State .....

THIS ADVERTISEMENT WAS VARI-TYPED

...the Big Boss screamed

Looking at our latest Sales Report "Evidence of the New West—population up [illegible] million since 1940—per capita sales [illegible] per cent above the U. S. average!"

"Easy, Chief, I'm way ahead [illegible] of you. I've ordered funding [illegible] [illegible] market [illegible] West Coast [illegible] plant to get our share of the [illegible]."

Six conferences and [illegible] [illegible] California's [illegible] location—METROPOLITAN OAKLAND AREA—[illegible] in the West for production and distribution!"

ARE YOU SATISFIED with your sales in [illegible] METROPOLITAN OAKLAND AREA [illegible] [illegible]

FREE—ALL FACTS ABOUT MARKETS, RAW MATERIALS, LABOR SUPPLY

[illegible]

METROPOLITAN OAKLAND AREA

[illegible] California
Alameda · Albany · Berkeley · Emeryville · Hayward
Livermore · Oakland · Piedmont · Pleasanton
San Leandro · [illegible] Alameda County

[illegible] a new [illegible] set with a [illegible] screen and [illegible] to sell for less than $[illegible].

[illegible] Train of Tomorrow [illegible] will probably be used on the [illegible] mile run between Portland and Seattle.

[illegible] taxes [illegible]

[illegible] the New York Central [illegible] bought two of the new cars [illegible] between Springfield and [illegible]. The road picked a [illegible] population [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible]

Last week as the Central's [illegible] began rolling, [illegible] around the nation [illegible]. Three more roads have placed orders and [illegible] others are considering purchases. [illegible] with the [illegible]

But a [illegible]

Budd's self-propelled car offers Pullman tough new competition

[illegible] name for the [illegible] car was selected by a jury including board chairman Henry J. Kaiser: the "Henry J."

[illegible] Washington [illegible] week [illegible] Officials said the $1,000,000 job would be the biggest in history.

RAILROADS:

The Central's Budliners

An [illegible] "Who would [illegible] if we could [illegible]?" He was talking about the Budd [illegible] self-propelled rail [illegible] diesel equipment began [illegible] Boston & Albany [illegible] of the New York Central.

[illegible] Budd [illegible] diesels [illegible] hooked up to a torque converter for smooth starts and stops. Cruising speed: [illegible] miles an hour.

[illegible] because the self-propelled [illegible] as a single unit. On the Boston & Albany [illegible]

UTILITIES:

Diversification Plus

[illegible] stockholders of [illegible] Utilities [illegible] what [illegible] diversification.

[illegible] $[illegible],000 [illegible] Greenwich, Conn. [illegible] cold storage [illegible]

Such a setup bolsters [illegible] against losses from one [illegible]

Drudgery is Disappearing

. . . first from washing the clothes
. . . Now From Doing the Dishes

Automatic washing machines did away with much drudgery . . . and now automatic dish washers are doing the same for the drudgery of the dish pan. The "brain" of most of these labor-saving machines of both types is the Mallory interval timer switch . . . controlling the entire cycle of spraying, washing, rinsing and drying. It does much of the thinking as well as the work for the modern housewife.

The Mallory interval timer switch has become standard equipment for almost every manufacturer of automatic washers. It has earned Mallory an important place in this industry . . . just as precision quality and creative engineering have earned respect for Mallory in many other fields where precision in electronics, electrochemistry and metallurgy is vital.

Mallory components are contributing to a richer and more enjoyable life in a host of modern products . . . where Mallory experience has helped manufacturers to solve the "unsolvable". If you have a design or production problem that falls within the scope of Mallory's activities, it will pay you to call on Mallory now!

MALLORY

P. R. MALLORY & CO. INC. INDIANAPOLIS 6, INDIANA

I believe in treating my employees fairly . . . in getting them every opportunity and advantage. And I think I have a right to expect the same treatment in return.

I've found that this courtesy cooperation works in South Carolina and so have my manufacturing friends. We receive cooperation both from our employees and from our customers. Business is pleasant and profitable.

I recently read in February Monthly Review of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, in which it stated that South Carolina's increase in value added by manufacturing (1956-1957) was 20% as compared to the national average of 7%!

I'm not surprised. There are more and more manufacturers moving to South Carolina who like to meet half-way, and get a good deal of work for a good fair profit.

If you are interested in "Doing Business in South Carolina" write for a copy of the Development Board's booklet.

We'd like to introduce you to our employees and meet you more than half-way.

L. W. Bishop, Director
Research, Planning and Development Board
Dept. 91 • Columbia, S. C.

South Carolina

What's New

Ventilating Window: Robert Prill, Chicago, has perfected the "Vista-Aire" window, made with a series of 4-inch-wide plate-glass panels which can be opened for maximum ventilation. The horizontal panels, controlled by a worm gear, can be locked in any position.

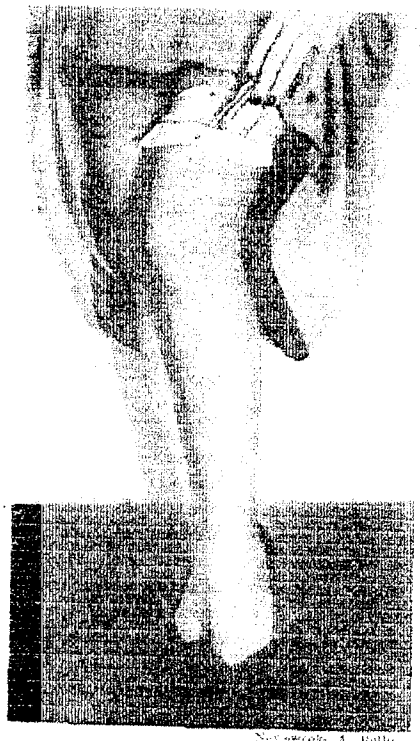
Automatic Gas Lighter: Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, is marketing an automatic butane gas cigarette lighter with cartridge refills which operates without the conventional wheel, wick, and cap.

Rubber Brushes: S. F. Pratt Associates, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y., is distributing British-made Premo all-rubber brushes. *They have patented rubber bristles, and* may be sterilized without damage.

No-Spill Tumbler: The Crown Plastic Corp., Leominster, Mass., has come up with a child's plastic tumbler with an extra wide, flat base to prevent tipping. When accidentally pushed or bumped, the tumbler slides along the table, rather than overturning on the spot.

Pocket Humidity Rule: The Weston Electrical Instrument Corp., Newark, N. J., is manufacturing an accurate humidity indicator which is shorter than a mechanical pencil. The device contains wet and dry bulb thermometers and a small built-in slide rule.

Money Garter: Frances Cushing Hall, Norwalk Heights, Conn., is marketing a ladies' broadcloth money belt which is *worn on the thigh.*



Money garter: No walking home

"OUR 100 SAMSON FOLDING CHAIRS

ARE WELL-NAMED FOR STRENGTH . . ."

says Reverend D. A. Kroll, Pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, Flushing, Long Island

"I am pleased to report they make impressive-looking and comfortable additions to our church auditorium."

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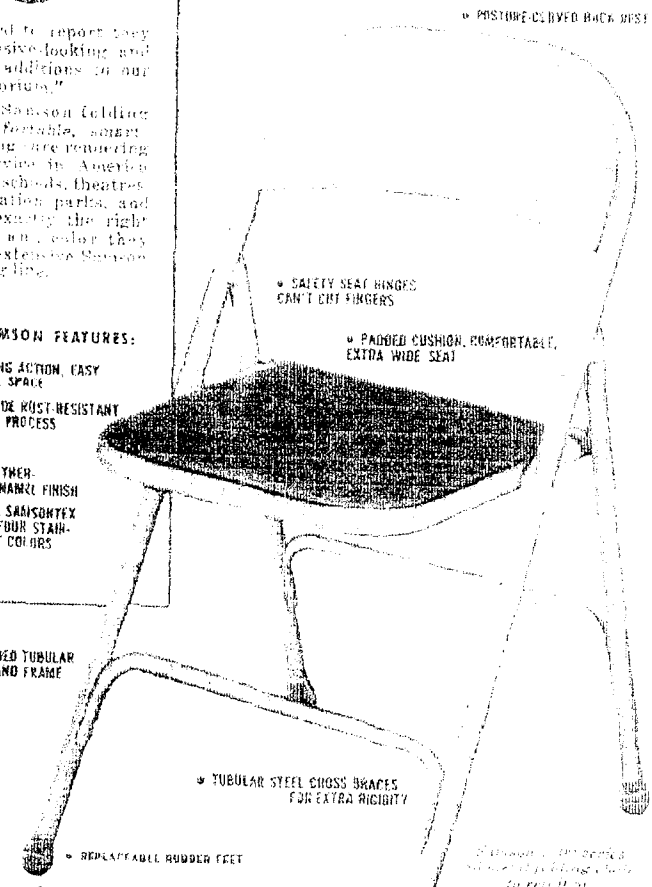

