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Can't Cure Panhandlers With Gifts

President Eisenhower, it seems to us, has strayed from the realities in asking Congress not to put a time limit on foreign aid while at the same time he reviewed the necessity for cooperation on part of our European allies.

One of the chief reasons that we have failed to get that cooperation is that the so-called allies feel sure that American aid will go on forever and that they are certain of a liberal annual allowance of our money, no matter what they do or do not do.

That non-cooperative attitude is plainly evident in the circumstance that only Germany has ratified the treaty for a European defense army, and that France, which originated the idea, seems determined never to sign it. We should bear in mind also that France has received much more of our aid than Germany has, yet Germany has made a recovery that far outdistances anything France has done. Even so, French industrial production is now higher than it was before the war; hence, our economic aid has accomplished all it was entended to do in that country. The same thing is true of the other Western European nations.

With their recovery in that stage, there is no reason whatever to continue pouring American taxpayer's money into countries that will not collect enough taxes to balance their own budgets, especially when our Treasury must borrow the money we send them.

As for military aid, it is foolish to spend money on an an army that does not exist. The chances that it will ever exist get slimmer by the day.

If, therefore, the President wants the co-operation he is talking about, the best way to get it is to tell the Europeans, no cooperation, no money. If we tell them flatly that there will be no more money after a certain date, they will probably wake up and decide to go along with us. If they don't, we can drop the whole thing. If they won't cooperate for money, they certainly won't without it. (From The Charlotte Observer.)

LAWRENCE LYNCH (left), an ex-convict, was booked by New York police as a parole violator after he had been questioned for hours but failed to throw any light on the slaying of Thomas E. Lewis, A.F.L. labor leader. Lewis' assassin, Edward "Snakes" Ryan, was shot to death in a running gun battle with a policeman in The Bronx. Officials said Lynch recently lost a $2,000-a-month "trouble shooter" job at Yonkers Raceway because of Lewis. At right, Mrs. Margaret Howell, Ridgefield, N. J., covers her face after being questioned concerning an auto reportedly seen speeding from death scene. *(International)*

Frederick OTHMAN

WASHINGTON. — This day I have purchased a package of anti-enzyme tooth paste and I have n doube it will give me a magnificent set of choppers like Nelson Eddy's

There's only one small problem in coonnection with this new miracle of early morning abolutions; wonders in this line have been coming along so rapidly here lately that they're inclined to confuse the foamy mouthed customers.

It seems like yesterday that I bought my first can of ammoniated tooth powder. This had a fine minty flavor, whipped up a good mouth of suds, and —as I remember now— was intended to put my poor overworked dentist on relief.

Well, sir, I was working on my third can of this, when along came chlorophyll tooth paste. I shall not forget my first tube of that. Neither will my bride. She strode into the bathroom while I was scrubbing my teeth and I smiled at her. She took one look at those gleaming, green fangs and disappeared, screaming.

I had some trouble getting that particular green out of my mouth; the chlorophyll must have been mixed with park- bench paint.

There are green stains on my bath towels that haven't washed out yet, though they are growing dimmer. A green spot on the wall above the wash basin won't come off even when rubbed with (I hate to say this, tooth-paste magnates, ammonia.

Soon after I mentioned in print this involuntary wearing of the green around my house, a tooth-paste maker wrote me more in sorrow than in anger that I hadn't been using his product. His green, he said, was washable. He sent me six large tubes and it was, too.

I worked on this a while, when suddenly one of his competitors came up with the idea that if ammonia was good and so was chlorophyll, why not combine them both in the same dentifrice? So I switched to this double-action tooth paste and was beginning to think, upon close examination in the mirrow, that I was getting results. Then whango!

The tooth-paste makers turned to chemicals known as sacosinates, which are said to neutralize enzymes, which are said to be present in the mouth of human beings, and which are said to be bad for teeth. I've had to word that sentence carefully because the American Dental Association looks through a dark glass darkly on sacosinates in the tooth powder.Maybe good, maybe not, say the dentists.

Now half dozen tooth - paste makers are going into the anti-enzyme business. One of them, making green paste, says he intends to pour in some sacosinates, too. What I'm waiting for now is the ammoniated, chlorophyllated, anti-enzyme paste, with detergents added.

