

The Wife Said, 'We're Graduating' . . .

Bits of conversations overheard the other day from the next booth in the Cave. "We're graduating next January. Of course, I mean my husband will get his degree then, but we're both graduating. He's graduating from college and I'm graduating from my old job as Mr. L's secretary. I've worked in that office ever since Sam and I came down here in the summer of '46. . . . Sam and I were married the next week after he got out of the service. We decided that he'd better go to college as he had plenty of time under the GI Bill. After a couple of months down here we found out that our expenses were a lot more than his check from the government. . . . So he either had to quit school and go to work or I had to start working; we had to do one or the other. I figure he and I are in the same boat, and a college degree is necessary if we are ever to get anywhere. . . . Now I am glad it has worked out as smooth as it has. The little apartment in College View isn't much, but it's home. . . . Lots of times we've got on each other's nerves, but I am happy we have stuck it out. Like I said, "We graduate next January." "You know, Jim, I'm really glad I'm getting out this semester. I don't guess Mary and I will ever have any trouble

after the two years we've lived down here. . . . She's a darn good wife, and she's put up with me. . . . It was either she go to work or me quit school. . . . If there hadn't been a d--d war, you wouldn't see wives putting their husbands through school. . . . I'm lucky I guess, I've got the sweetest girl in the world for a wife. . . . One might say these conversations are signs of the times, they speak the sentiments of many students and wives on the campus today. These are the conversations of those who will soon, for the first time in six or eight years, fit back into normal life. The war, college, the GI checks, the crowded college apartments, the nights studying, the quizzes returned—these abnormal things over the past months are about gone. As these conditions of abnormality pass, we take note of them to pay tribute to wives of our students who have worked, who have sacrificed, who have postponed a normal family life until their husbands can complete their education. The strength and power of the American family is not in jeopardy so long as the wives and mothers in America's homes are of the caliber this college has seen in its positions filled by students wives over the past few years.

Get A Horse, Never More . . .

Every dog has his day, and last week the horse had seven. But those days of National Save the Horse Week passed by as quietly as the good old horse is fading from the American scene. According to population figures released by whoever it is that collects horse facts, there are only 9,151,000 horses in this country as compared with 16,683,000 in 1935, and 26,493,000 in 1915. With the decline of the horse (whom some say will never be replaced by that horseless contraption, the automobile) there is a corresponding decline in the amount of services that the horse can render. Horses furnish only about four percent of the work done in this country. In 1849, they did around 80%, and machines did only about ten percent. There are all sorts of statistics to prove that the horse is on his way out. "He's washed up, finished," say the figures. Maybe it's because we are old fash-

ioned, but we think that the horse still has a future. What about the horse's part in rodeos? Doesn't he do as much now as he ever did? What machine could replace a horse in a rodeo? Certainly not a machine of any sort that we can imagine. What makes a meadow appear more restful and rustic than horses grazing? Does a chugging tractor, or a flat tired jeep lend to the country side that charm only the horse can give? Were it not for the horse, what could we call a horse laugh? Tears come into our eyes when we bite into a hamburger and discover that we are eating part of somebody's Ol' Dobbin. It is unfortunate that the nearest some people get to a horse is when they are eating dinner—eating something that looks like a steak, but the butcher knows it's Ol' Dobbin.

They Now Cross by Bridge . . .

Like all international agreements, the recently concluded Immigrant Workers Agreement between the United States and Mexico is a give and take affair. For the several thousand farm laborers that the United States sorely needs to help harvest her crops, this country has had to make several noteworthy concessions. Mexico will attempt to send workers from the interior of her country instead of from along the international border. Workers will be permitted to enter only those countries where no racial discrimination is practiced against Latin Americans, and these countries must promise not to apply discriminatory measures while Mexican laborers are present. The immigrant agreement legalizes the entry of Mexican workers into this count-

ry. Heretofore, they had to swim across the Rio Grande at night. Last year an estimated 25,000 entered the United States illegally. Several hundred were drowned in their attempts. Mexican farm hands working in this country can earn roughly ten times more than they could at home. Last year Mexican workers averaged about \$50 a week. This immigrant agreement should have been reached many years ago. The subject of the illegal immigrants, or "braceros" as they are called, has caused much friction between this country and its friend to the south. Now by the sensible discussions and logical concessions, an agreement that is satisfactory to both countries has been reached. The Immigrant Workers Agreement is another example of good "good neighbor" relations.

