



SWIPING A TRICK FROM THE SPIDERS—Like a fly being snared in a spider web, this F9F-5 Panther jet fighter is being brought to a halt by the "Barricade" aboard the USS Lake Champlain. The system is used aboard carriers to arrest a damaged plane when coming in for landing. The jet is first slowed by the lower "Davis Barrier" (foreground) and halted by higher "Barricade" with a minimum of damage.

Greek-Americans Transmit Spirit

Los Angeles—(U.P.)—Greek-Americans who go back to live in their homeland after time spent here have a great effect on Greece, according to Dr. Theodore Saloutos, born here of Greek parents.

The doctor is an associate professor of history at the University of California campus here and recently returned from Greece after a year's study there of the impact of repatriated Greek-Americans on that country's culture.

He found that the returning natives had little effect on eating habits and trade unionism, but they helped bring about pasteurization of milk, better steamship service and development of new trade patterns between this country and their homeland.

Most important, he found in numerous interviews, they transmitted a spirit of progress which manifested itself in their desire for better education, sanitation, medicine and transport.

The price paid for repatriation, Saloutos found, often was high—some Greeks did not consider the returned natives Greek—they seemed foreigners in their own land.

Airline Solves Problem For Shipment of Tube

Chicago—(U.P.)—Trans-Canada airlines here solved the problem of air-expressing a long metal tube to Toronto by unscrewing the plastic nosepiece in front of the pilot's seat and shoving the tube lengthwise through the cockpit to the cabin.

The nose piece was refastened and the plane took off. Three days later came an urgent message from Toronto.

"We give up," it read. "How did you get it in?"

Is That So?

By EUGENE BURNS
Ranger-Naturalist

What precautions must a camper take to prevent a forest fire?

The answer is simple: learn how to keep your fire under control, regardless of conditions; never give it the ghost of a chance to get out of hand. Simple as that—but understanding must go with it.

Understanding, as you've gathered by now through my Monday camping series is the biggest



ingredient of outdoorsmanship. Call it horse sense if you like.

The camper must know: grass, brush and forest fires can start right after a rain; they can burn through green forests; they can occur even in the depth of winter with a foot of snow on the ground; they can break out from under the ground two weeks after the fire has been "extinguished" and not a sign is visible. I know. I've fought these fires.

Common precautions, under such circumstances, usually suffice. But during dry weather, after a long drought, when the forest floor is as dry as tinder, then the danger of forest fires is increased immeasurably: merely a spark thrown by "spitting" wood may start a blaze in pine needles or old grass which can get out of hand within minutes and wipe out camp and grub and start a tremendous conflagration, killing trees and game for miles around. And cost human life. Thus, mid-day, mid-summer fires must receive special attention.

In national parks and most national forests, definite camping areas are set aside. Even so, during extremely hazardous fire periods, these can be closed—

particularly to campers. Better check with your ranger.

Permission granted, first thing is to check your location. Whenever possible build your fire within 10 feet of the water's edge. Never build it against a rotten log, fallen tree, a standing tree or a stump—the fire may work its way down that innocent looking stump to its roots and smoulder there for a week before breaking out in a tree 20 feet off! See that there are no overhanging branches which may torch-off.

Site selected, know this: the forest floor is often inflammable to a depth of two feet. (You ought to try digging to put out a fire that has gotten out of control in the woods.) So, when you've determined on the site, scrape the ground bare of leaves, grass, or any other burnable material. If you lack a shovel, use the head of your axe—not the blade. Or a sharp stick. But be sure you see the bare ground where you intend to build your fire, plus at least an added space of a foot and a half all around.

You'll learn that there are several kinds of "spittfire" woods such as dry white cedar, balsam, spruce, white pine, alder and basswood which can erupt sparks like Chinese firecrackers, throwing not only sparks but bits of burning wood into pans, kettles, and on clothing and tending to burn holes in them. And start forest fires! Avoid 'em.

Once the fire is built, observe the rule: extinguish the camp fire whenever you leave the campsite. Even for short periods. It takes only a few seconds for a sudden wind to blow sparks and cause a fire.

Keep your fire as small as possible—that way, it's in hand. Besides, big fires mean work—and why work needlessly gathering wood? And show me the experienced camp cook who likes to work over a blast furnace.

Should a high wind come up during the night, put out the fire: don't take a chance of sparks blowing. You have no idea of how far burning brands can carry. During a fire in Yellowstone Park, brands jumped a half-mile lake. You think that's impossible? A nother fire at which I worked, flaming brands were carried clear across the mouth of the Columbia River, a distance of over one and a half miles! Don't tell me winds can't carry fire.

To put out the fire, do this: throw the large logs into a lake or stream or soak them from all sides with a pail of water. As you pour water into the bed of coals, scratch the embers and dig them up with a stick and drench them. Saturate the surrounding area to prevent a spark from smouldering in the humus-filled earth. When you can stir the ashes with your bare hand, then the fire is out.

If water is unavailable, kick or scoop sand, gravel, loose earth or rocks over the embers until they are covered and then stamp on them thoroughly to insure complete smothering.

Then with the camp cleaned up—cleaner than when you found it—initial your job with a true woodsman's sign-off signature: scratch two lines over the extinguished campfire—the longer one pointing north!

(Released by McClure Newspaper Syndicate) (Copyright, 1956, by Eugene Burns)

Free: By special arrangement with the editors of the Encyclopedia Americana, my panel of judges will award each week to the reader who sends me the best true-life nature adventure, the best nature observation, or the best question on nature and wildlife, a complete 30-volume set of this world famous Sealcraft binding. Each week new submissions will be considered. Sorry, I simply can't answer your many friendly letters. Please address your letter to: Is That So? c/o Medford Mail Tribune, Box 575, Sausalito, Calif.