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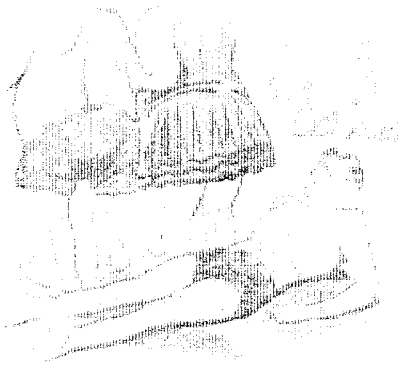
☐ Samson chairs [illegible]

Name [illegible]

Address [illegible]

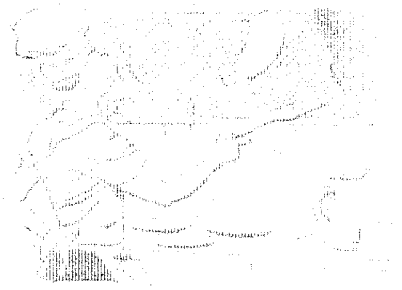
City [illegible] Zone [illegible] State [illegible]

AIR-MAZING FACTS



MORE PEOPLE, LESS SUNS. [illegible]

SWALLOWS TOO ALIVE! [illegible]



[illegible] GREASE DROPS. [illegible]

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AIR-MAZE

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CARTRIDGES
AIR SEPARATORS

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OIL SEPARATORS
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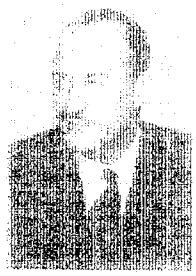
[illegible]

Self-Perpetuating Real Council

By [illegible]

[illegible]



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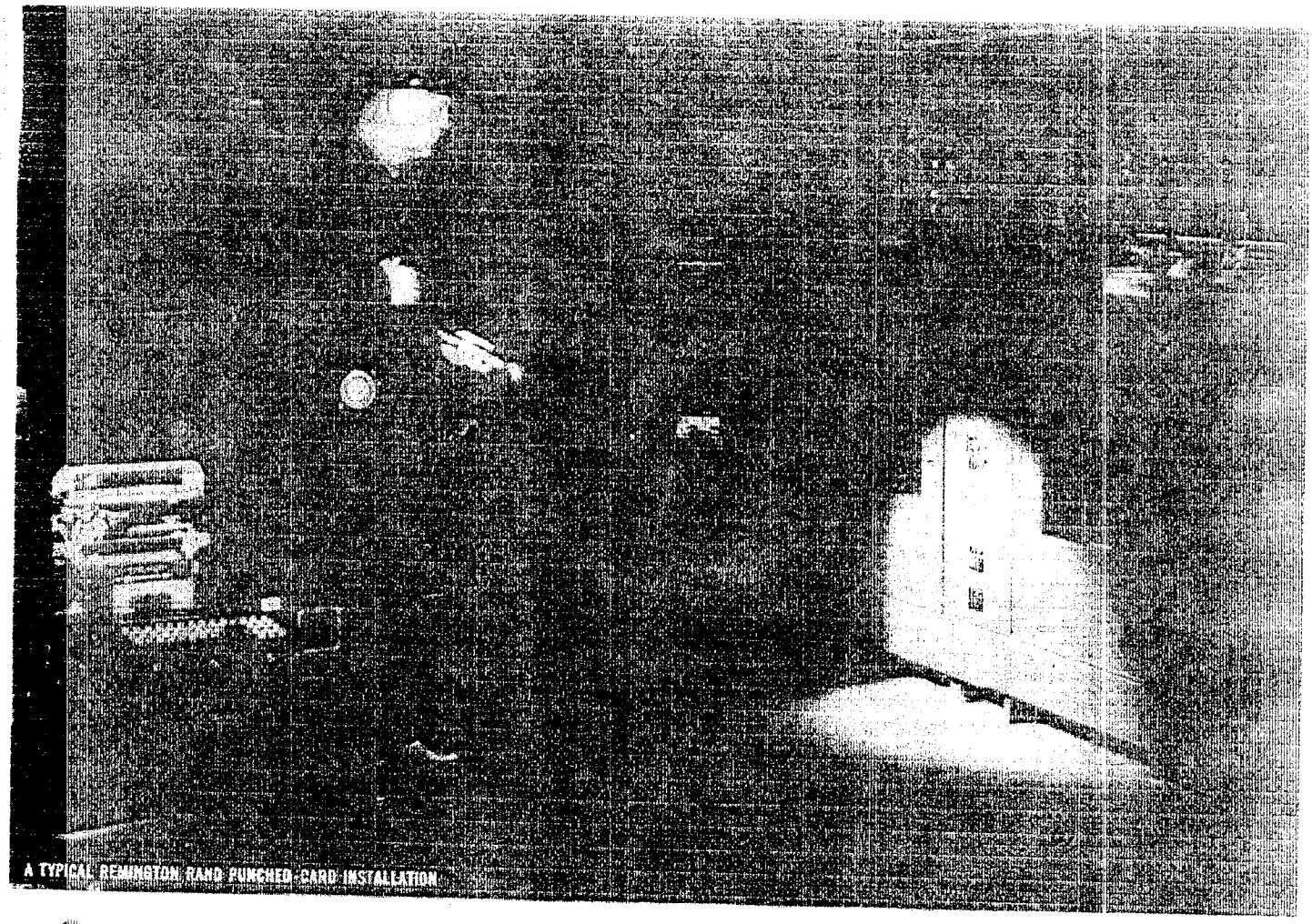


A TYPICAL REMINGTON RAND PUNCHED-CARD INSTALLATION

So that's why all those people stopped working overtime!

Costs Cut in 100 Departments of Paramount Pictures Corp. By Machines Purchased' from Remington Rand

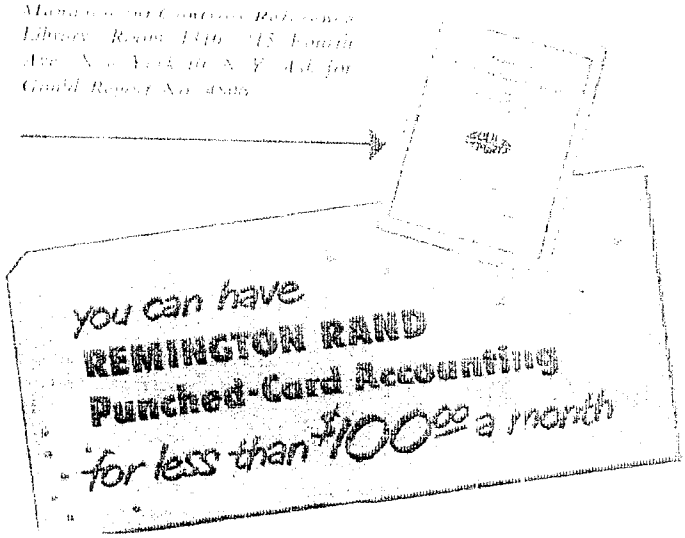
In a business as complex as moving pictures—involving hundreds of people must coordinate their efforts to maintain production schedules—you might expect that high overtime costs would be unavoidable. Yet Paramount Pictures slashed their overtime by more than 82% through use of facts and figures produced by Remington Rand punched-card accounting. Yes, and they're getting many other dividends besides.

For instance . . . they know by 3 P.M. TODAY how yesterday's costs compare with yesterday's budget . . . each department for each picture in production. Revised costs are promptly billed.

Their payroll procedure is a miracle of speed and accuracy, even though it involves approximately 80 union contracts and numerous other variations peculiar to the motion picture industry.

"Paramount even saves money on the punched-card equipment itself, for by choosing Remington Rand machines they were able to *buy* rather than rent, thereby cutting their annual equipment cost by more than 40%.

Free on request—an impartial, outside authority's study of Paramount's punched-card systems. Phone Remington Rand Locally or write on your business letterhead to Management Controls Reference Library, Room 1149, 315 Fourth Ave., New York 10, N. Y. Ask for Guide Report No. 4040.



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The Church and the State

[illegible]

Coins and Churches: [illegible]

The Cornell Studies

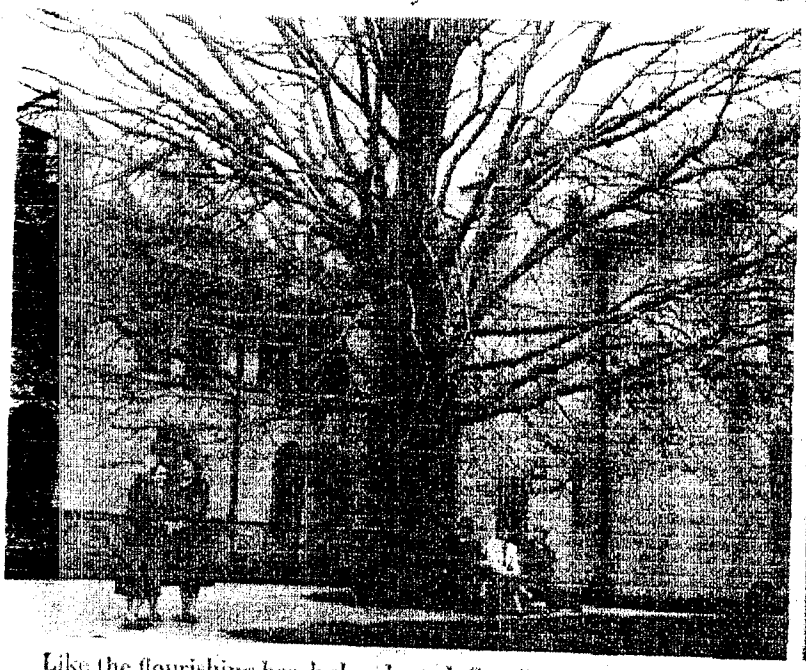
[illegible]

Rosemary's Girls

[illegible]

Operation St. Vincent: [illegible]

Rosemary Hall: Strict and Beloved School



Like the flourishing beech she planted, Caroline Runtz-Rees has seen her Rosemary Hall grow for 60 years . . .