The Battalion

"Soldier, Statesman, Knightly Gentleman"

Lawrence Sullivan Ross, Founder of Aggie Traditions

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Increase in Veterans Pensions And Disabilities Voted by House

Washington, Aug. 3.—An annual increase of \$112,000,000 in veterans' pensions and disability payments was voted yesterday by the House. The bill was passed without opposition or debate and sent to the Senate. It would make disability compensation for veterans of all wars, raise allowances for dependents and liberalize regulations governing determination of service-connected disabilities for World War I veterans. The Veterans Administration estimated cost for the first year would be \$112,597,300. It made no estimate of the cost in subsequent years. Benefits of Bill Here's what the House Veterans Affairs committee said the bill would do: Provide for payment of full compensation, instead of the present 75 per cent, to World War I veterans for disabilities legally presumed to be service-connected. Estimated first-year cost, \$4,691,000. Liberalize the compensation schedule of any veterans suffering from tuberculosis by continuing compensation for a limited time after the disease has been arrested. Estimated cost, \$700,000. Further Benefits Increase disability and death compensation rates and basic rates for service-connected disability. Total disability ratios would be hiked from \$138 to \$150 a month, with corresponding raises for partial disability. Increase the monthly payments to widows and dependent children of wartime casualties, from \$100 a month for a widow with one child to \$105, plus \$25 for each additional child instead of the present \$15. Estimated overall cost, \$91,800,000. Extend additional compensation benefits to dependents of veterans with a 50 per cent service-connected disability. The present schedule provides payments only if the disability is 60 per cent and service-connected. Estimated cost, \$15,406,300.

Loose Ends

BY M. N. BROWN Staff Advisor Dear Mr. Brown, Following your instructions I appeared at the Triangle but as far as I could tell, you weren't there. I couldn't find a single person drinking a bottle of orange soda pop. Your advice helped me a lot, but now a new question arises. How? Confusedly. C.L.B. Dear C.L.B., Again you make it difficult for me to answer you. As I remember the advice I gave you in my last column (if I may use the term loosely) would apply to studying whiskey, cold beer, watermelons, women and other perishables. To which one of the list does "How?" apply? I hesitate to use my imagination. Perhaps I should arrange a private consultation. Keep looking for the orange soda pop. M.N.B.

Vetch Seed Lab's Facilities Doubled

The Vetch Seed Testing Laboratory here has doubled its capacity for testing vetch seed, according to Dr. E. B. Reynolds of the Agronomy Department, who is in charge of the laboratory. Farmers are now sending so many vetch seed samples for testing that the old germinator is not sufficient to take care of the volume. In addition to increased volume capacity, the new equipment will enable the laboratory to give the farmer the results of the test quicker, Reynolds said.

Man Sleeps While House Moves Away

ROCK FALLS, Ill. — (AP) — Douglas Unger woke up yesterday morning to find his bed rocking to-and-fro and the bedroom doing an imitation Mexican hat dance. He thought he was experiencing his first earthquake. Unger quickly propped himself up on the pillows and peered out the window. Workmen were busily moving the house down the street. "I forgot all about ordering the house moved," Unger said wistfully. "It was my day off and I was so sleepy. It was the oddest sensation."

Noah's Ark Sought By American Group

MOSCOW — (AP) — A Tass dispatch from Ankara, Turkey, says the Turkish Army General Staff has given permission to an American group to explore strategic Mount Ararat for the remains of Noah's ark. The story called the expedition "an intelligence service activity under the guise of a search for Noah's ark." It said the group is staying in Ankara waiting for a ship to arrive from the United States with their equipment. Mount Ararat is located near the Soviet-Turkish frontier.

