

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



Touch of Humor Seen in Reports of Fires Across America During Past Year

Boston—(U.P.)—Fires burned a patch in America's humor as well as its pocketbook in 1958. In Savage, Md., three teenagers were arrested after a series of fires. Police said the three were courting the fire chief's daughter and set the blazes to keep him out of the house. Love also found a way for Emanuel Wade of Newark, N.J., according to records of the National Fire Protection Association. Police arrested him after he tried to get into his girl friend's barricaded apartment by setting her door on fire. When William Pastures, 29, New York, came home from a New Year's celebration, he undressed and cheerily tossed his pants into a closet. Firemen who showed up later explained that Pastures' pants had landed in an oven.

At Lumberton, N.C., a radio station announcer interrupted his broadcast with a local bulletin on a three-alarm fire. Amazed listeners heard him give the address and shout, "Hey, that's my house!" Boston resident Albert Goodrich, 86, protested bitterly when firemen dragged him from his bed during an apartment blaze. Later he explained he was trying to rescue \$100 secreted in the mattress. Also in Boston, firemen had to walk home after battling a downtown night club blaze. They emerged to discover that someone had stolen their 60-foot extension ladder truck. When fire broke out in a bus at Princeton, Mass., firemen didn't have to go to it. The bus was parked in the fire house. Fire in a Rock Falls, Ill., home

Senate Republicans Face Battle To Select Chairman

Washington—(U.P.)—Senate Republicans may have a battle on their hands when they meet in January to elect a new chairman for their party conference. Three candidates already were in the field and there was even a possibility a runoff would be necessary. GOP leaders thus far have taken no public stand on who should take the place of Sen. Eugene D. Millikin of Colorado as conference chairman. Millikin did not seek reelection to the Senate. Capehart Available Sen. Homer Capehart of Indiana announced last week he is available for the job, but said he will conduct no organized campaign. Sen. H. Alexander Smith of New Jersey has written his GOP colleagues expressing a desire in serving as conference chairman. Sen. Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois has sent GOP senators a wire taking a similar line.

Some GOP senators were also mentioning other possibilities, including Sen. John W. Bricker of Ohio and Sen. George D. Aiken of Vermont. In addition to presiding at infrequent meetings of the Republican conference, which includes all GOP senators, the chairman is one of the members of the Policy Committee. Silo-Fillers' Disease Studied At University Madison, Wis.—(U.P.)—A dangerous and little-understood disease that attacks farmers is being investigated by a research team at the University of Wisconsin. The disease is called silo-fillers' disease. Its cause was discovered a few years ago by four University of Wisconsin biologists. They told the American Chemical Society that new silage apparently gives off dangerous nitrogen dioxide gas during the first few days after silo-filling. Farmers who get a big dose of the gas are often disabled and have to quit farming. The gas damages the lungs and prevents normal breathing. There is no specific cure, but cortisone has helped some victims, according to Charles Crumpton, one of the researchers. First Noted in 1949 Although the apparent cause of the disease was discovered only recently, many scientists believe the sickness has been common ever since silos have been in use. They theorize that it was formerly diagnosed as a type of pneumonia. The disease is usually not fatal. Painful coughing and shortness of breath are the first signs of the disease. "The farmer has a peculiar problem because of the nature of his job," says Dr. Crumpton. "It is difficult for him to change jobs, and yet once he has contracted the disease, it is absolutely necessary that he avoid the conditions which might cause the disease." The nitrogen dioxide gas in silos was first noted by Wisconsin researchers in 1949. Collecting at the bottom of the silo chute, the gas was concentrated as high as 115 parts per million of air. Industry considers hazardous a concentration of 15-25 parts per million.