You know about detergents, which are used on kitchen floors and in washing machines. Several other manufacturers are about ot hit the market with tooth paste containing them instead of mere soap.

This brings us finally to the man with the most beautiful set of teeth I ever knew; they were like 28 gleaming pearls. I finally stocked up nerve to ask him whether he was an ammonia or a chlorophyll man. He didn't know what I was talking about.

He said his mother didn't believe in toothbrushes, or pastes, either. Once in a while he rubbed his teeth down with a Turkish towel, he said, but gave them no other attention except to gnaw, when he could afford it, on a beefsteak.

These Days

By Sokolsky

HINDSIGHT

Often when politicians or officials are called upon to explain the consequences of their errors, they fall back on the cliche that hindsight is easier than foresight. There were, however, others who at the same time that the aforesaid politicians and officials were without foresight, were able to indicate the course of events with a more proximate relationship to what eventually occurred.

For instance, I was looking the othe rday at Henry Hazlitt's "Will Dollars Save The World?" published in 1947. Henry Hazlitt has been the financial editorial writer for "The New York Times"; is now editor of "The Freeman" and writes a column on economics for "Newsweek."

Back in 1947, he indicated the myth of "the dollar gap," which in 1953 is proved by the course of events. He wrote his phamplet to establish that the series of aids to European countries, which now go by the generic term of "The Marshall Plan," would bring neither peace, stability nor strength to the United States.

Henry Hazlitt was but one of a large group of Americans who foresaw and foretold the error of American policies and their consequences. Herbert Hoover and Hugh Gibson wrote a book on the subject.

Livingston T. Merchant, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, had this to say in a recent speech:

"I think some Americans have been perplexed and even shocked by the course of events which have converted the United States from a relatively secure nation at the turn of this century to a nation whose security is gravely imperiled today. Scholars and philosophers have devoted much thought to this subject, and many explanations have been offered. If we were able to live the last half-century over again perhaps many things would be done differently. The world looks simpler in hindsight."

The admission that friendship cannot be purchased with dollars comes rather late from anyone in the State Department. In fact, the MSA (now the FOA), under the direction of Harold Stassen, is still pursuing that fatuous policy, and the State Department has not taken a single step to end its give-away policy. The United States is now giving Europe and Asia more free dollars than Harry Truman did

Mr. Merchant truthfully makes the point that the security of our country is gravely imperiled today. At the turn of the century, no one would have thought such a peril possible. Between World War I and World War II, there were some who built a theory of Japan as our objective enemy. We now know, from the Tokyo Trials, that the Japanese lived in terror of the United States. I wrote about Japan's fears of the United States as early as 1923 when I witnessed the arrival of American aid to Tokyo suffering its worst earthquake.

There never was a reason for the assumption that Japan could defeat the United States. But there are ample grounds for our current fear of Soviet Russia and for the greater peril that we shall become an isolated country—isolated by our policies and by the neutralistic betrayal of those nations whom we have befriended in two wars.

Mr. Merchant is frank. The tendency not only among public officials but among publicists, editors, preachers, etc. is to adopt a wishful attitude toward neutralism. They seem unable to read the events of our day with realistic accuracy. They are still hopeful that good-will must triumph. The fact, however, stands clear that Great Britain, Canada, France and Italy, to say nothing of smaller and less significant countries, have adopted a neutral attitude as between the United States and Soviet Russia. If anything, Great Britain is supporting the Russian position in her relations with the United States.

For us, this isolationism not of our choosing. In the preliminary sessions on the Political Conference after the Korean War, the United States stood almost alone. Great Britain and Canada supported the Russian position openly on the pragmatic ground that Russia wanted to attend the Conference but did not wish to sit with her own satellites, and that whatever Russia desired should be done. This position was supported by Mr. Hammarskjold, Secretary General of the United Nations, who also is strictly neutral as between the United States and Soviet Russia.

Our peril then is enforced, imposed isolation. In a word, the nations, friend nd foe, aided and unaided, are ganging up on us.

MISTER BREGER

"There! Now, WAS I so dumb, forgettin' the sun-tan lotion?"

The WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON. — A contract for $41,614 worth of new paneling for executive mansion corridors was let at the White House the other day under peculiar circumstances.