Polio—What is Known About It and Precautions to Take

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE (Editor's Note: This is the first of three articles by AP science editor Howard W. Blakeslee, explaining what is known about infantile paralysis, how you can take precautions against catching the disease, and what to do if it strikes your family.) New York, Aug. 3.—(AP)—Children have had polio—infantile paralysis—since ancient times. Today a higher proportion recover without crippling. This is the only gain, and all in the present century. The gain comes from better nursing, and not from anything else. Almost everyone has had polio, but only a few ever become sick. How the disease works in most of us who don't get ill is entirely unknown. But what happens in the sick is well known. It is in your spinal cord. This cord is the cable carrying nerves from the brain to branch out, like switchboard wires, to all parts of your body. Attacks Spinal Nerves One set of nerves in this cord governs muscles. Polio chooses, for some mysterious reason, to attack these particular nerves and no others. These nerves are made of horn-shaped cells. Polio damages or destroys horn cells. Among the nerves, these horn cells alone are unable to regenerate themselves. Once gone, they break the muscle-nerve cable for life. Without these nerves in the spine, muscles shrink. No other part of your body is damaged. Polio can strike at any point along the spinal cable. If it hits high up, it paralyzes arms and hands. If in the mid-spine, polio hits the muscles of breathing. If low down, it paralyzes leg muscles. There is an additional point of attack, in the "bulb," a rounded thing, half the size of a thumb, at the top of your spine. This location of polio brings most of the deaths. Polio Caused by Virus The cause of polio is a virus, a very tiny particle made of protein. How this particle does its destruction is unknown. Two kinds of polio virus are known. More are suspected. You can have polio more than once, one attack for each kind of virus. In epidemics, those who recover without any bad effects range from 40 to 70 percent. Sometimes there will be 70 percent complete recoveries without any medical care whatever. Sometimes the death rates and crippling are high, despite care. This contradiction is due to the virus being different from year to year, sometimes virulent and sometimes mild. In epidemics, hardly more than one child in 300 gets visible polio. The highest susceptibility is from

ages four to nine. But polio can hit adults, and recently in the United States the adult victims have been increasing. Nursing Is Only Help Nursing care, to help the body fight its own battle, is all that can be done in polio. There are two special aids. One is heat. The other, movement of stricken muscles. Both are Sister Elizabeth Kenny's contributions and have done more than anything else to reduce crippling. Others than Sister Kenny knew the merits of these two treatments, but she was the person who did most to convince doctors. Both treat the paralyzed muscles and not the horn cells. Nothing now known does any good for the stricken cells in spinal cords. Early Diagnosis Important Early diagnosis—detecting the disease—is the most important single thing to be done. And the most difficult. The only scientific proof is to use spinal cord fluid to make a monkey sick. This test takes weeks and hundreds of dollars. A recent French test promises to do something similar with mice in two weeks. Both are too slow to help your child. Keen doctors and nurses have to make the decision with the eyes of experience. Tomorrow— How to keep from getting polio.

Agriculturists To Study Farm Refrigeration

A cooperative project sponsored by the A&M Agricultural Engineering Department, the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station and the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering will test refrigerators designed for farm use. F. T. Montfort, professor of Agricultural Engineering, said today. Now under construction for use in the project is a refrigerated room which will have a capacity of 3872 cubic feet. In this room it will be possible to place refrigerators especially designed for farm use under constant temperature conditions such as may be found on farms Montfort added. Joe Hollingsworth, agricultural engineer representing the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and James Ard, research assistant in farm electrification of the Agricultural Engineering Department, are building the refrigerated room which will be located in the Agricultural Engineering building. Hollingsworth and Ard will continue to work with the project upon completion of the room, Montfort said. Montfort stated that the experiments, which are to be made on refrigerators designed by the cooperating organizations, will begin about September 1.

