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**Flight 'o Time**  
Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years ago.

**10 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1949 (Tuesday)  
Mayor Diamond Flynn expected to announce appointments to the Medford planning commission, water commission and budget committee.

**20 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1929 (Wednesday)  
Mayor C. C. Furnas reappoints all Medford department heads and commission members whose terms had expired.

**30 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1929 (Friday)  
Business women of Medford are to sponsor a dance on St. Valentine's day.

**40 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1919 (Saturday)  
D. M. Lowe attends a meeting from Talent to consider forming a farm bureau here.

**50 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1909 (Monday)  
The Rogue River Horticultural society will take steps soon to prevent Congressional passage of the Porter bill, which would increase the size of apple boxes used by northwest growers.

**60 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1899 (Tuesday)  
The Weinhard company plans to erect a new \$20,000 ice plant, which would supply Medford the next 20 to 25 years.

**70 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1899 (Tuesday)  
The Weinhard company plans to erect a new \$20,000 ice plant, which would supply Medford the next 20 to 25 years.

**80 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1899 (Tuesday)  
The Weinhard company plans to erect a new \$20,000 ice plant, which would supply Medford the next 20 to 25 years.

**90 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1899 (Tuesday)  
The Weinhard company plans to erect a new \$20,000 ice plant, which would supply Medford the next 20 to 25 years.

**100 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1899 (Tuesday)  
The Weinhard company plans to erect a new \$20,000 ice plant, which would supply Medford the next 20 to 25 years.

**110 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1899 (Tuesday)  
The Weinhard company plans to erect a new \$20,000 ice plant, which would supply Medford the next 20 to 25 years.

**120 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1899 (Tuesday)  
The Weinhard company plans to erect a new \$20,000 ice plant, which would supply Medford the next 20 to 25 years.

**130 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1899 (Tuesday)  
The Weinhard company plans to erect a new \$20,000 ice plant, which would supply Medford the next 20 to 25 years.

**140 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1899 (Tuesday)  
The Weinhard company plans to erect a new \$20,000 ice plant, which would supply Medford the next 20 to 25 years.

**150 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1899 (Tuesday)  
The Weinhard company plans to erect a new \$20,000 ice plant, which would supply Medford the next 20 to 25 years.

**160 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1899 (Tuesday)  
The Weinhard company plans to erect a new \$20,000 ice plant, which would supply Medford the next 20 to 25 years.

**170 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1899 (Tuesday)  
The Weinhard company plans to erect a new \$20,000 ice plant, which would supply Medford the next 20 to 25 years.

**180 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1899 (Tuesday)  
The Weinhard company plans to erect a new \$20,000 ice plant, which would supply Medford the next 20 to 25 years.

**190 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1899 (Tuesday)  
The Weinhard company plans to erect a new \$20,000 ice plant, which would supply Medford the next 20 to 25 years.

**200 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 18, 1899 (Tuesday)  
The Weinhard company plans to erect a new \$20,000 ice plant, which would supply Medford the next 20 to 25 years.

## Congo Challenge

Belgium, reacting quickly to last week's violence, has promised voting rights and eventual independence to the Belgian Congo's 13 million inhabitants.

A government statement this week assures the colony's citizens of municipal and county elections this year and provincial council elections in 1960 — with equal voting privileges for all.

"Belgium," the government states, "will organize in the Congo a democracy able to exercise the prerogatives of sovereignty and decide its own independence."

HERETOFORE African and European inhabitants alike have been unable to use the ballot in determining their political affairs. The sole exception arose only last December, when literate Africans were allowed to vote along with white residents for municipal councilors whose functions are "purely consultative."

Belgium has endeavored through education, welfare services and economic development to raise standards of living in its mammoth colony. It proudly displayed its achievements last summer at the Brussels Worlds Fair.

Undoubtedly it has hoped that material well-being could provide a bulwark against Africa's independence movement — or at least deflect the spearheads of violence.