. . . develop scholastically under Mrs. Jessup, headmistress, and spiritually with daily chapel services . . .

Newsweek Photos—Joe Wrinn

. . . and turn out teen-age girls who have fun while learning to be responsible, disciplined, and "have sparks."

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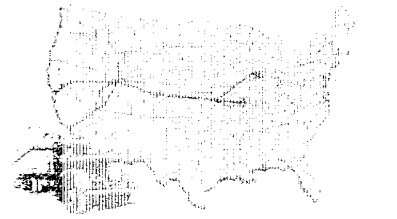

PIE

PACIFIC INTERMOUNTAIN EXPRESS

Rookie's Ride

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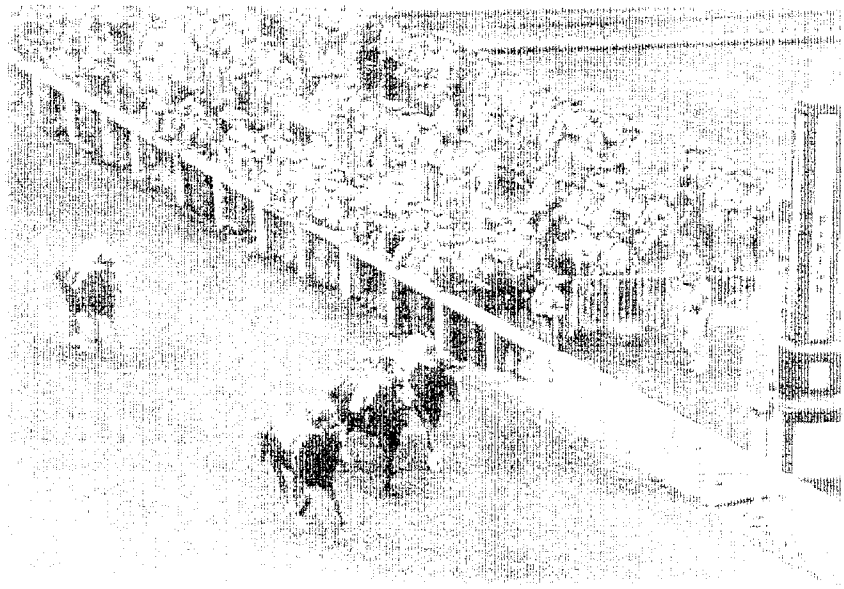

Middleground: 1941 Ford. Anything but stuff. Dodge [illegible]

[illegible]

A Greetings [illegible]

[illegible]

For the Derby, too, "Middleground is a nice horse," he said. "He is easy around the barn and he likes to run." Last Saturday, wearing a borrowed red cap (after colding King Ranch's brown and white to a stablemate), Willie walked out of the jockey room to prove his point.

Trainer Hirsch's instructions were short and simple. He said: "Ride with confidence and just let that California horse run himself to death." The Californian, Your Host, did just that.

He was first in the backstretch by two good lengths, and first again after a charge by C. V. Whitney's Mr. Trouble had brought a yelp ("Your Host is through!") from the crowd. At the top of the stretch, however, he yielded the lead for good and faded back to a ninth-place finish (only one spot ahead of the humble traveler, Hallieboy). Taking command, at that point, were Willie Boland and Middleground.

True to orders, Boland had calmly laid back in fifth and fourth places in the early running. He had stayed clear of trouble in rating Middleground smoothly up into second position for the run through the last quarter mile. His move, when he made it, was a stunning one.

The Move: He swept past one old master, Longden, who later blamed his mount: "I guess he just isn't a mile-and-a-quarter horse." On Middleground's flank thereafter, Boland found the fellow who had won this classic more times (four) than any jockey in history, Arcaro. Some observers thought this old master had been having traffic trouble. They seemed to think he had been squeezed back between horses at the start and blocked along the rail at one point in the backstretch, but Arcaro denied it.

And hard as Arcaro whipped Hill Prince, young Boland and Middleground got home a convincing length and a quarter ahead of them and another half length better than Mr. Trouble in 2:01 3/5—only one-fifth of a second short of the all-time Derby record set by Whirlaway in 1941. The winner's haul, $92,850, was second only to the $96,100 collected in 1946 by Middleground's half-brother, Assault.

Boland's comment was immediately nominated as the understatement of the year. "I was doing my best," he reported, "and I had a horse that felt like running."

PROGRAMS:

Brandeis Build-up

People wanted to know how Benny Friedman could start a college athletic program from scratch. Last week, some eight months after he began poking into that question for himself, it was evident that the great old Michigan quarterback had come up with some answers.

When he set up office as the first

7 extra weeks
of business!

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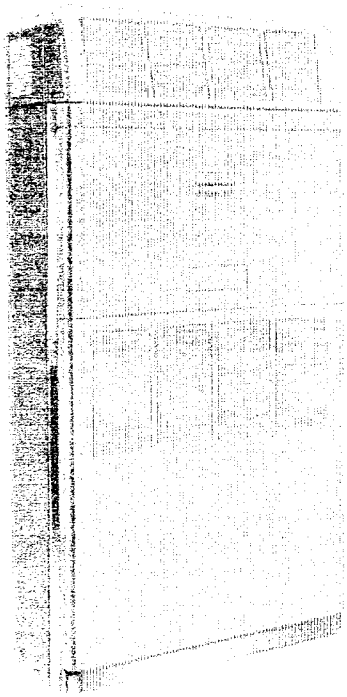

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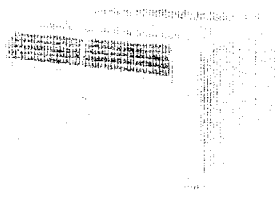


FRIGIDAIRE Air Conditioners

SPORT WEEK

A Few Bucks' Worth of New Light

by JOHN LARDNER

As a prowler through baseball history, especially of the time before 1900, when the game was more disreputable than it is today, and therefore more interesting, your correspondent has often speculated on the nature of a crime committed and punished in 1877, which was by way of being baseball's first nationally known scandal.

The historians have always mentioned the affair—the Louisville Scandal, they call it—for the record, but they have been closefisted with details. Thus, Francis C. Richter, in "Richter's History and Records of Base Ball" (published in 1914, a golden treasury of old-time data in most respects), in his summary of the National League's 1877 season, only the second of its career, wrote:

"The event of the season, and the most important in its future bearing upon Base Ball, was the expulsion of A. H. Nichols, William H. Craver, George Hall and James A. Devlin by the Louisville Club for selling games. These men were never reinstated, although great pressure was brought to bear at times in their behalf."

Maybe for the official good of "Base Ball", which was very close to his heart, Richter said practically nothing more about the case. Other historians have followed his example, just listing the names of Nichols, Craver, Devlin, and Hall—or, as Lee Allen points out in his new book, "100 Years of Baseball," Devlin, Craver, Nichols, and Hall, that being, for unknown reasons, the usual order of their commemoration by writers who mentioned them.