The company that got the contract didn't have its bid opened until one day after the 3 p. m. Aug. 17 deadline when the other four bids were in. This is highly unusual. Bids on government contracts are supposed to be opened simultaneously in the presence of all concerned.

But in this case the successful bid, that of the V. J. Miller constrution Company, was rushed in at the last moment, remained unopened all night, and when opened the next day turned out to be the low bid. The next highest bid, that of the Davis, Wick, Rosengarten Co., was for $$43,255.

What added to the unusual circumstances was a mysterious phone call by the chief white house usher, Howell G. Crim, one hour after the first four bids were opened, to a Bert Matthews telling him to get his bid in right away. However, Crim called the wrong Matthews.

Bert Matthews is with the Tuckman-Barbee Construction Company which did not bid on the White House contract. And when he protested that he didn't know what it was all about, but perhaps Crim wanted another Matthews who was with the V. J. Miller Company, White House usher Crim abruptly ended the conversation.

The contract negotiations occurred when President Eisenhower was in Denver. The White House usher is the top permanent functionary in the executive mansion, and Mr. Crim has served there some years with a good record. However, attempts by this column to get to the bottom of the contract award resulted in one of the most unusual run-arounds in run-around Washington.

WHITE HOUSE EXPLAINS

White House usher Crim, asked by this column for an explanation for the delayed bid, at first said he had had nothing to do with the Miller contract, that he was on vacation and that the bids had been handled by Roger Steffan, special assistant to the President. He added that he had gone to the bid-opening only as a spectator.

"I went down out of personal interest because I had never seen it. I was only a spectator," Crim said.

But when asked why was the V. J. Miller bid not opened with the others, Crim seemed to have more than a spectators knowledge.

"We wanted to get this work done while the President was away," he replied. "So we invited four contractors to bid, and we specified the time the bids were to be opened. Miller came in the last minute. He had not been invited to bid but asked for permission to submit a bid. We decided to take it under advisement."

"Why wasn't the Miller bid opened on the spot?" Crim was asked.

"We wanted to take time to decide whether to consider the bid at all," Crim explained.

Asked about the mysterious phone call to Bert Matthews an hour after the first four bids were opened, Crim acknowledged that he made the call and had cut the conversation short when he found Matthews wasn't the right man.

and I was calling to check on the

"I was simply calling to find out Miller Co.," he explained. "We didn't and I was called to check on the know anything about the company, bid."

"But I thought you attended the bid opening only as a spectator and that Roger Steffan handled the whole thing," Crim was asked. "It now looks as if you were taking a very active part in the whole matter."

Crim then reversed his previous statement that he was on vacation, said he had come back to work for a day or two.

THE MERRY-GO-ROUND

Roger Steffan, when questioned, flatly denied that he had anything to do with the contract. He said it had been handled by F. T. Gartside of National Capital Park at the Interior Department.

Gartside, upon questioning, promptly stated that the contract was a White House matter and he had been instructed to refer all inquiries to the White House.

"We just talked to the White House," Gartside was told, "and they referred us to you."

Gartside thought this over, then asked for time to check with House.

A second call to him was met with instructions from his secretary to talk to Larry Smith, Interior Department public relations officer. Mr. Smith was obliging but frankly unfamiliar with the technical details of the White House contract. He finally put Gartside back on the phone.

Gartside explained that the unusual delay in opening Millers bid was due to the fact that Miller had not yet inspected the White House.

"But Miller had inspected the White House and the Secret Service knew it."

"I realize that," Gartside replied, "But my chief, Mr. Horn, didn't."

"Who finally made the decision to open the Miller bid?"

"We received instructions," Gartside replied.

"What do you mean, you received instructions-'

"The White House says that you were in charge of the contract arrangements. Why did you need instructions?'

"The Appropriations Act," he replied, "entrusts these funds to the control of White House authorites."

"Then who in the White House instructed you to open the Miller bid?"

"I got my instructions from Mr. Crim. I don't know who gave him his instructions."

"But Crim said that he was present merely as a spectator. Now you say Crim gave you instructions.

Gartside seemed stumped at this, had no real reply.

"Crim," he was reminded "states that Roger Steffan was in charge. would call the Washington merry-go round."