BUT while temporary unemployment has been blamed for last week's riots in Leopoldville, such a lapse in economic stability was not the only cause.

Physical want has often inspired revolt. But freedom from want is not always a deterrent to people who want freedom.

The turmoil in Leopoldville brought death to 42 Africans, and injuries to at least 200 more. Shops were looted and burned.

Belgium learned, suddenly and horribly, that a policy of benevolence without the ballot could no longer suffice.

The government has rolled well with the punch. Its enlightened response indicates it will grant major concessions before it will face a fiasco like France's in Algeria.

Furthermore, this response is a challenge to Africa's nationalism, and to the responsibility of its leaders.

GHANA'S Prime Minister Nkrumah, for one, preaches a non-violent approach. But other groups — such as the Abako association, implicated in the Leopoldville uprisings — apparently will not hesitate to shed blood in seeking release from colonialism.

Belgium's new policy demands patience, even as it offers hope. While it should encourage the more rational nationalists, it may pose a special threat to those less stable. For violent revolutions gain their justification only from the degree of the oppression against which they are pitted.

If Belgium fulfills its promises, the natives' reaction should provide a key to understanding — and ultimately to judging — the massive shift of Africa's status. — E. W.

## "Birdwatcher's" Year

Elsewhere in today's Mail Tribune appears the column entitled "Diary of a Birdwatcher," as it has each week for the past year.

We are sorry indeed that today's appearance will be its last.

The author, "T. M.," explains today that he has written the column through one full cycle of the seasons, and that he now feels other activities to be more pressing.

IT HAS never been any particular secret that "T. M." is the Rev. Thomas McCamant of the Medford Congregational church, although he preferred to sign it simply with his initials.

This reticence is typical of Mr. McCamant, who was diffident about offering the column to the Mail Tribune in the first place, rather surprised and pleased when it was agreed to run it, and, we suspect, equally surprised and pleased at the warm response it has had from readers in all parts of the country.

Perhaps it is, in part, this same reticence which gave the column its special charm, for inevitably anyone writing for publication will reveal facets of his own character over a period of time.

THE COLUMN attracted people in all walks of life who have long liked to watch and identify birds, and, more important, drew many readers who had only a passing interest in the wildlife which is so abundant about us.

Perhaps, sometime in the future, Mr. McCamant can be persuaded to resume his "notes" on birds and wildlife generally.

We hope he can, for it has been a pleasure to read them each week, to share with him the gentle thrills and successes of his avian hobby, to watch through his trained and appreciative eyes the birds which we all too much tend to accept for granted.

We know that many of the Mail Tribune's readers share this hope with us. — E. A.

## Dennis the Menace



"AREN'T WE GETTIN' PRETTY FAR AWAY FROM A BATHROOM?"

## Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

### MR. DULLES MOVES

At his press conference on Tuesday, Mr. Dulles opened the door to negotiations on the future of Germany. He was scrupulously careful to say that he was not now negotiating with Mr. Mikoyan. But he has made it possible for Mr. Mikoyan to report back to Moscow that there is both sides to get together and talk.

Mr. Dulles did this by making two points. Neither of these points is entirely new. But the emphasis upon them, considering the circumstances, gives them a new importance. The first point is that while the formula of reunification by free elections is the "agreed formula" and, while we think it is "a natural method," he "wouldn't say that it is the only method by which reunification could be accomplished." The second point is his acceptance of the principle that for a reunited Germany there must be military guarantees to reassure the Soviet Union. "If there is going to be any reunification of Germany, it has got to be under conditions which take into account realistically some of those very elemental, primitive facts of life."

The record shows that the point which Mr. Dulles made about free elections was first made in our note to the Soviet Union on Sept. 30 of last year, and was reiterated in our note of Dec. 31. For some months at least we have not regarded free elections as the "necessary first step" to German reunification. And the record shows also that we have long recognized that if the Soviet Union withdraws from a reunified Germany, it is entitled to have military guarantees against the possibility of German aggression.