Italy Looking To America

Rome—(U.P.)—Italians are looking to America these days for their books as well as their movies. Stop at any kiosk in Rome, and you'll see scores of translations from the original American. Sometimes, it's even hard to get anything but an American translation. Erskine Caldwell and Mickey Spillane are selling about as well as such home-grown products as Alberto Moravia and Carlo Levi. Recent figures from the National Central Library of Florence, which gets Italian publications by right of law, have confirmed the trend. Though the number of books published in Italy last year was slightly under the 1938 pre-war figure, the number of translations from the English more than doubled, shooting from 263 to 537. Increase Impressive A comparison of the translation figures over the years also showed the Russians translations soared from only 21 in 1938 to 62 in 1950. Percentage-wise, the increase was even more impressive than that for English-language books. But paralleling the decline in Communist Party interest, the foreign minister of Egypt said Sunday that his country would be willing to discuss with the United Nations a long-term peace settlement with Israel. Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi said such discussions could not take place, however, until "invading forces" have left Egypt. And no settlement could be reached, he said, until there is "full actual and political recognition of the rights of the Arab people in Palestine." He apparently was referring to Arab refugees from Israel, many of whom now live in the so-called Gaza Strip which Israeli forces recently seized from the Egyptians. Fawzi indicated that Egypt still is unwilling to negotiate directly with Israel on a long-term peace settlement. Though asked repeatedly about this, Fawzi each time answered that Egypt would "never refuse" to discuss such a settlement "with the United Nations."

For Books, Motion Pictures

number of Russian translations has dropped in the past six years to a low of 26 two years ago. Last year, the Russian translations rallied somewhat to 44. French influence continues strong in Italy, and has even moved up since 1938, although it has not paced the increase in English and Russian translations. In 1938, a total of 264 translations from the French were published. The figure has varied up and down over the past six years, but last year had hit 328. German influence, once strong under Mussolini, has declined slightly. The figure last year was 144 German books compared with 176 in 1938. Other foreign literature favored by the Italians last year were Greek, 35 translations; Spanish, 25; Danish, 12; Hungarian, 9; Portuguese, 8; Polish, 4; and 1. Of the 9,320 new books published in Italy last year, 7,127 were originally written in Italian. If the number of new titles published can be taken as an index, Italians were more interested last year in poetry, archeology, art, science, geography and travel, pedagogy, physical training and sport, and domestic science than they were before the war. Using the same index, they are less interested now in fiction, economics and politics, law, philology and literary criticism, medicine, religion, history, theology, technology and drama. One curious feature of the statistics is that the number of children's books has skyrocketed from 305 in 1938 to 626 last year.

Quotes From the News

By UNITED PRESS London—The 1956-57 edition of "Jane's Fighting Ships" on Russia now having twice the number of submarines as the United States. "It is the most significant development in Russian grand strategy since the Second World War." Milwaukee—Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) on reported efforts of Wisconsin Republican leaders to "dump" him in 1958: "I intend to run in 1958 and will make every effort to win." Washington—Air Force Capt. Joe B. Bruce of Bardwell, Tex., aboard a B52 that made a record-breaking flight over the North Pole, on his failure to deliver his daughter's letter to Santa Claus: "The post office was snowed in up there."

Killer Unable To Explain Deaths

Gillette, Wyo.—(U.P.)—Manuel F. (Rocky) Schneidmiller could not explain today whether it was liquor or something else that incensed him to walk into a cafe with his rifle blazing and kill his wife and a stranger. Two other men were wounded in the shooting spree in downtown Gillette early Sunday morning. "I don't know why I did it. I must have been out of my head," Sheriff Ted Holdeman of Campbell county quoted the 39-year-old Schneidmiller as saying. Holdeman said Schneidmiller "had been drinking steadily since Friday night." Holdeman said Schneidmiller admitted the shootings. Killed were Schneidmiller's wife, Shirley, 23, a waitress in the cafe, and Max Addison, 25, an oil field worker. Two other oil field workers, T. A. Greene, 32, and Robert Cook, 27, Mrs. Schneidmiller's brother-in-law, were wounded.

Flying Saucer Reports Return

Hot Springs, S.D.—(U.P.)—Two more unidentified objects sighted in the skies over South Dakota brought back reports of "flying saucers" today. A group of Hot Springs residents spotted one near here Sunday at the same time that a jet interceptor from Ellsworth Air Force Base reportedly registered an unidentified "blip" on its radar screen. Spokesmen for the Air Force, however, have not confirmed the report. Earlier Sunday, two men in the South Dakota state motor patrol told of spotting a "salad bowl"-shaped object swaying back and forth across a road near Pierre, S.D., about 300 miles east of here. Donald Kelm and Jack Peters said the floating object was deep red in color, and that it was between 50 and 100 feet off the ground. There was no noise, Peters said. Sheriff Allen Coates and his son, Robert, said the Hot Springs object was brilliantly illuminated and bobbed up and down in the sky. Young coats described it as flashing red, green and yellow.