Note—Under Public Law 269 it is legal for the White House to give contractors the run-around. This law states that "this money is to be expended as the President shall determine, notwithstanding the provisions of any other act." Thus the White House can take up the time and money of contractors by inviting bids, then turn around and award the contract to whomever it pleases.

CUTIES

"150 words a minute—WOW! Imagine what you could do if you had a desk of your own!"

Walter Winchell In New York

I'D RATHER BE MAYOR THAN MR.:

Since publication here that some officials of Dave Dubinsky's ILGWU are soliciting campaign contribs for Dave Dubinsky's Liberal Party candidate for Mayor, word comes that some on the other side of the labor fence—the bosses—are also raising dough for the video avenger. One of the most active "amateur" fund raisers for the Liberal cause is, strangely, one of the industry's largest employers. He is Irving Sherman, who lammed it from the Kefauver Committee when it wanted to question him about his connections with F. Costello. Sherman had large stock holdings in a couple of dress houses which enjoyed perferential status from the ILGWU, permitting them to manufacture in out-of-town scab shops, while the little operators who didn't know Costello have to adhere to strict union conditions. How do you like that?

THE VOTERS, WE LOVE 'EM

Harry Truman tells cronies he definitely will NOT attend the Adlai Stevenson blow out in Chi, but Margaret is telling him different. We'll see. . . The "reform" Democratic administration which drove the GOPs out of Philadelphia's City Hall for the first time in a century being fought in this Fall's judicial elections by a new "reform" group which says the Dems ain't. Well, how could hey be?

RAVES AND CHEERS:

If you've been reading the so-called book - reviews you've seen little about Bernard Ward's fascinating "Man to Man." Ward, a noted CPA, explains how inpractical idealists and egg-head liberals, with their hop-happy formulae of "soak - the rich" and share- - the wealth," are dupes of the Reds who plan to destroy our civilization through taxation. He writes: "Cimmunism's hard core is the Federal Income Tax:" Just teems with information the American people should have, but don't get. . . Can't think of a better place to dine and wine your pigeon than Billy Reed's Little Club. Billy, a former hoofer, has surrounded himself with the tasties dishes, both of the eating and ogling variety. . . Hey, Liberance is running away with all the video polls, that's how good he is. He's the joy-boy of the grown-up women, to see them swoon over him via U. S. Mail. . .

...nds His Book

DR. ALFRED KINSEY, author of the controversial book "Sexual Behavior in the Human Female" is shown in Los Angeles, where he made his first public talk since reviews of the book were published. The Indiana University zoologist defended his sex studies as the findings of a scientist, declaring they were not an attempt to change or reform American sexual behavior. *(International)*

The Worry Clinic

By Dr. George W. Crane

Jerome's Dad will lend him $10,000 to start his own little business. So should he buy the restaurant that he talks about today or wait? If you are planning on a business of your own, by all means study this Case Record carefully. Use "horse sense" when you enter private business.

Case H-381: Jerome J., aged 22, has just finished college.

"Dr. Crane, all my life I've wanted to run a little restaurant," he began with eager enthusiasm.

"My Dad says he is willing to lend me the money. And I know of a dandy restaurant that is for sale for $10,000.

"So should I take the gamble or not? What would you advise?"

HORSE SENSE

Many of you readers likewise have a yen to start into your own business and that is admirable.

Maybe you'd like to gun a gasoline station or motel or restaurant or bakery, etc.

In any event, here is the way to enter into such a venture:

Before you invest your money, take a job with somebody else who is already in that field.

Then you can get on to the ropes, so to speak, at the other fellow's expense. All you invest is your time, and you get paid standard rates even for that.

Moreover, your father or financial backer is then not endangered. And you become far more competent to make a success when you later decide to go into business for yourself.

So don't jump into any field without some previous experience, especially if it involves sinking a large amount of money into the project.

SCIENTIFIC BUSINESS

Nowadays, business is very scientific. And the competition is keen. You will be matching wits with other men who are just as smart in I.Q. and who may have had a 25-year head start in that field.

Jerome's enthusiasm is praiseworthy. And such zeal helps a lot, especially in sales work.

But what does he know about cooking? He may be forced to pinch hit for his short order chef at any moment.