Battalion Crossword

ACROSS 1. Title of Mohammed 2. Tree 3. Severity 4. Tree 5. Orb of day 6. Muse of certain poetry 7. Lato: comb. form 8. Sprig 9. Tubes 10. Novel 11. Actor 12. Child 13. Brazilian miscw 14. Complete 15. Novel by Dumas 16. Barber 17. Poem 18. American Indian 19. Scariet 20. Moving: about 21. Tallest 22. Exit 23. Metal 41. Dress 42. Flower 43. White 44. sharpener 45. becomes less severe 46. Endeavor 47. Even: contr. 48. Chain 49. Protein in milk 50. Silkworm 51. Makes eyes 52. Luzon native 53. Slight tree 54. Angry 55. Bulgarian coin 56. Letter 57. Stitched 58. Span

Grid for the crossword puzzle with numbers 1-58 indicating starting positions for words.

Brazos A&M Club Clubhouse Seen

The Brazos County A&M Club will build a new clubhouse in the near future, club president, Oscar Crain, said today. The building will be either a quonset hut or a steel frame building of some type, according to Crain. It will be erected on the club's own property behind Munnerlyn Village between Bryan and College Station. There are now \$5,000 in the club building fund although 200 of the 600 eligible club members have not yet been contacted. Crain said that the furnishings will be simple for the present, but that the club hopes to eventually own a comfortable meeting place. Any organization in the area that wishes to use the new building for meetings or picnics may rent the property, Crain added.

Monster Is Only Big, Black Fake

Miami Beach, Fla.—(AP)—Miss Carol Kreig was swimming in the ocean yesterday when something big, black and slimy moved alongside her. Miss Kreig, 17, screamed. "A sea monster!" she cried. Her parents took one look and agreed. They splashed ashore and ran to their hotel. A bellhop investigated. It looked like a sea monster all right. Soon a police squad car arrived, siren howling. Patrolmen Abe Ziskin and John Walsh went on the double to investigate. Ziskin snorted. "That's no monster," he announced. "It's just an old automobile tire."

Denton Joins Vet Appraisal Service

A. E. (Buddy) Denton, 48, is now assistant director of Veterans Appraisal Service according to B. H. Hughes, director of the Service. Denton is also working on his masters degree which he will receive in August. In September, he will become a full time member for the appraisal service here.

Hornless Cattle

Webster City, Iowa.—(AP)—E. C. Clover, vocational agriculture instructor in the Webster City schools, has gained nationwide attention for his work with hornless cattle. Clover spent more than four years developing a herd of Guernsey cattle which are hornless. He was named director of the recently formed National Polled Cattle Promotion Club. He now has a herd of 16 polled cattle, all descendants of his original stock.

Brisson Back From Honduras Study

F. R. Brisson, professor of horticulture, returned Saturday from a trip to Honduras where he made a study of the propagation of tropical fruits. Brisson said he visited the cities of Toluca, San Marano and Tegucigalpa. In San Marano he spent several days at the School of Tropical Agriculture there.

Three M A&M Club Establishes Award

The Triple M A&M Club has established a four-year Opportunity Award. Final plans for the award were announced at a club picnic near Miami recently. The first recipient of the award will enter A&M in September. The Triple M Club includes former Aggies from Menard, Mason, McCulloch, Concho, and Kimble counties.

Old Chest Reveals \$20,000 Jewelry

Margate, England.—(AP)—Mrs. Frankie Mackie, cleaning her attic found a dirty napkin pinned together in the drawer of an old chest. She undid it and out rolled \$20,000 worth of rings, brooches and bracelets set with rubies, emeralds and diamonds. Her husband decided it must be the loot from a 1937 jewel robbery at the Queen's Hotel, where he was night porter. He was given the chest after the hotel closed in 1939 but had never thought to look inside. Mackie turned the jewelry over to police.

Palace Bryan 2-8879

STARTS TODAY "WE WERE STRANGERS"

Advertisement for 'Battalion Crossword' with a grid and clues.

Advertisement for 'Guion Hall' featuring a crossword puzzle and movie listings.

Japs Face Charges

Tokyo.—(AP)—A shipload of 2,000 Japanese, repatriated from Russia this week, will face criminal charges for haling the ship's captain before a "Peoples Court" aboard ship.

Large advertisement for 'Guion Hall' featuring a crossword puzzle and movie listings.