Quotes From the News

By UNITED PRESS

London—Salah Salem, Egypt's former minister of national guidance, on the Suez Canal crisis after arriving here as a newspaperman: "If you fire at us, we shall blow the canal to the skies. The dynamite is ready."

Washington—A spokesman for the Reynolds Metals Co. on the break up of negotiations for a contract settlement with the United Steelworkers to end their two-week-old strike: "We just couldn't get together with these people."

Dallas—Vice President Richard M. Nixon to 4,000 Veterans of Foreign Wars on the nation's military strength: "We have adequate military strength to meet and defeat any aggressor in the world."

San Francisco—Sen. Prescott Bush (R-Conn.), chairman of the Republican Resolutions Committee, on the GOP platform for the 1956 convention: "This is an Eisenhower convention and we will set forth the virtues and accomplishments of his administration in the platform and pledge continuation of that policy."

Miami—Chief Weather Forecaster Gordon E. Dunn on hurricane Betsy, now whipping her 100-mile-an-hour winds toward the southeast Florida coast: "Sections of the East Coast are very definitely in danger. Right now it's Florida, but it could still change its direction."

Monticello, Utah—Steven Hazelwood, 40, a bystander, on the explosion Monday night that flattened a crowded cafe in this uranium mining center and killed or injured everyone inside: "It seemed to spread this building just like you had put your fist inside an egg shell and opened it up."

Career Comes To End After 41 Years on Job

Columbus, O.—(U.P.)—After more than 41 years as a railroader, Harry E. Tarleton's career has come to an end. He retired recently as chief clerk to the superintendent.

Harry first began his career as a railroader when he was a small boy. His father operated a grist mill alongside the O. R. & W. (Ohio River & Western)—no longer in operation—and Harry would ride the cars as they were moved to and from the grist mill.

In 1912 Tarleton came to Columbus and was later employed on the old T. & O. C. Railroad, now a part of the New York Central system. When he retired he was chief clerk to Superintendent J. W. Crowley.

SUN ENERGY

Los Angeles—(U.P.)—A visiting professor of engineering at the University of California at Los Angeles has predicted that within 50 to 100 years man will turn to the sun as a direct source of energy. Dr. A. M. Zarem said this will happen as other forms of energy become more and more expensive, with selected applications sooner.

Retirement at 65 Declared Illogical

Chicago—(U.P.)—Speaking at a symposium on chronic illness among the aged, Dr. Richard Young, dean of the Northwestern Medical School said men should be allowed to work until they are 80, if they are able to do so.

"Retirement at 65 is illogical since no consideration is given to personal desires or psychological needs," he added.

The dean pointed out that there is no magic number which can determine when a person has passed his productive prime. He also noted the growing economic problem facing persons forced into retirement at 65.

NERVOUS STUDY

Los Angeles—(U.P.)—Studies in the University of California at Los Angeles zoology department have been delving into explanations for that feeling of being touched when nothing is near. Scientists think it may be explained through our "alarmed" nervous system which becomes so sensitive that it sends messages to the brain even when the nerves are not actually touched.

Call us

for speed, safety, service!



Fragile Items Fully Protected!

Our expert movers give you a break... but never your fine china!

To be sure... let us do your moving. Our prices are modest. For estimate call 2-6273

JACK FITZGERALD

DAVIS TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.

139 So. Fir Phone 2-6273

WEEKS & ORR

SOUTHERN OREGON'S OLDEST AND LARGEST FURNITURE STORE

BIG VALUES!
in Complete Seven Piece LIVINGROOM GROUPS



Wonderful 7 piece sets, beautifully designed and constructed... styled for gracious living and priced for as little as you'd expect to pay for the daveno and rocker alone.

Look What You Get!

EACH 7-PIECE GROUP INCLUDES:

- DAVENO ATTRACTIVELY STYLED — COVERED in FRIEZE
- ROCKER BIG FULL SIZE — ROOMY AND COMFORTABLE
- 2 STEP END TABLES PLASTIC TOP
- COFFEE TABLES PLASTIC TOP
- 2 MATCHING LAMPS TO COMPLETE THE ENSEMBLE

CHOICE OF LIMED OAK OR MAHOGANY FINISH

— All For —

\$169⁵⁰ and \$189⁵⁰

A Few Left
Serta's
"SERTA-LUX"
INNERSPRING
MATTRESS

Only

\$39⁹⁵

Full or Twin Size Matching Box Spring Same Low Sale Price

Compare with other Tufted Mattresses Selling up to— **\$59.95**

EASY TERMS • YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD • NO CARRYING CHARGES OR INTEREST



PIER ANGELI
Co-Starring in
"SOMEBODY UP THERE LIKES ME"

Seeing is believing

Pier Angeli must be seen to be believed. She is simply wonderful! Likewise, Hollywood Special Formula Bread must be tasted to be appreciated. An artful blend of 8 choice flours and 8 water-free garden vegetables, and you'll never tire of its luxurious flavor. So sensible, too, especially if your diet is restricted: an 18-gram slice contains only about 46 calories! Buy with caution: there are many imitations, but only one genuine Hollywood Special Formula Bread.

FREE!

Hollywood Diet and Calorie Guide. Write to Eleanor Day, 100 W. Monroe St., Chicago 3, Illinois.

Hollywood SPECIAL FORMULA BREAD



Only about 46 calories in an 18 gram slice.

Baked exclusively FOR YOU by **FLUHRER'S**

Under License by National Bakers Services, Inc. Chicago