Allen, from dredging through the newspapers of the time, has come up with a fuller story of the Louisville Scandal. He tells how Devlin, one of the game's best pitchers till his expulsion, used to go around to baseball meetings for several years afterward, petitioning for reinstatement in a speech that varied only with the changing place names:

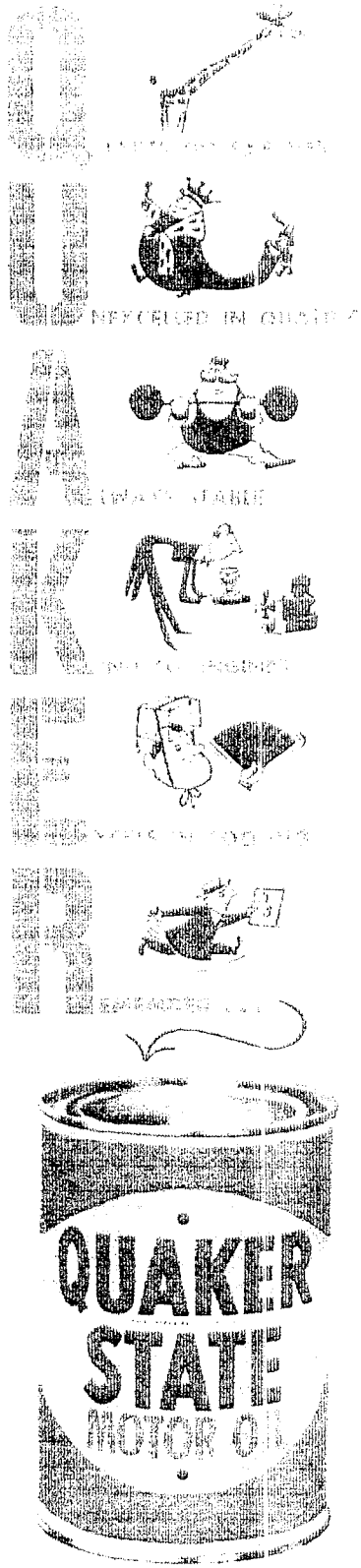
"Gentlemen, what can I do to prove to you that I regret my crooked work with the Louisville nine? I have suffered poverty; been obliged to beg; seen my wife and child want for something to eat; been living on charity. And I thought I would come to Utica to this convention as my last hope. I am sorry that I did wrong. I want just one more chance. I think I have repented of my crooked work, and don't, for God's sake, refuse to give a man a chance to redeem himself."

However, he got no chance to redeem himself. Neither did George Hall, an outfielder and early home-run king, Al Nichols, a substitute third baseman, and Bill Craver, a real good shortstop who had come along to the Louisville Grays of the new National League from the Philadelphia Centennial Club, of the old Players Association, and against whom, as far as Mr. Allen can find, there was no evidence at all. Craver wound up as a cop.

Gamblers were a standard part of baseball scenery in the 1870s. Devlin and Hall made an arrangement with a New York operative named McLeod, furnishing games for him whenever a signed telegram contained the word "Sach." Devlin's price per game was $75, and Hall's was $25, giving rise, says Allen, to a bon mot of the period: "You can hire a Hall fairly cheaply these days, for only $25."

Nichols, signed on to receive telegrams, began getting more than a second-stringer should get, which led the ball club to make him show his wires. Apparently they were not too heavily coded to be understood.

Perversely though the business was, it was less so than the Black Sox scandal of 1919. Telegrams were too fancy for the Black Sox, just as full payment was too fancy for the gamblers who bribed them. Which brings up another, unrelated point in my baseball reading. In his recent book "Times at Bat," Arthur Daley has this sad thing to say of Shoeless Joe Jackson, the great Black Stocking: "Every mark he ever made has been expunged from the books." That is poignant, but inside Jackson's name appears nine times in "The Little Red Book of Major League Baseball," and ten times in another recent catalogue, The Sporting News's "One For the Book." Which is as it should be. They wouldn't be real record books without Joseph's name.



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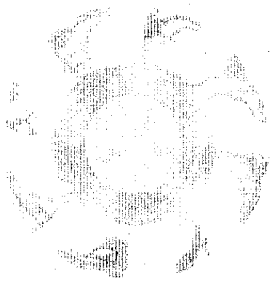

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"Tarzan Page" [illegible]

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Nice Record Cards

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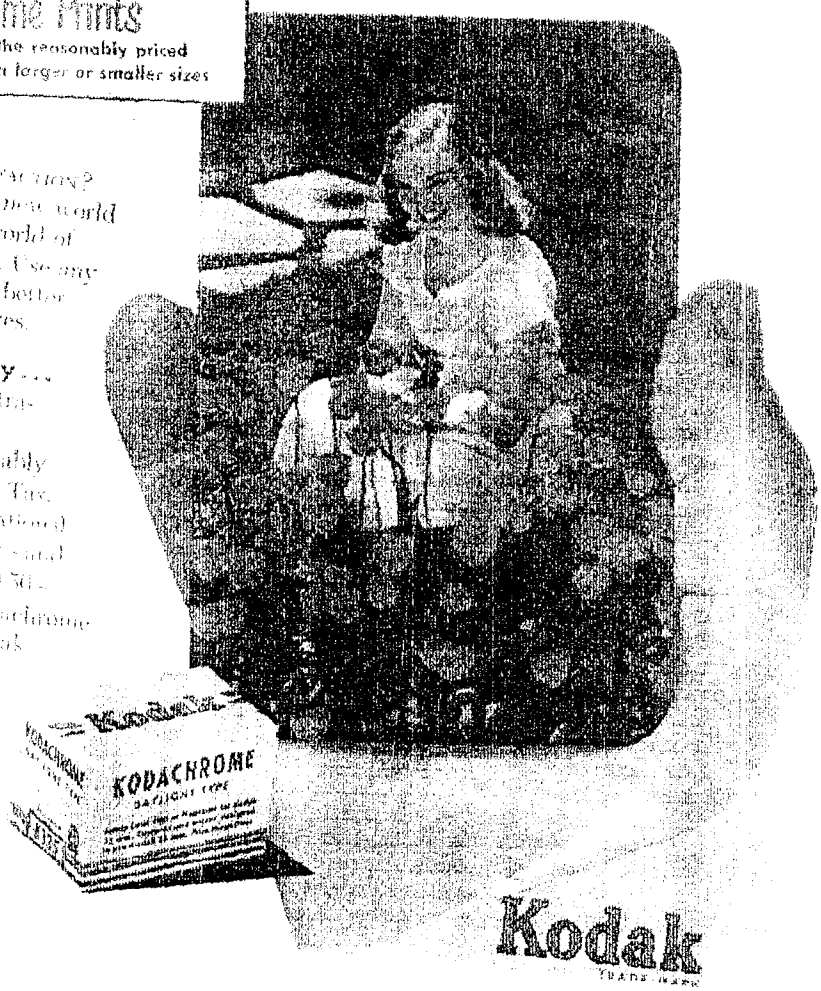

Kodak
TRADE MARK

Japan: A Pacific Tourist Paradise Opens for Business Again

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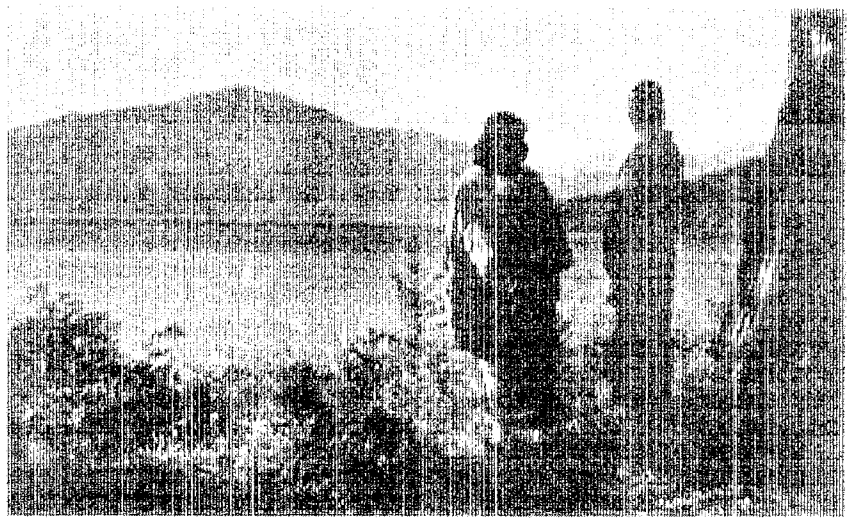
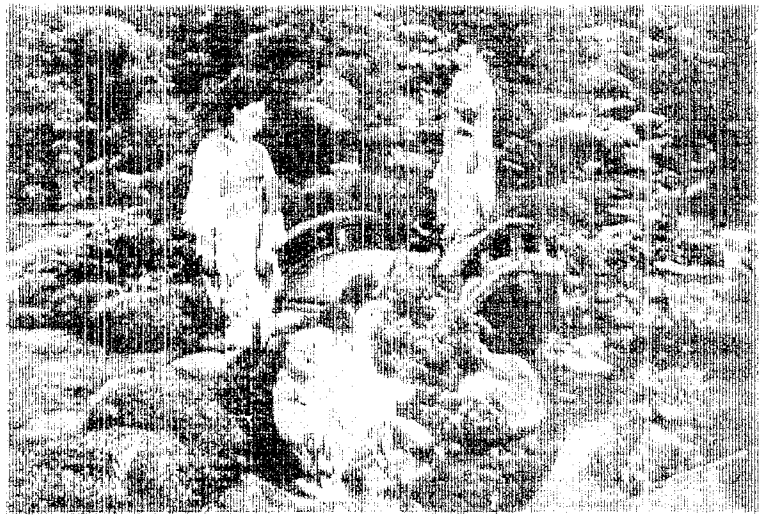


Japan's most famous landmark: Mount Fuji, [illegible]