NEVERTHELESS, it is important that Mr. Dulles emphasized these two points on the eve of his second round of talks with Mr. Mikoyan. It was evident at the press conference that he was acutely aware that there would be a reaction in Bonn, possibly in London and in other West European capitals. To soften this reaction, he dwelt on the thoroughness of our consultations with our allies, and he spoke at length on his agreement with and admiration for Dr. Adenauer's conception of European policy.

But his remarks that free elections are not the only method by which reunification can be accomplished have, as the dispatches show, aroused Dr. Adenauer. It remains to be seen whether once again, as on several previous occasions when Mr. Dulles tried not to be entirely inflexible, Dr. Adenauer will compel Mr. Dulles to retract and reverse himself.

THE real question about free elections is whether they must come first, whether they are the necessary first step to German reunification. Those who hold this view are in effect demanding the liquidation of the East German state and the absorption of the East Germans into the West German state. The trouble with this view is that it is absolutely impossible to achieve it in any foreseeable time. For it demands an unconditional surrender of the Soviet position in the whole of Germany, an unconditional surrender of the Soviet

Union is a pipe dream. I think it is not unfair to say that those who demand free elections as the first step to German reunification are not urgently interested in bringing about reunification. Some of them want to believe hoping against hope, that the Soviet Union will somehow collapse. Many of them do not want to have to face the enormously complicated problems which a reunified Germany will pose. In the status quo with a divided Germany there are very powerful interests which would prefer not to be disturbed.

Thus, for example, a reunified Germany with free elections would be far more to the left than Dr. Adenauer's Germany. For another example, the whole fascinating structure of the West European political and economic community, which Mr. Dulles spoke of, would have serious problems if it had to digest the 17,000,000 East Germans. For still another example, a reunified Germany could not long remain the camping ground of the NATO armies, and this would raise the problem of where the NATO forces should be stationed.

AGAINST all these difficulties there has, however, to be weighed the grave and incalculable dangers of the continuing partition of Germany. For, sooner or later, there will be uprisings against the Soviet hold on East Germany and on Poland, and if there are these uprisings, we may all be sucked into the struggle. To avert that it is necessary to proceed to the reunification of Germany in which, if I understood him correctly, is what Mr. Dulles has decided that he must try to do.

If that is our purpose, there is no reason why German reunification should not begin with a provisional regime — that of a dual state with some common political institutions — under a pact or constitution which promised that there should be a gradual integration over a period of years, culminating in a free election to elect a constituent assembly, which would form an all-German state.

This is only one among innumerable conceivable ways of bringing about reunification of the two Germanys. The crucial question is whether on the Soviet side and on our side there is in fact a genuine will to make one German state. (c) 1959 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

## TODAY In Oregon History (A Centennial Feature)

JANUARY 18, 1835 (On the Deschutes) . . . I attempted to run their boat empty just as I took the Shute she struck a rock I did not see she swung round filled at once and commenced whirling over like a top. I hung to her and passed without further damage than mashing both of my feet severely between the boat and a rock was in much pain all day but not lame . . . men much tired and discouraged and wish to abandon the canoes which I do not mean to do until I am obliged to cashed at the first portage today 22 traps  
Journal of Nathaniel J. Wyeth

## Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words. The letters printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper; in fact the contrary is often the case.