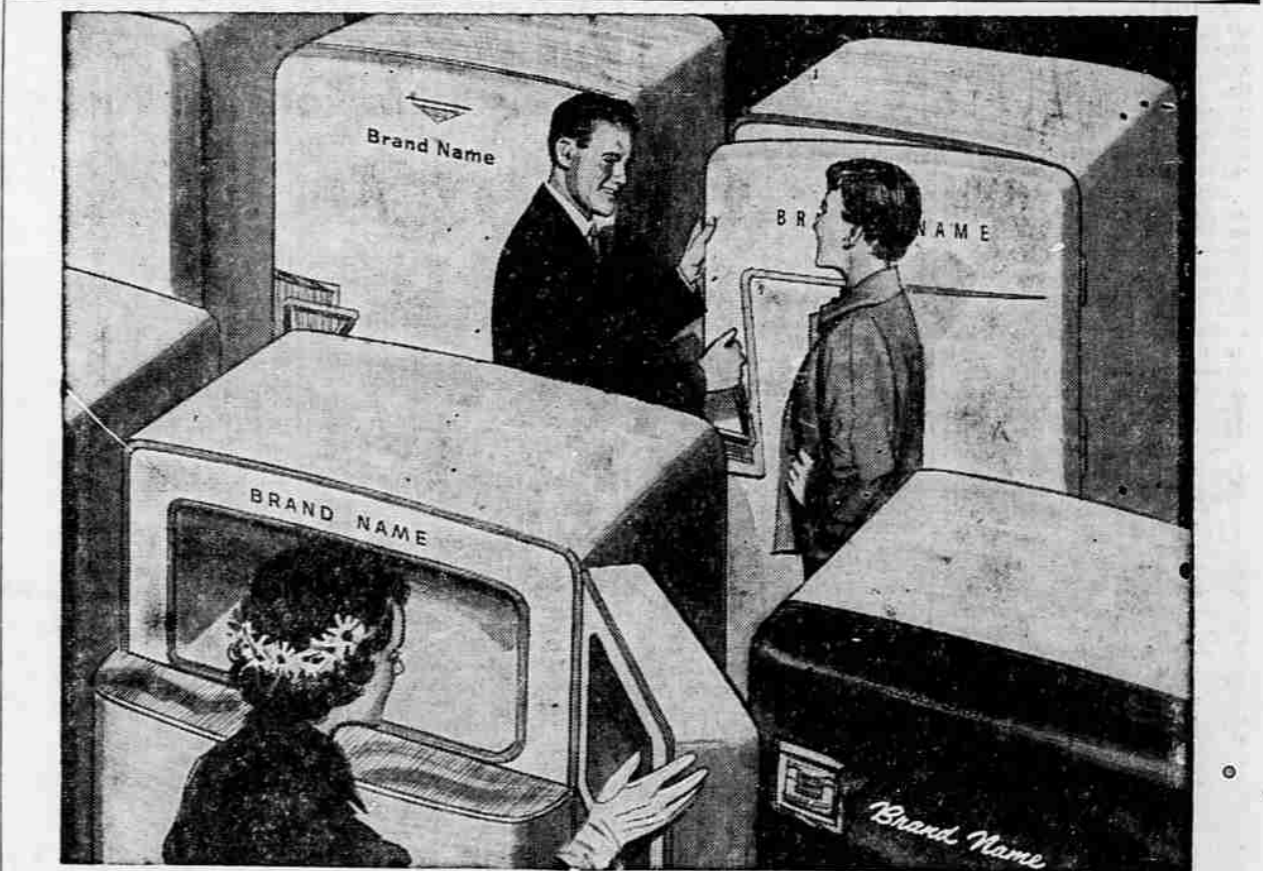
Tattletown Has Own Ghost Story

Somerset, O.—(U.P.)—Tattletown, a village near here, has a ghost story all its own. The legend is centered at the old Otterbein Evangelical United Brethren church cemetery where Mary Henry was buried in 1845. Her gravestone to this day bears the mark of a horseshoe. The story goes that the imprint appeared on the stone shortly before her husband, James, was kicked to death by a horse.