What does he know about the economical buying of meats, etc? Or of bookkeeping and the many red tape items such as Social Security deducting, etc?

Is he sure the restaurant is located properly. Modern chain stores place "spotters" in an area where they consider opening a new store.

These spotters make a detailed record of all the nearby factories to see what possible number of people may pass a given location.

BUSINESS PSYCHOLOGY

Then they tabulate all competing stores in the area. They also take inventory to see if there will be any Saturday and Sunday restaurant business or if the location is "dead" after the last shift leaves the factories on Friday.

They often find that ine side of a street may be worth 50% of the other side, for in many cities people by habit prefer a certain side of the street.

Here in Chicago, for example, the east side of Michigan Boulevard is the "dead" side. People usually travel on the west side.

These are just a few of the scientific points to consider in starting a new business.

So make it a rule to serve an internship in the field you plan to enter, but do it on somebody else's payroll. Let him pay you while you get on to the ropes.

Send for my bulletin "The New Psychology of Advertising & Selling" enclosing a stamped, return envelope, plus a dime. Study it carefully.

"Mary Haworth's Mail

By America's Foremost Personal Affairs Counselor

MARRIED TO WONDERFUL MAN, SHE'S DISTURBED BY ANOTHER MAN'S INTEREST IN HER

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a married woman, almost 30, and have been married nearly five years to a very fine man whom I shall call Robert. We have no children.

I have an executive-type job with a long-established firm, and because the salary is excellent and I enjoy the work, I would hate to leave. However, about six months ago, an unmarried man, 35, joined our firm and we have a great attraction for each other. And our work brings us into close contact almost every day.

In the circumstances I am finding it steadily more difficult to concentrate on my work. I find myself mooning like an adolescent over Tom when I don't see him; and in his presence the problem is almost worse, because then again it is almost impossible to attend to my job.

PROTECTIVE OF HUSBAND

I have no real excuse for leaving the job, insofar as my husband knows. Yet the situation cannot continue, for Tom has been pressing me to see him alone, and I am finding it more and more difficult not to do so.

Would you recommend my staying on the job, hoping for a change of heart or shift of circumstances? Or had I better invent a reason to convince Robert and myself that I should leave the firm? I don't want to jeopardize my marriage or hurt my husband in any way. Have you a suggestion?—Y.V.

BETTER FLEE TEMPTATION

DEAR Y. V.: Evidently your emotional flurry over Tom isn't lost on him. He construes it as encouragement to make passes at you. In the circumstances, since you lack the poise and strength of character to control the situation, it seems imperative to flee temptation by getting another position.

To justify the move to your husband, tell him you've been with this firm too long and that you need a change. If he takes issue, give him a sketchy account of the immediate problem—enough to sell him on your decision—but not a disturbing disclosure of your inner conflict.

Tell him an office wolf, possibly harmless, has appeared on the scene, making a play for you, asking to see you alone, etc.

He may or may not be serious, but it is embarrassing just the same, a hindrance to concentration on the job. You don't want to offend him, neither do you want to cope with him, so you feel it is wise to step out of the picture and you've been wanting a reason to try other fields anyway. You've been going stale in the present set-up.

GOVERN HUNGER FOR EXPERIENCE

This politic version of the case probably contains more truth than you realize. Your incipient flirtation with Tom is probably a by-product of general stagnation in your living. It is symptomatic of a rising hunger for something fresh, different, exciting, unpredictable, in the way of experience. You've been married five years to a wonderful husband—which means the honeymoon is over. Marriage is peaceful routine now. I suppose the job is routine too, offering little special stimulus from day to day.

So where do you go from here? This question challenges many couples—especially childless couples—about the fifth year of marriage. It should be faced by thoughtful stocktaking, and answered in terms of consciously governed behavior. Otherwise offside flirtations may begin to undermine conjugal integrity, if the partners try to revive the sensations of untried youth, instead of forging ahead to the richer experiences of cooperative growth in a lasting relationship. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Daily Record.)

Adriatic Queen

SILVANA GRANDE strikes a properly regal pose after being informed that she has been selected "Miss Adriatic" in a contest held in Rimini, Italy. She was also declared "Beauty Queen" of her area. *(International)*