### A Suggestion

To the Editor: Mrs. J. E. Hurst asks for dog pound suggestions:

When I think of all the dog leavings I have shoveled off my lawn before I could mow it; all the times I have accidentally stepped in the stinking pile of filth and tracked it into the house; all the garbage I have picked up and put back into the can; all the bulbs, flower and garden seed I have put back into the ground because somebody's dog that "was just like a member of the family" had decided to bury his bone there; the money I have spent on dog repellent to keep my shrubs alive and in a condition that I could smell the fragrance of the flowers on the bush above the stinking odor under the bush; the near accidents I have had trying to avoid hitting "one of man's best friends" that deduced to amble across the street just at that time to see if the bush on the other side of the street wasn't a little better than the one in his own yard, or came rushing madly out to bark at the car as it went by . . . I suggest:

What she fill the "overwhelming emptiness" in her heart and heal the "deep scar" with love for her neighbor and spend \$1.50 to have one of the "forsakers" mongrels put to sleep.  
Elna Ragsdale,  
1214 West 10th st.,  
Medford.

### Oregon's Birthday Party

To the Editor: Back in March of 1958 a number of us were wondering whether the Oregon Centennial meant "the big show in Portland" or what it SHOULD mean: a giant birthday party for every man, woman and child in Oregon.

Mrs. Hochstatter, you would be plumb amazed at what has happened.

A Pony Express mail route has been chartered from the California border to Portland on which the young people in local riding clubs will carry the mail; the 4H and FFA youngsters are well along with their plans for a covered wagon trip to the summer school in Corvallis; the Applegate Grange held a Centennial Banquet last night, the Central Point Grange Pioneer banquet is being held on the eve of statehood Feb. 14; Girl Scout and Boy Scout troops are tackling worthwhile projects, like cleaning up our pioneer cemeteries, historic sites, making our county beautiful; women's clubs are preparing their own booklets on reminiscences of pioneer families in the valley, (at very little cost I might add); in Jan. 7 "Communications" you may have noticed the F. J. Cliffords of Central Point have taken it upon themselves to tape record the stories of old-timers in their own words "to help us meet coming events by knowing better what has occurred in the past that constitute a guide-post for the future"; the shop students in four Jackson county schools have taken on the task of carving historic site markers

where they will be hard to detect and hit. As to the atomic-powered carrier, it is presumably reasoned that if a guided missile can track down and destroy a plane in the air it can track down and destroy an aircraft carrier much more easily. QUITE significantly, a big slice of the air force budget is earmarked for purchases of Atlas and Titan intercontinental ballistic missiles and for the first time an intercontinental ballistic unit — an Atlas squadron — will replace a PILOTED AIRCRAFT UNIT in the air force's strategic air command. So . . . It appears . . . The job of deferring ourselves if war should come will be carried on chiefly in the air — and the air is the domain of the air force. In the future, it will be different. When war starts, it will be ON US in a matter of minutes.

## In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Defense program news: The heavy emphasis in President Eisenhower's new 41 billion dollar defense budget will be on air-atomic power and intercontinental missiles. Of the approximate 41-billion dollars planned to be spent in the next fiscal year, the army will get (in round figures) about 9 1/2 billions, the navy will get about 11 1/2 billions and the air force about 18 1/2 billions. In addition, the department of defense as a whole will get about 1 1/2 billions for advanced research projects. That is to say: We expect the bulk of our defense in the coming years will be IN THE AIR.

THE army is low man on the totem pole. It will be held to its present manpower strength of about 14 divisions and will get only about half of what it wants for a five-year equipment modernization program.

WHY? It looks now like future wars will be fought elsewhere than on the ground.

THE navy won't get the additional atomic-powered aircraft carrier it wants, but WILL be allowed an additional MISSILE LAUNCHING submarine to go with the nine now ordered or planned. These submarines launch MISSILES from under the surface of the water,

out of thick wooden slabs; Southern Oregon college and other schools throughout the county are preparing spring plays and musical programs utilizing the Centennial theme; letters pour into our office from enthusiastic citizens offering excellent suggestions which, in the majority, have "hatched."

As for beards and period clothing, I dare say the population of bearded ones may have doubled in the last week; and you may, within the next two months, notice local dry goods stores stocking pioneer-type clothing to keep up with the demand made by planners of up-coming events.