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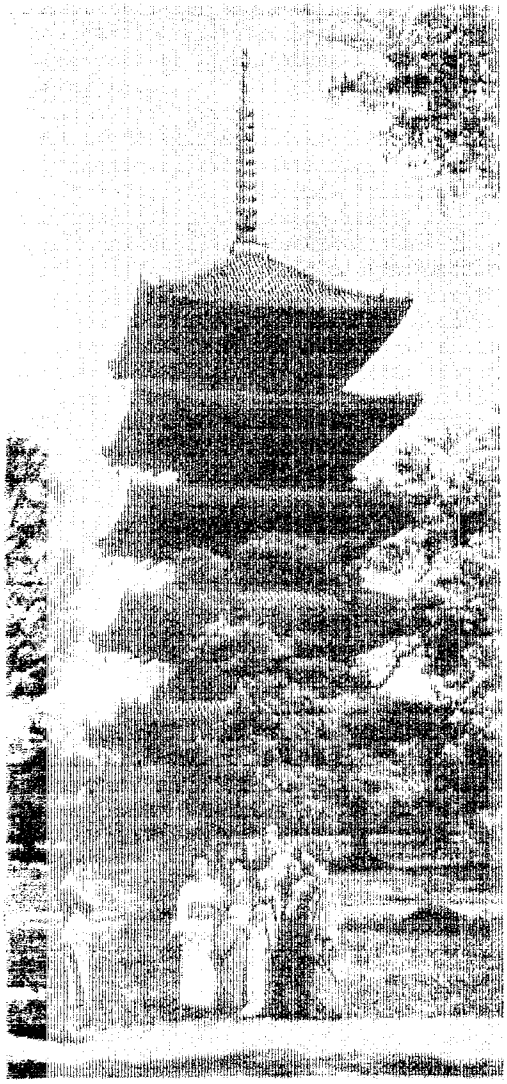

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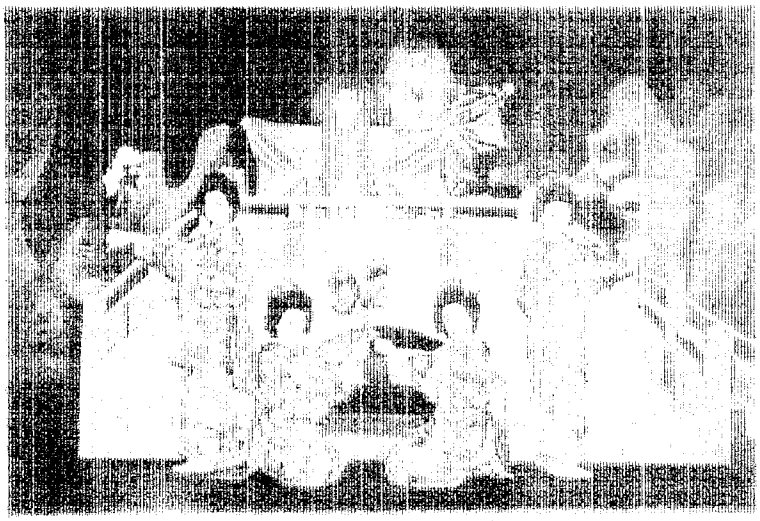

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New Films

No Man of Her Own (Paramount). For the third time in as many pictures Barbara Stanwyck appears as a long suffering female whose headaches are more or less concerned with homicide. But unlike the heroines of "Sorry, Wrong Number" or "Thelma Jordon," she is this time neither murdered nor murderess. And some of the more patient moviegoers may be willing to stick around through some 98

Cowl lends dignity to homicide

minutes of elaborately concocted plot complications to get in on the technically happy denouement of her misfortunes.

At the none too subtle suggestion of her unborn child's father (Lyle Bettger), Miss Stanwyck pockets his five dollars and uses the one-way ticket to California that he also gives her. Just as she tries on the wedding ring of a sympathetic and equally pregnant traveling acquaintance (Phyllis Thaxter) in the ladies' room, the train is wrecked. When her baby is subsequently born in the nearest emergency hospital, she still has the ring on her finger. Since the owner of the ring (a bride who never met her in-laws) and her husband do not survive the wreck, the unwed mother finds herself welcomed into the dead husband's sorrowing but wealthy family.

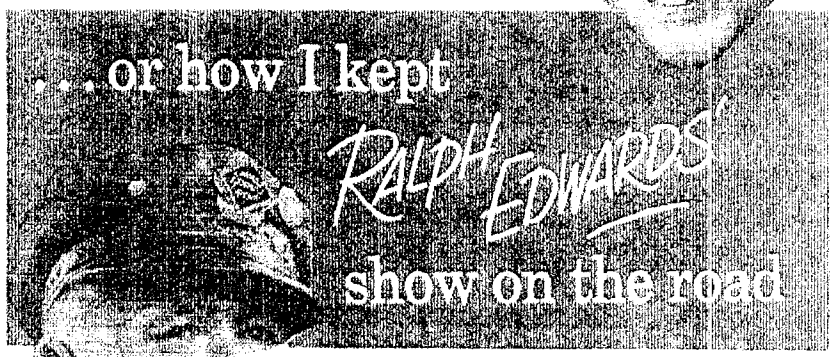
Miss Stanwyck's willing connivance in this mistaken identity fools her presumed mother-in-law (Jane Cowl). But the late son's brother (John Lund) finds her more likable than convincing. And her well-meant masquerade comes a cropper when Bettger shows up with ideas of blackmail in his mind.

The arrival of Bettger, whose portrayal of an out-and-out heel is expertly sinister, leads both to homicide and considerable

TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES

for

Railway Express



"Ralph Edwards calls. Tells me* his show, Truth or Consequences, is hitting the road for three weeks. Asks me if I can pick up the 'props' in Hollywood, ship to Cleveland, to Providence and back to Hollywood . . . and deliver in time to make the broadcast in each town. Mr. Edwards, I answer, you've just hired a property man. The picture below was taken when the show got back to Hollywood. The consequences? From now on all of Ralph Edwards' props move by Railway Express because I kept the show on the road . . . and delivered exactly as scheduled."

Truth or Consequences appears on NBC every Saturday night.

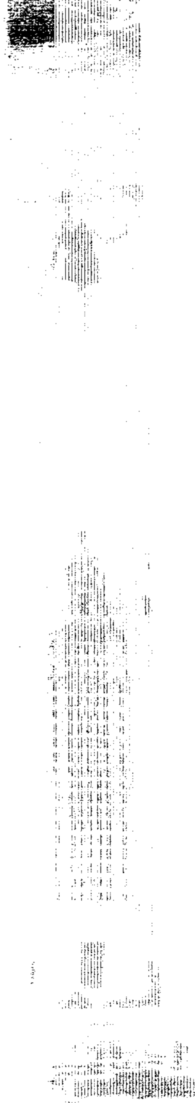
Whatever you ship . . . wherever you ship . . . for service that's certain . . . for the fast, friendly way to ship or receive anything . . .

ALWAYS ASK

THE EXPRESS MAN!

RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY

* J. J. McGrath, 8 years an Express Man



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America's fastest growing industrial [illegible]—That's [illegible] Louisiana. [illegible] for the past decade [illegible] Louisiana [illegible] not only in [illegible] but in [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Louisiana is the state that has all the essentials [illegible] ... raw materials ... a virtually untapped pool of skilled labor, a seemingly inexhaustible supply of oil, natural gas and electric power, and low cost water transportation.

[illegible] Louisiana's [illegible] and efficiency and a way of living that makes healthier, happier working conditions.

[illegible] "happier profits."

LOVELY, LIVELY

Louisiana

Write [illegible]

[illegible] ... Louisiana ...

House by the River [illegible] ... (Dorothy Patrick) ... crippled brother ... remarks indignantly: "Well! The [illegible] some people treat this river is a [illegible]" She is referring to its availability [illegible] ... dead cow at the river. On the other [illegible]

Hayward in the wake of a corpse

[illegible]

"Now, sir, are you ready for the next question about metals?"

QUESTION What is our cheapest metal and what does it cost per pound—5¢, 19¢, 75¢?

ANSWER *Steel is our cheapest metal.* And Steel is sold at an average price of *less than 5¢ a pound,* f.o.b. the mills, by America's more than 250 steel companies. That's why steel is so widely used.

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See how Steel's average price compares with that of other metals.
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Steel	5¢ lb.	Aluminum	17¢ lb.
Zinc	10¢ lb.	Copper	19¢ lb.
Lead	12¢ lb.	Antimony	25¢ lb.
Tin	75¢ lb.		

