

**MEDFORD TRIBUNE**

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**Flight 'o Time**

Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

**10 YEARS AGO**

Feb. 1, 1949 (Tuesday)  
Local birds have pretty well decimated the holly berries in front of the post office.  
Today marks the 38th straight day of below-freezing temperatures, with a two-inch snowfall just to rub it in.

**20 YEARS AGO**

Feb. 1, 1939 (Wednesday)  
Medford's building activity is off to a "flying start" with permits valued at a total of \$17,750 issued during January.

**30 YEARS AGO**

Feb. 1, 1929 (Friday)  
Cross-walks in the city park in Medford are rebuilt by municipal workmen.  
An airplane beacon light is to be placed on Barron field near Ashland.

**40 YEARS AGO**

Feb. 1, 1919 (Saturday)  
The P. and E. railroad ceases operations, and 100 men employed in the woods near Butte Falls are thrown out of work.  
A bill in the legislature proposes to correct fishing conditions caused by the Ament dam in the Rogue river.

**50 YEARS AGO**

Feb. 1, 1909 (Monday)  
Some 100 Crater Lake road boosters are taking the state capital by storm.  
An interurban station, the first, is to be constructed on the Rogue River Valley railroad.

**What's Your I.Q.?**

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. In which state are the Carlsbad caverns?  
2. In Lima, Peru, is it now summer or winter?  
3. How many syllables does a monosyllabic word have?  
4. Is penology the study of pensions, penmanship, or prison management?  
5. From what ancient language are most of the terms used in music derived?  
6. An action in what war is commemorated in Tennyson's poem "The Charge of the Light Brigade"?  
7. Correct the following: "I consider it as my duty to go."  
8. In which Michigan city does the Chrysler corporation have its headquarters?  
9. Is Louis Bromfield best known as a scientist, novelist, or actor?  
10. On the average, do men, or women, live the longest?

Answers: 1. New Mexico. 2. Summer. 3. One. 4. Prison management. 5. Latin. 6. Crimean war. 7. "I consider it my duty to go." 8. Detroit. 9. Novelist. 10. Women.

**Highway Improving**

Steady and noticeable progress is being made in bringing Highway 99 from the California line to Washington up to freeway standards.

Hardly a month goes by but what another improvement is completed, and each trip north becomes progressively easier.

TWO of the major improvements recently completed are just north of Grants Pass, and just south of Myrtle Creek.

The closer one runs from just the other side of the hill outside of Grants Pass to the base of Sexton mountain. It is a wide four lanes, two in each direction, with a wide median area between them. All access is controlled and limited, and it is as safe and easy a section to drive as any we've seen.

The other one takes off from the old highway just at the old bridge which used to take highway traffic through Myrtle Creek, sweeps around the face of the bluff above the Umpqua river, and curves gently past the Tri-City area, which used to be a driver's nightmare of roadside businesses and traffic hazards.

THERE is other work progressing, too. Some of the fairly new highway not far from Roseburg is being widened, from two and three to four lanes. New bridges are being built. Center fences are being installed.

With all these improvements, older sections of highway, which were once thought of as high-standard and modern, are beginning to suffer by contrast.

And still older sections of road (such as Highway 99 between Rock Point bridge and Grants Pass and between Eugene and Junction City) seem to be positively antiquated market roads by comparison.

SINCE human nature is human nature, perhaps it is natural that the nearer we get to a really good highway all the way, the more exasperating are the sections which don't measure up.

But in a few years it will be completed. From Portland all the way to Albany the highway is now all four-lane freeway, except for the Salem by-pass, which is now being widened to four lanes. Contracts have been let for much of the freeway from Albany to Eugene and work is well started.

From Eugene to Grants Pass the highway is now superb, with only a few sections which leave something to be desired. It's not all four lanes, but it's good.

When the Gold Hill-Grants Pass and Eugene-Albany sections are done in two or three years, it should be possible to drive from Medford to Portland in little more than five hours, and in relative comfort and safety.—E.A.

**Grouches, Chuckles and 2¢**

Since when is a good laugh a waste of time and money?

Two of the state's editorial writers, presumably arising on the wrong sides of their beds in recent days, have grumpily complained about a resolution recently introduced in the state legislature.