We indeed appreciate your concern, Mrs. Hochstatter. It has allowed us to answer a very important question:

Are we capable of bringing 100 years of Oregon history to life again, re-stating the importance of our wonderful heritage and the sacrifices made to attain it, then hand the parcel to the next generations in a condition they will be proud to carry for another 100 years?

The answer is "yes."  
Ernie Hood  
Coordinator, Jackson county  
Oregon Centennial  
1959 Oregon  
Medford

## Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

THE GREAT UNMENTIONED

Washington — The President's appearance at a National Press Club luncheon was his grudging substitute for the press conference he has been so loath to give.

Outwardly, it was a highly reassuring occasion, except in one respect. Dwight D. Eisenhower now looks an old man. His high color, which comes from a sun lamp, his quick smile, his India-rubber-like facial mobility, make you think at first that he has hardly changed at all. But catch him for a moment in repose. Except for the brilliant blue of the eyes, every feature, every line of his face now bears the marks of time's harsh and heavy hand. Time's hand has not reformed the President's syntax, however, or diminished his enthusiasm for the eternal verities, or greatly weakened the electric glow of his personal charm. While he was waiting to be called upon, he sat slack and uncaring, and one was alarmed by the signs of deep fatigue that seemed to reach to the man's very bones. But as he rose to the sound of cheering, the inner lamp was turned on, the charm glowed out in the usual electric way, and it seemed just like old times.

IT SEEMED just like old times in another way, too. The President warmly endorsed a balanced budget, free enterprise, an expanding economy, an improved tax system, better education for all, and a removal of impediments to Negro voting so that all citizens might have a "greater opportunity to proceed with you, might say, the proper observance of their civil rights." He also spoke warmly of Winston Churchill, Theodore Roosevelt, and the retiring West Point football coach, Earl Blaik. He further discussed the possibilities of a German set-

tlement, the possibility of future tax reductions, the visit of Anastas Mikoyan, and modern Republicanism, a term which he admitted he had been first to use but now has come to dislike. When he reminisced about the second World War he was genuinely stirring. When he talked about his own retirement, he would have drawn admiring sympathy from a stone.

ALL the same, when everything was over and the huge crowd of newspapermen began pushing for the door, you could hear them all asking one another, "Well, what's the lead?" In other words, they were asking just what the President had said that was remarkable enough to deserve banner headlines. No headlines could be given, however, to the most truly remarkable feature of this occasion. News leads are never built upon what is not said, so no one will report that the President did not bother to mention Berlin.

The State Department's Russian experts are unanimous in regarding the Soviet threat to Berlin as the most dangerous challenge that has been offered to the United States and the West since the end of the second World War — and those 13 years, remember, included a long war in Korea. Echoing the Russian experts, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles also used language of really awe-inspiring gravity about the Berlin crisis, in his presentation to the Congressional leaders at the White House.

ON THE record, this country has been plainly notified that at an early and specified date, the Soviets intend to take action at Berlin which will leave us no choice at all except a disastrous surrender or actions likely to provoke a big war. Anastas Mikoyan has smiled and talked about "no ultimatum." But he has not withdrawn one word of Nikita Khrushchev's threat, or changed the grim opinion of the State Department's Russian experts in any particular. Maybe Mikoyan will give cause for a real reassessment of the Berlin problem in his current talks in Washington. But when the President appeared at the Press Club, he appeared with a possible choice between big war and surrender less than five months distant. And this possible choice was not touched upon, and above all, it did not seem to weigh upon the President's mind.

The explanation seems to lie in two lines of Alexander Pope: "Old politicians chew on wisdom past, and totter on in business to the last." Although he is far from tottering, Secretary of State Dulles is an old politician, only too glad to take the whole responsibility for Berlin. The President, being young no longer, but not a politician, is only too glad to let his Secretary of State do all the worrying about Berlin. And in the American system, when the President of the United States is not worrying, nobody else worries very much either, except perhaps the lonely deputy-worriers. (c) 1959 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

## POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

Things are looking up, beardwise.