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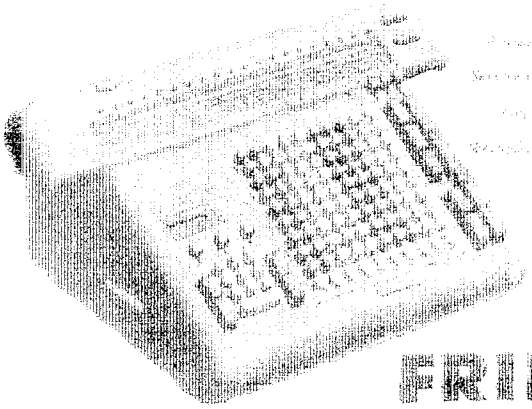

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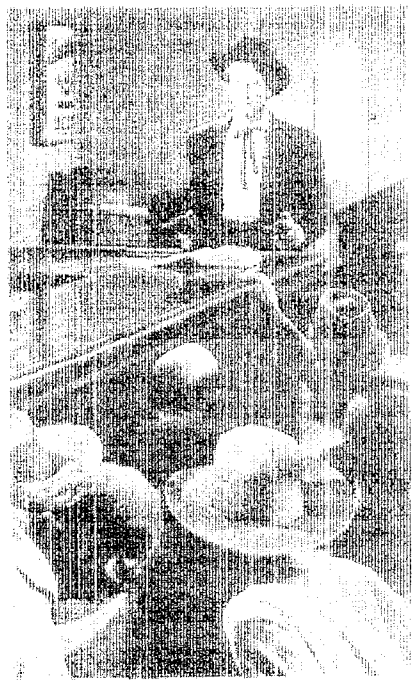

Barrymore Jr. in his first screen role—a lackluster gun-toting part that gives him little opportunity to demonstrate how well he may someday fill his late father's shoes.

The Winslow Boy (Eagle-Lion) has much the same faults and virtues of the Terence Rattigan play that proved one of 1947's substantial Broadway hits. Writing the screen play with Anatole de Grunwald, Rattigan once again revives the controversial Archer-Shee case of the years preceding the first world war and uses it to dramatize the dogged democracy of an upper middle-class London family under stress.

As it stands, this is the story of the Winslows' adolescent son (Neil North), a naval-academy cadet who is accused of stealing a 5-shilling postal order from a brother cadet and is dismissed in disgrace. Convinced of his son's innocence, Arthur Winslow (Sir Cedric Hardwicke) fights the case until it has raised hob in the House of Commons and is eventually pried from the clutches of bureaucracy to be aired and resolved in the courts of law.

Like the play, the film is a quiet, precise affair that picks up a certain amount of momentum with the appearance of the brilliant, enigmatic Sir Robert Morton (Robert Donat) as the family lawyer. But in general, "The Winslow Boy" will appeal chiefly to moviegoers who enjoy British films or, as in this case, a literate screen play that has been written with finesse and acted with distinction. Donat is theatrically effective in an oddly remote and precious role. In contrast, Hardwicke, while properly reserved, gives a warm and understanding impersonation of the embattled father.

The Winslows: North and Hardwicke

FAMOUS AMERICAN HOMES

Kit Carson

Mountain Man

Short, bandy-legged and soft-spoken, in appearance Kit Carson so belied his daring exploits that strangers laughed when he was pointed out as the fearless Indian fighter, yet even among the great heroes of the time, he was outstanding.

Kit was born in Kentucky on Christmas Eve, 1809, and shortly afterwards his family moved to Missouri. His father wanted to make him a lawyer, but the elder Carson's death cut short his plans and at sixteen Kit was apprenticed to a saddler. Soon, however, the youth ran away and began his adventurous career in the West.

Trapper, mountain man and soldier, Kit could read the Indian mind but he couldn't read a book. Only in his latter years did he learn to sign his name.

One of his narrowest escapes was from two ferocious grizzlies. His ammunition gone after a hunting trip, Kit took refuge in a little aspen tree where he clung perilously till elk drew the bears away.

Though the wildest trail had no terror, he did not like the sea. During the conquest of California he sailed from Monterey to San Diego and was so seasick that he vowed never to set foot on a ship again "as long as mules have backs."

Kit's first wife was a beautiful Arapaho maiden whom he married after winning a duel with a huge French trapper who had been annoying her with his attentions. Her name was Waseetha, or Grass Singing, but Kit called her Alice. After her death he married Maria Josefa Jaramillo, a well born Mexican. The adobe house which is still standing in Taos, New Mexico was their home and also served as Kit's headquarters when he was appointed Indian agent to deal with tribes in the

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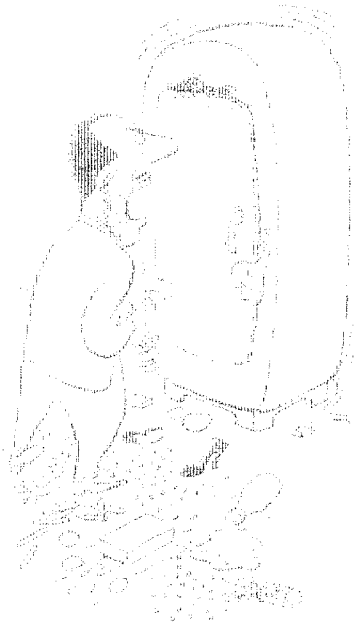
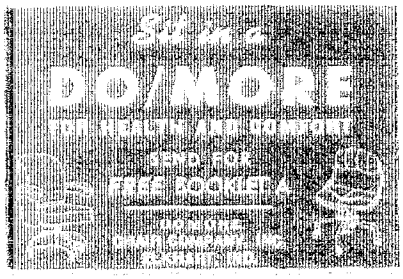


"Now will you believe that we are the Angostura in Manhattan?"

ANGOSTURA
AROMATIC BITTERS
MAKES BETTER DRINKS



SELL AND SELL BEST IN NEWSWEEK

Massachusetts Investors Second Fund

[illegible]

Postwar Dazzle

[illegible]

Pay during the summer?

[illegible]

Vienna's Germans [illegible]

[illegible]

Maestro Toscanini [illegible]

Middle South TRANSPORTATION Facilities Boost Industrial Activity

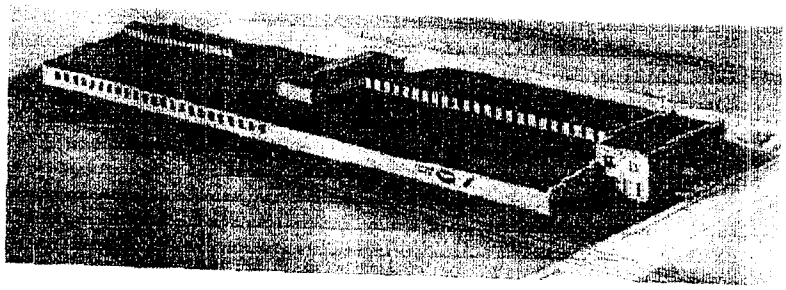
Much of THE MIDDLE SOUTH's industrial *progress can be attributed to its integrated* network of transportation facilities which tie together *the region's numerous other advantages.*

Interconnected river, canal, ocean, railroad, highway and air transportation are a part of the combination of advantages which identify THE *MIDDLE SOUTH* — Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi —as an economic unit . . . The region *enjoys favorable rail-water freight rates.* Goods from anywhere in midcontinental United States *can be shipped to world ports via THE MIDDLE SOUTH* at low rates.

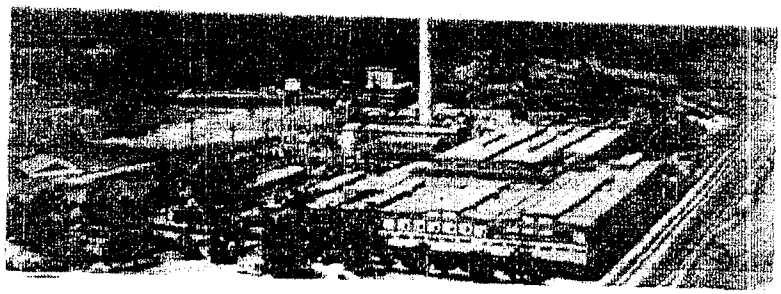
Other favorable factors are raw materials from the farms and forests, ample natural gas, oil and other mineral deposits, growing markets, dependable labor, a year 'round mild climate, electric power, a cooperative public attitude and *a position at a focal point of world trade.*

Such advantages have given industry confidence in the future of THE MIDDLE SOUTH. The public utility companies listed below will be glad to point out to you the advantages of THE MIDDLE SOUTH, which have given industries such as the three shown here confidence in the future of the area.

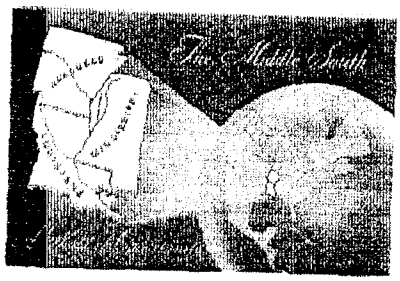
IN ARKANSAS—CRAPETTE MANUFACTURING COMPANY combines raw materials from New York and California with local resources at this Camden plant to produce a soft drink concentrate that is sold throughout the United States and in Latin America. *Ability to reach both markets and supplies* influenced the selection of this MIDDLE SOUTH plant site.



IN LOUISIANA—SOUTHERN ADVANCE BAG & PAPER COMPANY, Hodge, distributes its products on a national basis. They are made from southern pine obtained within a radius *of 100 miles of Hodge. The industry* was developed at this site because it offered a wholesome combination of available markets, abundant raw materials, dependable manpower, natural gas and electricity.



IN MISSISSIPPI—C. V. STANLEY FURNITURE COMPANY, Magee. The combination of advantages which *attracted this furniture manufacturing* plant to Magee included the cooperation and friendly attitude of local citizens, the availability of raw materials and a dependable labor supply.