The resolution, admittedly, was frivolous. It had to do with red headed women and the Centennial. It was, in fact, silly.

THE grouchy editors complained, not so much because the legislators have senses of humor, but because the resolution was filed in the usual way, took up the time of the busy legislators, and cost a few dollars (of, horrors!, taxpayers' money) to print.

We suggest to our grumpy friends that they spend a day or two at the legislature, working the same hours and under the same pressures as do the members.

We suggest they attend the committee sessions, the meetings of the two houses, answer the mail, attend the meetings and dinners, subject themselves to the persuasions of lobbyists and constituents, as do the senators and representatives.

THEN, perhaps, they will understand that the therapeutic value of a laugh, or even a chuckle, is a mighty thing.

It helps the members retain their sense, and their sense of perspective. It eases tensions, promotes cooperation, establishes friendship and respect.

And all these things are needed by a harried member of the legislature.

Maybe the joke wasn't very funny. But if it evoked even a smile from them, we'll bet our bottom dollar that it saved the state of Oregon more by helping to keep house and senate members sane and happy than it cost the state for paper, ink, wages and postage.

And if the grumpy editorialists still complain, we'll mail 'em each a penny, which will compensate them about ten thousand times over for what it might have cost them in taxes.—E.A.

**Jails and Schools**

Educator Horace Mann, quoted in the Hoover HiLite:

"Jails and prisons are the complement of schools: so many less as you have of the latter, so many more you must have of the former."

**Dennis the Menace**



"MOM, WOULD YOU EXPLAIN TO JOEY WHY BOYS DON'T PLAY WITH DOLLS? I FORGET."

**Today & Tomorrow**

By Walter Lippmann

**DUTY OF RICH NATIONS**

The President of Argentina, Mr. Frondizi, has come to Washington and gone. Unlike Mr. Mikoyan's visit, his was a state visit in which the whole ritual for such occasions was observed. But Mr. Frondizi has left behind him the American people to ponder what can fairly be called the most poignant, and it might be the most embarrassing, question in our foreign relations.



The question is whether we are ready to recognize the principle that rich nations in the world community, like rich individuals in their own communities, have a duty to help the poor to raise themselves out of poverty.

"We cannot ignore" said President Frondizi to Congress, "the harsh fact that millions of beings in Latin America suffer from misery and backwardness... when there is misery and backwardness in a country not only freedom and democracy are doomed but even national sovereignty is in jeopardy."

THIS principle — that the rich have a duty to the poor — is not now part of our official philosophy of foreign aid. The United States has made substantial contributions, and not all of them have been wisely and efficiently spent. But in relation to our wealth the contributions have not been very great.

What matters most, however, is that Congress has voted these contributions on what is humbly speaking a self-defeating principle. They have not been voted on the principle that the rich have a duty to the poor but on the theory that we are subsidizing our allies in the cold war, we have done comparatively little about the "misery and backwardness" of Latin America.

THIS theory — that foreign aid is an instrument of the cold war, and would not otherwise be necessary or desirable, was challenged by President Frondizi. On this point, there were as he spoke men in high places who were prepared to understand him. Notable among them was Mr. Douglas Dillon, who is the Under Secretary of State in charge of economic affairs. On Jan. 16 before the Foundation for Religious Action, Mr. Dillon made a speech which had little attention at the time but is of great and far-reaching consequence.

After saying that there was no need before that audience to spell out the full dimensions of the Soviet challenge, Mr. Dillon went on "to examine with you the demand being made upon our resources and upon our consciences to help raise the living standards of the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America. These are the areas where most of mankind lives and where the struggle between freedom and totalitarianism may ultimately be decided. The need to help these peoples forward on the road to economic progress would confront us even if Communism and the Sino-Soviet bloc simply didn't exist."

THE whole operation on foreign aid would wear a different face if it were founded on the principle, laid down by Mr. Dillon — that we make a contribution because it is the simple duty of the rich to help the poor. It would be a noble act, which would pay big dividends in self respect at home and good will abroad, if the government would declare the principle that to fight against poverty is a duty, not an instrument of our military strategy.

I do not myself think it is wishful thinking to believe the Congress and the people, who are now bored with foreign aid as it is presented and administered, would respond more readily if it were inspired by a big idea, rather than by small and calculating notions of how to score points in a contest.