OUT OF THE WOODS

The Wheel Saw The wheel of the potter, the wheel of locomotion, the wheel of power, the spinning wheel—all were mysteries to the Indians, as the white settlers took over the Oregon Country. The natives could not hope to understand how completely these and other signs of the wheel represented the irresistible onward movement of the white man's civilization. The newcomers of the 1840s came around the bends of the Lower Columbia to find a big saw water-wheel driving a new battery of saws, slashing through fir logs, at the Fort Vancouver mill. More wheels were turning in the Willamette Valley, making rough lumber, spinning yarn, shaping clay, from paddlewheels were churning the rivers, Pudget Sound and the North Pacific, under plumes of wood smoke. Marcus Whitman, first American sawmill man in the region, had no doubt heard that saws like wheels—"circular saws", they were eventually called—were being manufactured in the East, for the cutting of big logs at high speed. A master mechanic and blacksmith named Benjamin Cummins had designed the first circular saw in 1820, and had fabricated it in his own shop for a mill at Burtonville, New York—not so very far from Whitman's home town. The genius in the history of lumbering was yet living in 1860. It was by this time "Colonel Cummins," a wealthy personage. His invention was commonly called a "wheel saw" by the mill men of his day. A good many early pioneers lived to see the double-circular saws eating through logs seven feet thick, in Columbia River and Pudget Sound mills. A new way of the wheel in the works of man! Families Could Ride Wheels carried families enough on the tracks of Marcus Whitman's cart and Joe Meek's wagons to the Columbia, the Willamette, the Cowlitz, and even to Pudget Sound, to settle on the national ownership question in the region before 1846. The missionary outposts of the American Board of Foreign Missions on branches of the Upper Columbia became the most vital strong points of the American claims, according to Bernard DeVoto. On April 10, 1839, the Rev. David Leslie and lay missionary William H. Willson, began the building of an American Methodist mission house at Fort Nisqually. Then, in the fall of 1844, the wagon train under the command of Michael T. Simmons made camp on the north bank of the Columbia between Fort Vancouver and the mouth of the Washougal River. Winter explorations up the Cowlitz led to a wagon-train thrust through the great forest to the southernmost tip of Pudget Sound, in 1845. Michael Simmons was a logger and a sawmill man. In 1847 he was equipped and ready to start up Pudget Sound's first sawmill. In April of that year Marcus Whitman's mill in the Blue Mountains pines began its third year of cutting. At Fort Vancouver the sawmill industry was in its 19th year. Wheels and Babies So the wheels of forest enterprise rolled forward on the timberlands that were to make up half of the 43,000,000 acres of Washington State. Wagons by the thousand had wheeled westward on the tracks of Marcus Whitman and Joe Meek since 1840—wheels bearing up and moving on with cargos of women and children for the making of a territory that would become three states and part of another, —Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Western Montana. Women, children and wheels. Men, logs and mills. Lumber and homes. Brides and babies. "Hey, there Henry! The Simmonses got them a new baby boy! First American baby born north of the Columbia! Know what they've named him? Christopher Columbus Simmons, yessiree!" C. C. Simmons grew up to go a-courting in a buggy. And to wheel away for a honeymoon on the steam cars.

WAIT! WAIT FOR WHAT? The Greatest FURNITURE SALE Southern Oregon Has Had In Many Years! SEE COMPLETE ANNOUNCEMENT IN MAIL TRIBUNE WED., NOV. 28 You Might Be Sorry If You Do NOT Wait!



Can you find the "guarantee" in this picture?

You buy a refrigerator only two or three times in your lifetime. Yet you don't hesitate to buy one without getting so much as a look at the intricate "works" that makes it run. How do you dare make such an important purchase without having an expert check it over for you? What makes you so sure you're getting your money's worth when you say, "I'll take that one?" The answer's obvious. You look for the brand name on the refrigerator—your "guarantee." You've learned to follow this first rule of safe and sound buying: A good brand is your best guarantee No matter what kind of product you want to buy, you know a good brand won't let you down. You know the maker stands back of it—guarantees it. And so, when you buy a good brand you know you're right. Read this newspaper to find out which are the good brands (and the stores that sell them.) The more good brands you know, the surer you are about all your shopping. BRAND NAMES FOUNDATION Incorporated A Non-Profit Educational Foundation 37 West 57th Street, New York 19, New York A GOOD BRAND IS YOUR BEST GUARANTEE Medford Mail Tribune

when you're mixin' with SHASTA you're mixin' with the best! VODKA MIX

HERTZ RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM LICENSEE Daily's U-Drive Medford Airport