For further information write

THE MIDDLE SOUTH

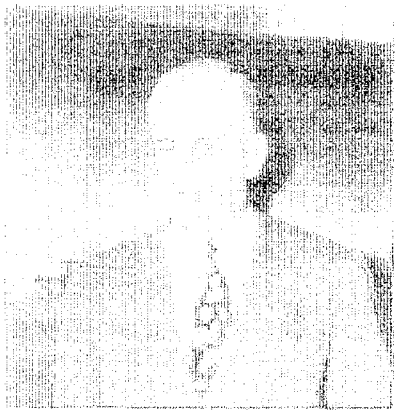
Area Office, 211 INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART, New Orleans, Louisiana or any of these business managed, tax paying electric and gas service companies:

ARKANSAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
Pine Bluff, Ark.

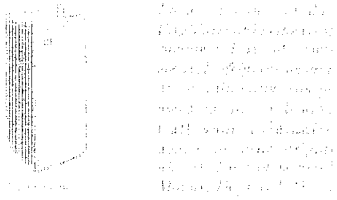
LOUISIANA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
New Orleans 14, La.

MISSISSIPPI POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
Jackson 113, Miss.

NEW ORLEANS PUBLIC SERVICE INC.
New Orleans 9, La.



Cuts Operating Costs—Saves 15%
Hospital Superintendent Credits
New Frigidaire Equipment



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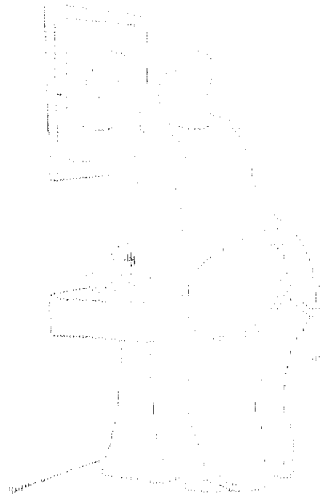


[illegible] comrade, a [illegible] and volunteer [illegible], told the police that a [illegible] collaborationist was hiding in Leopold's cafe. He wasn't Leopold, a little [illegible] whistler, called Rochard, dragged him around town, led him to the police and finding that they were afraid to touch him, stated the case that Rochard had been expelled from the party.

Rochard was not expelled. But it shocked the party that the police egged on by Leopold had spoken harshly to Rochard: "That's something new, isn't it? A police sergeant who isn't afraid to tell me to my face that he's got tough with a party member"—and Rochard is still potentially useful. "He's the type of man on whom the party can rely when the time comes to organize the Terror."

The ramifications of this conflict spread over the town of Blémont, two-thirds destroyed by bombs, into the home of the [illegible] Archambaud (where the collaborationist is actually hiding), to the mansion of the wine merchant, Monglat, into the woods.

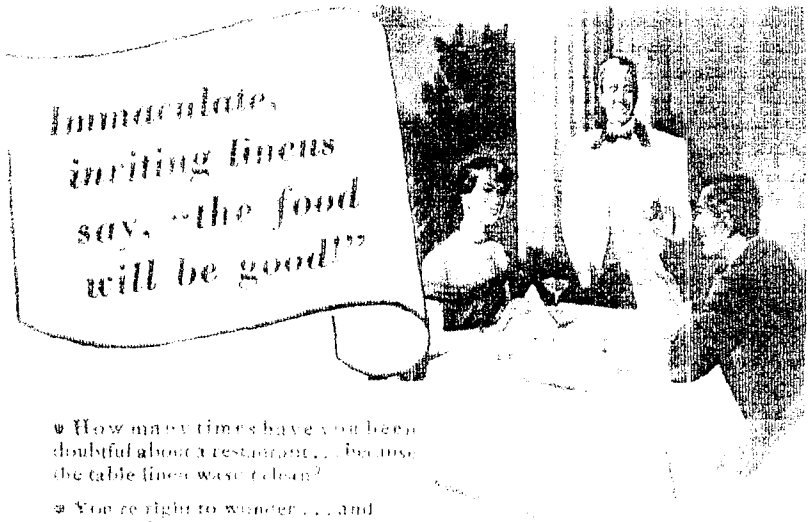
A [illegible] and polished French novel with a light, almost comic approach to these [illegible] scenes and these grim characters, it is almost a contradiction in terms. Marcel Aymé carries it off with his [illegible] the fidelity of his portraits of the long-winded intellectuals and their [illegible] and with the unswerving justice of the fable, which seems to apply equally to them all.

Monglat, afraid to invest or to keep his [illegible] gains, stuffs his house with Rhone Pleasure typewriters, bicycles, [illegible] of [illegible], suits of armor, [illegible] and [illegible] machines; [illegible] the Communist professor, nervous and pedantic, sets out to beat up Rochard from a confused sense of proletarian discipline but accidentally jumps on a distinguished lawyer instead.

The only hero is Leopold. Listening to the [illegible] lessons (since the school is closed, classes are held in his cafe) and inspired by them, to quite dramatic results, [illegible] on Racine, impromptu [illegible] Monglat, pummeling Rochard and [illegible], and awakening the town one night with his outraged speech on the persecutions he endures, Leopold is a small-scale Gargantua, a [illegible] revolution, whose life suggests that the strangest French defense against Communism is still its sense of humor. (THE BANKER OF BLÉMONT. *By Marcel Aymé.* 250 pages. *Harper.* $3.)

Other Books

THE LAW OF THE SEA. *By William McFee.* 315 pages. *Lippincott.* $3.75. William McFee, author of "Casuals of the Sea," and sometimes called the greatest living writer of sea stories, has written the first book [illegible] maritime law.



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Mississippi [illegible] only state [illegible] new industrial enterprises. Mississippi's exclusive BAWI Plan [illegible] legally designated political subdivisions [illegible] bonds to purchase plant sites and construct buildings [illegible]

[illegible] BAWI Plan [illegible] cooperation with Industry [illegible] confidence of the people [illegible] the plant will be [illegible]

The following report is a typical example of Mississippi's exclusive BAWI Plan in action:

> Aberdeen, Miss.—$300,000 bond issue. [illegible] FOR [illegible] against (November 18, 1949).

In addition to the BAWI Plan, Mississippi has other [illegible] industries seeking to [illegible] [illegible] "[illegible] MISSISSIPPI" [illegible] interested [illegible]

[illegible] BAWI Plan [illegible]

MISSISSIPPI

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL BOARD

the BAWI State

State Office Building — Jackson, Mississippi

[illegible]

[illegible]

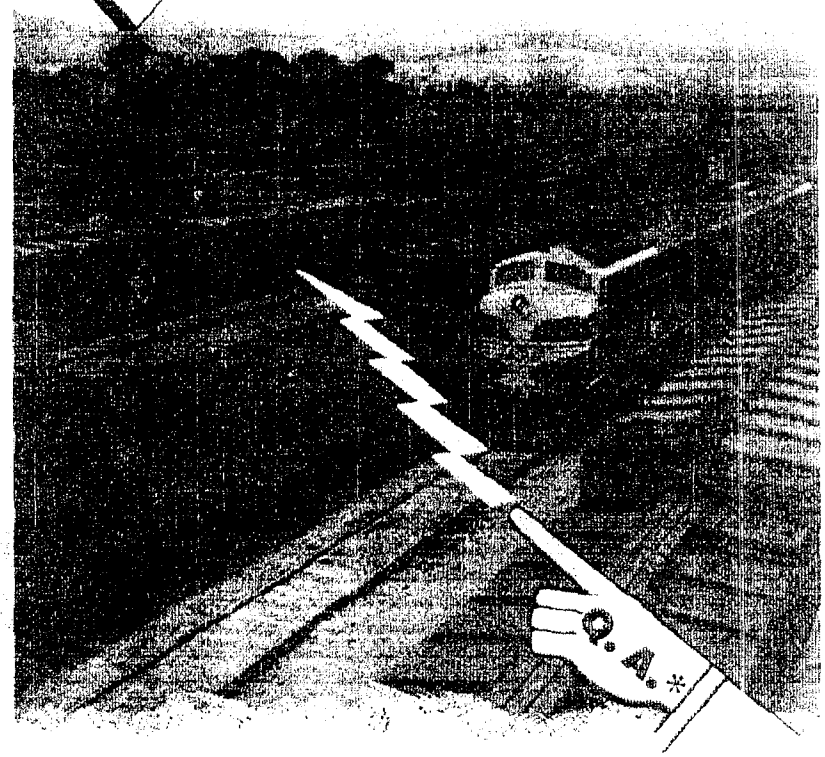
North," the recollections of her 82-year-old uncle, *Mont Hawthorne*, who went to work in a salmon cannery in Astoria, Ore., at the age of 18 and thereafter traveled to and from Alaska. Her new book is Uncle Mont's memories of his earlier days, when his father bought a broken-down plantation 2 miles from Moberrin, Va., after the Civil War. After three years of hard times and unfriendly neighbors (his father voted for Grant), the house burned down. Hawthorne's father took out land in Nebraska, 60 miles from

Mont Hawthorne "remembers good"

Grand Island on the Middle Loup River, and Mont's recollections are of being lost in a blizzard, building a sod house, eating prairie chicken, working on the branch lines of the Union Pacific, and witnessing the invasions of grasshoppers. "After the grasshoppers moved on we opened the door and tried to start living again, we seen long lines of covered wagons coming back. All the canvas was et clean off of them . . ."