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consciences and subversive of the social order. We now live in a world community, and the most portentous fact about the age in which we live is that the gap between the rich peoples of Western Europe, North America and Australia on the one hand, of Asia, Africa and Latin America on the other, is enormous. Worse still, the gap is widening. Rich peoples are getting richer faster than the poor peoples are overcoming their poverty.

The rich countries, with a total population of about 400,000,000, have an average income per capita of about \$1,000 a year. In the United States, it is more than \$2,000 a year. The underdeveloped countries, leaving out Communist China, have a population of over a billion the per capita income in the west has doubled, and it is rising appreciable each year. In the poorer countries, the per capita income increased very little, and in many places it has deteriorated.

THESE are, I believe, the overriding facts of the times we live in and of the world in which we have to play so big a part. It is not too much to say that on our response to these facts will depend — if we do not all go up in smoke of a world war — our prospects in the cold war, and our position in the decades to come as a world power.

This does not mean, and no one should be so silly as to suppose that it does, that we are only about 7 per cent of the world's population, can eliminate the immemorial misery of half of the human race. What we can do is to raise considerably the amount we invest or lend to the key countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Thus we can well afford to set aside something in the order of five billions annually for development and reconstruction. For that would not be much more than 1 per cent of our gross national product.

THE way we make our contribution is at least as important as the amount of the contribution. For insofar as we treat the contributions as a subsidy to buy allies in the cold war, they do as much, probably more, harm than they do good. For then we present ourselves in the guise of a great imperial power seeking to buy dependents, and that is a principle reason why with all the fuss about our foreign aid programs, we have been losing, not gaining, friends in the world.

The whole operation on foreign aid would wear a different face if it were founded on the principle, laid down by Mr. Dillon — that we make a contribution because it is the simple duty of the rich to help the poor. It would be a noble act, which would pay big dividends in self respect at home and good will abroad, if the government would declare the principle that to fight against poverty is a duty, not an instrument of our military strategy.

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**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.

**Fish Suggestions**

To the Editor: I have sent the following letter to Mr. K. G. Denman, member of the Oregon game commission:

It was very gratifying to read of the new ruling on the opening of the Upper Rogue and Upper Big Butte creek on April 25.

Now, would it be possible to carry this a step further and open the Rogue to winter steelhead fishing up to either the Dodge bridge or Shady Cove bridge and CLOSE the Applegate and Illinois rivers entirely to allow the spawning of steelhead to be done without interference?

This would enable more eggs to reach maturity and more fingerlings to migrate during the closed portion of the year and in a few years to return for more and better fishing at no expense to the fishermen or to the commission.

It would also, allow more fishing spots in Jackson county since under the present rulings only a small area of the Applegate lies in our county — and so much of that is through private closed areas.

I hope you will forward this sincere suggestion on to your fellow members of the commission and that the necessary action will be taken for the 1960 season.

Sincerely for better fishing, Jess Vail, P.O. Box 387, Medford.

**UCC Criticized**

To the Editor: I have never written to the paper before, but I think that something should be done at the state unemployment office. You go there looking for work and they look down their noses at you. They never check their files to see if there are any jobs. They might as well make a recording, "No not a thing."

I know work right now is hard to find, but it looks like they could make an effort. I don't see how they can just sit there day in and day out not doing anything. Two people could handle the unemployment very well. Maybe when they were out looking for a job they would find out what a gravy train they had when they sat there all day long not doing nothing. They have been there so long that they think they own the whole State of Oregon.

The only way there is to get a job is by your want ads. As for going to the state unemployment office, you are just wasting your time and wearing out a lot of shoe leather. If there is ever a job called in to the unemployment office nobody knows anything about it, they don't even have the energy to write it down. Maybe some day things will be different.

Charles Marshall, 2825 Niantic st, Medford.

**Obedience**

To the Editor: Every community with a dog problem cries out for it, and strangely enough obedience's worst enemies are those who stand to benefit from its existence.

Every individual who owns a dog needs some form of it. Now it is necessary for the obedience club to serve the community and teach pet owners to make good citizens of their dogs, a sort of glorified G.I. boot training if you will.