More and more one can see them on the streets and in the stores. The weather bureau is breaking into the game, too, and veteran meteorologist Bob Church is sporting a set of what might be called baby mutton-chop whiskers. In his case, at present, they might even be called lamb-chops.

There are cynics that say some of the beards are REALLY being grown to celebrate the centennial, but that most of them are being grown just to see if they can.

There's another story, too, about the bald fellow that claims he's not only going to grow a long one; he's going to comb it upwards and backwards.

We have it on reliable report that there was a movement in one of the county's third-grade rooms for the boys to grow whiskers; but that the teacher refused permission. He said it is going too far, even for the centennial. But we don't think he had to worry much.

In a different category, we also are told that high school authorities are taking a dim view of the older boys making attempts at whiskers, but that may be less from concern about good grooming in the classroom than it is to save some downy-cheeked

youngsters from developing an inferiority complex.

Newspaper people often are amazed at their readers — for instances the ones who can find their names in tiny type in the court records, say, but completely miss a story which has a two-inch-high headline on it.

Speaking of newspaper people, many of them have a wide assortment of duties. One such — a competent reporter who also doubles as church editor — has found she meets in one or the other of her capacities, and who don't realize she has others.

One day last week she was visiting the city hall in the line of duty, and while in the police department was told she had a telephone call coming in. She answered the telephone on what was later determined to be the wrong line, and recognized the voice of one of the local ministers, who was started to hear her voice and asked, "How on earth did I get you?"

The next day he called her at the office, in her capacity as church editor, and explained that the day before he had wondered if she had landed in jail.

Going back to beards (or the lack thereof) for a moment, a recent meeting of the Medford Ministerial association was enlivened by a report on the history of the various denominations in the valley, accompanied by the comment of one of the ministers that the clergy didn't seem to be joining the celebration — there wasn't a single whisker to be seen.

This story came to us about third or fourth hand from a source that swears it's true:

In an unnamed parochial school somewhere in Oregon, a young man was feeling his oats, and declared that the cracks in the plaster ceiling worried him, and that he was getting out of there. He got up and walked toward the door. Just as he reached it, the ceiling-plaster, lath, insulation and all — came tumbling down on the rest of the class.

He's been walking around feeling like sort of a minor prophet ever since.

Professors sometimes can be absent-minded (we happen to know from experience), but they aren't the only ones. A couple of courthouse employees have been having the same trouble, one of them driving to work with the lights on because of the fog, then leaving the car with the lights burning a good part of the day, and another leaving her car with the lights burning all night.

That friendly critic in Phoenix (at least we hope he's friendly), has been having a high old time spotting typographical errors in this newspaper the past week, and mailing them to us with little notes attached.

One of them was "neat cattle," instead of "meat cattle," in the Centennial feature about Oregonians buying California beef. The FC wanted to know if Oregon cattle were so slovenly that cultured California cows had to be imported to grace the pioneers' milking parlors. He also suggested that the importers must have "cleaned up" a "tidy" profit.

Another one he spotted was about a man trapped in a cave-in, who had an "agonizing ordeal," only it came out "organizing ordeal." FC declares he thinks the unions are going too far if they have to bury a man to get him into the union.

In some cases where father and son have the same first name, they are distinguished by calling one "little" and the other "big." One such father and son combination recently got into a family wrestling match, and "Little Bill" proceeded to get a scissors cracked his ribs. Which leads one to wonder when "little" ceases to be "little" and becomes "big."

A friend just back from a wintertime vacation in the southwest reports that the oddest sight seen in the entire jaunt was in the high mesa country between Flagstaff and the Grand Canyon, where the road passes through a corner of the Navajo Indian reservation.

At one point the road passes an isolated group of three Indian hogans, miles from anywhere, and there was a group of children at play — including a little Navajo girl with a vivid blue hula-hoop, "just hooping away for dear life."