HERMAN MELVILLE. *By Newton Arvin. 316 pages. Sloane. $3.50.* The extravagant praise of Melville in the recent works of Richard Chase and Howard Vincent, without precedent in American criticism, has produced a reaction against him. Newton Arvin's biography restores balance and perspective to his life and his work; it combines criticism and biography with a sure judgment; and while it offers little new material on his career, it reinterprets what is known with an unfailing imaginative insight. This is the best of The American Men of Letters series, as well as the best existing biography of Melville.

ERIE . . . Mark of PROGRESS in Railroading



Sherlock Holmes Couldn't Do Better

ON THE AVERAGE, there are about 28,000 to 30,000 freight cars spread over Erie's 2,200 miles of railroad every day. Yet when a shipper asks the whereabouts of his car, Erie's Q.A.* Car Locater Service can, in most cases, tell him while he holds the phone!

How is it done? What's the magic in Erie's Q.A. system?*

The first step consists of a teletype reporting of every car at key points over the Erie system. These records are sent daily to all Erie traffic and sales offices located in 45 cities in the United States and Canada. When a shipper wants to trace his car, his Erie man can tell him in a matter of minutes where it is and when it will arrive at destination.

Erie's Q.A.* Car Locater Service is another example of progressive railroading—another of the "firsts" that is helping shippers in the safe, dependable transportation of freight—and another reason why so many shippers say "Route it Erie!"

*Quick Action

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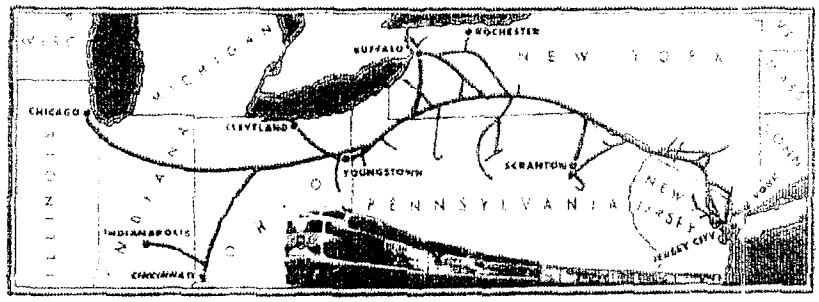
Serving the Heart of Industrial America



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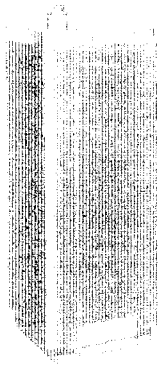

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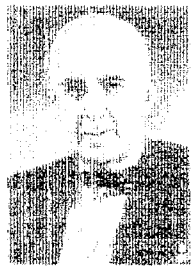
Perspective

The Happy Warrior's Convalescence



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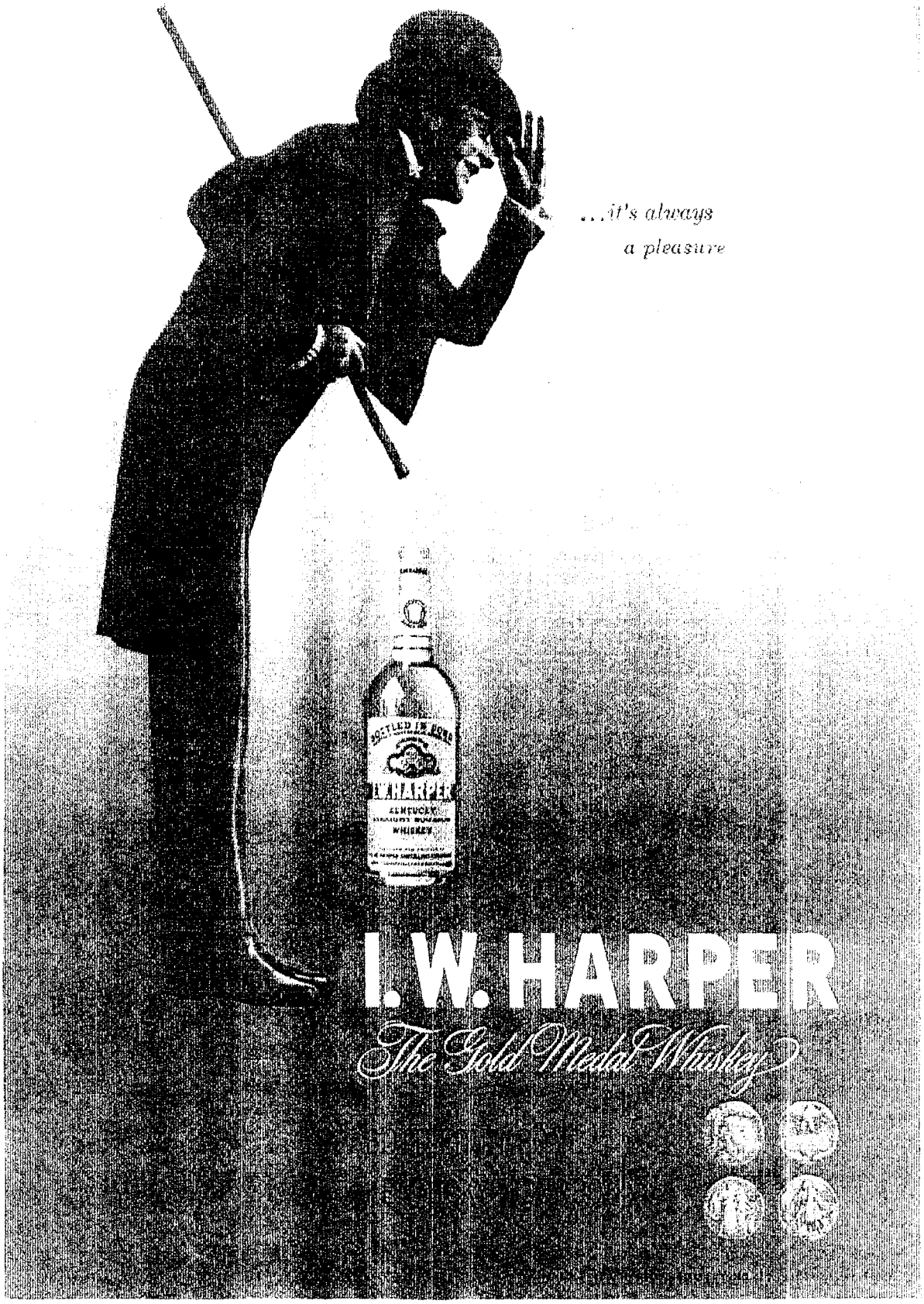

[illegible] INDUSTRIES CAN ADD PROFITS

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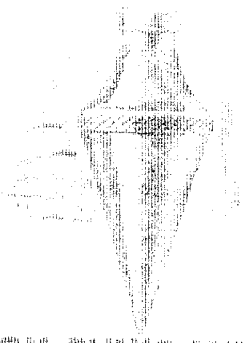

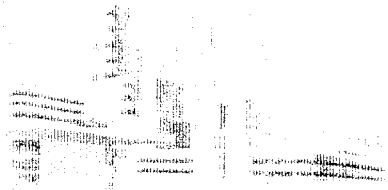

FROM PLUMB LINE ... TO SKY LINE

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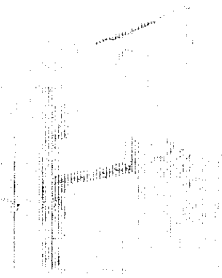
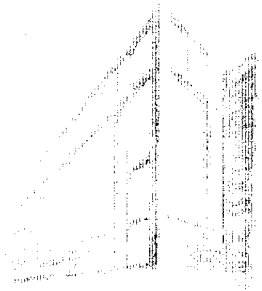


speeding up a lot of jobs

[illegible]

[illegible] glue-coated. [illegible] the glue-coated [illegible] joints that [illegible] of adhesive [illegible] of fiber resistance [illegible] and cold-press processing. [illegible] indicates that [illegible] adhesives for [illegible] other types of wood bonding.



adding years of durability

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turning waste into profit

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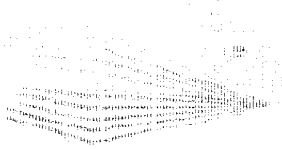

joining beauty and utility

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more information

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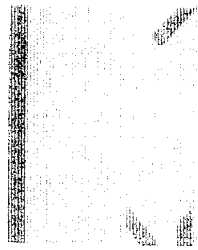

[illegible]

BUSINESS EXECUTIVES: [illegible] CHECK [illegible] YOU WANT [illegible] IN THE [illegible] AND [illegible] TO MANUFACTURE

[illegible]