A course of this kind is preparation for whatever else the owner may decide on doing with his dog, particularly if he decides to do-it-himself. So much can be learned, such as basic control training. It involves staying, heeling, and coming when called, with the thought in mind of developing good attention on the part of the dog and good smart rapid response to commands.

In this local area I have noted several dogs making wonderful progress; some starting on their way, and still others beginning to get ready. And yet we continue to hear that chant, "It can't be done. You'll ruin the dog and his spirit will be broken."

This is of course pure unmitigated hog wash.

J. E. Taylor, 214 North Peach st., Medford.

**Like Mercy Flights**

To the Editor: I'd like to thank publicly the wonderful people who have made the Mercy Flights possible.

We have been subscribers ever since they started operations, but thank's to God we haven't had to use it. But it makes us very happy to know we have helped others.

I know it cannot run on a shoestring, and the people of the Rogue Valley are always ready to respond to other drives. Let us not forget this one right close to home that

we really know does wonderful work, and give them a helping hand too, because we never know who will be next. Here's cheers for a wonderful organization. Let's keep them flying. God bless them.

F. C. Andrus, 391 South Mountain ave., Ashland

Editor's note: Mercy Flights, Inc., the non-profit air ambulance service, recently mailed a letter to all its subscribers, asking contributions of \$1 or more to help finance the many flights it makes for patients who cannot afford to pay for them, and who are not subscribers to the free emergency service. Contributions are welcome from anyone, and may be mailed to P.O. Box 522, Medford.

Investment in a Dog  
To the Editor: The sticky sentiment expressed in letters directed at me, pointing out the "love and warmth" of a dog and the "silly carelessness" of a cat, and other expressions showing great love for animals, is not an expression of love for God as Hulda Branson's quote "Cruelty to animals is as if we do not love God" would indicate, but rather an abomination to Him, when love and kindness for and to animals takes priority over love, kindness and consideration for people.

Some 2,000 years or more before Cardinal Newman, Christ said, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength, and with all thy power." This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." (Matthew 22: 36,38.)

I am glad to see the letter from the Humane society presenting facts, but controlled breeding is a halfway measure as is Judge Miller's suggestion of a \$5 license fee for unsprung females. Does spay-

ing females or altering males keep them in their own yard? One man who telephoned me concerning my letter told me that no member of the Dog Breeders association would vote for a higher license fee, yet it was admitted that so many dogs of all shapes, sizes and breeds running at large was a menace to breeding of good dogs. If people had to pay a \$10 license fee plus \$10 or more for spaying or altering, wouldn't they curb that great desire to own a dog? For \$26 to \$50 is harder to come by than \$2.50. And I think they would take a dim view of the "love and warmth" of a dog.

A man pays a business license to operate a business which is an asset to the community and I'm sure it is more than \$2.50; but for \$2.50 he can own a dog that is only an object of his own desire and self-love, but a menace and a nuisance to the community if it is allowed to run loose.

Now doesn't it follow that if a person wants a dog, just has to have dog, and life wouldn't be worth living without a dog, he would pay a higher license fee to own one and the more money he has invested in it, surely the better care he would give it?

Incidentally, I like dogs. Etna Ragsdale, 1214 West 10th st., Medford

enough, Twining replied that he really did not know, and would IRM to look into the matter. But the answer to the Senator's question is plain. The Soviets must be assumed to have, already in operational squadrons or soon going in to operation squadrons, between 600 and 1,000 IRBMs to cover the Strategic Air Command's bases in Europe and the Mediterranean, plus enough more to cover SAC's Pacific bases.

The facts that demand this assumption are of all sorts. One is the regular Soviet IRBM testing rate—15 a month, fired off as though by clockwork—which clearly implies test-firings to train operational IRBM squadrons. Another related fact is the identification of whole Soviet IRBMs, including specifically designed cars to serve as launching pads. Still another fact is the enormous number of Soviet IRBM tests that were identified in the earlier period, before we had even tested one IRBM at full-range.

The plain truth is that the Soviet lead is vastly greater than the Soviet ICBM lead. Secretary of Defense McElroy has not been allowed to count the Soviet IRBMs on a special guided tour, so he can say he is not "positive" the Soviets have any that are operational.

MEANWHILE the mere eight squadrons of 120 IRBMs that this country will eventually send to Britain and elsewhere are put down on the balance sheet's credit side. And the fact is omitted that our allies will absolutely control the use of these American IRBMs. The whole striking power of SAC is also put down on the credit side. And the further fact is omitted that SAC's striking power can be reduced by at least 50 and perhaps 60 per cent, by a surprise attack by the Soviet IRBMs on SAC's overseas bases. Thus the balance sheet is cooked in the most flagrant manner.

The question remains why such men as Twining and McElroy are first willing to delude themselves, and then willing to delude the public by cooking the balance sheet. The answer lies in the Administration's conviction that it is better not to look hard facts in the face, because the richest country in the world really cannot afford to defend itself. As General Twining has gloomily remarked, "irresponsible spending for military hardware" (for which read "spending to meet the Soviet challenge") could result in our losing, without ever firing a shot, the very things we now fight for.

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**POTLUCK**

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

Main and Eighth streets recently were, over much of their length, converted into one-way streets. Central and Riverside avenues were changed similarly some years ago. But, judged by Medford's history, it is a relatively recent development.

The same pattern of one-way street grids is showing up in cities all over the country.

We were a bit startled, therefore, to learn from the New York Times that one-way streets are not at all new; that, in fact, they were inaugurated by Julius Caesar when

he was running things in Rome.

The old saying, "There's nothing new under the sun," isn't, of course, always true, but it's true often than it is false.

When a staff member called the weather bureau at the usual time one day last week for the daily report, a desperate situation was revealed. A voice said: "A crisis has arisen. We can't find the forecast."

That Phoenix man who has figured prominently in these proceedings for the past several weeks is at it again, although he disclaims any intention to needle. "Where's your sense of humor?" he asks in effect.

OK, friend, we'll grin at our own mistakes, even if it kills us. (And it might, too, one of these days.)

Anyway, this week he sent a clipping which told about a 16-year-old boy being "stabbed in the army."

Our friend inquires, "Has the draft age been lowered to the point where courts martial are held in children's court?"

Glenn Klein, the county 4-H agent, has "broken in" his face to a beard (Centennial variety) and is now busy breaking in a pair of cowboy boots. He says both are intended to equip him for the 4-H wagon trek to Corvallis this summer.

Speaking of beards, we missed out on our weekly M-T whisker report last week, chiefly because there wasn't much to report.

But this week we can record progress, both in numbers and quality. The first advertising department whiskers made their appearance, and several new ones are flourishing in the printing department.

As to quality, a few of the older beards are now really impressive.

But there was one casualty. Our photographer, who got an early start and who has looked like something out of a swashbuckling novel for the past few months, came down with a case of flu complicated by the sniffles last week.

When he returned to work he still had his beard, but the mustaches were gone. Mustaches and a runny nose just don't go together comfortably, he reported.

The Centennial emphasis in clothing, as well as beards, can have some startling effects — like one of the more dignified occupants of one of the more dignified public offices, who last week showed up in cowboy boots, western-style hat, and stockman's clothing, complete to the string tie.

Our efficient Central Point correspondent, Doris Hughes, reports that workmen were taking up old flooring in a building on Pine street last week, and came across an old grocery list, dated Feb. 12, 1921, for Cowley's Emporium. The slip was made out to A. E. Turrell, who still lives in Central Point.

But it was the 1921 prices that caught Mrs. Hughes' eye. Two loaves of bread cost 30 cents; four gallons of milk, a dollar; and two pounds of coffee, forty cents.

A high school teacher in the county gave her class a quiz the other day, and figured that one of the answers should be a cinch for all members of the class. She was surprised when a number of students missed it, because the answer was found in a recent issue of "Prince Valiant," the Mail Tribune's popular Sunday comic strip.

The county dog control board and Southern Oregon Humane society met last Wednesday night to discuss dog control.

But the meeting found that one of its practical problems involved cat control — which arose when County Commissioner Chester Wendt stopped in mid-sentence, reached down by his leg, and pulled up a large, plump cat.

The feline, a friendly type, visited all the men at one end of the table, and finally had to be forcibly ejected from the meeting.

Students in the third grade at Hoover school have been studying about birds, and several of them have reported on their findings in the school's paper, the Hoover HiLite. This is the one we like best, by Jim Allen:

Some birds are blue and some birds are red. But all birds have to go to bed.