



TEN-NATION ARMADA—Ships from 10 nations anchor in the St. Lawrence River at Lanoraie, Canada, waiting for the unofficial opening April 25 of the St. Lawrence Seaway. Port and offshore facilities are crowded by the huge armada of commercial vessels, which will race to Great Lakes ports as soon as the seaway opens.

What Is The Law?

This column is prepared as a public service by the College of Law, Willamette University, Salem, to explain basic legal principles, not to provide legal advice. The reader is cautioned not to apply these cases to his own problems without an attorney's advice, for differing facts may change the outcome.

Lyle said Tom could live in his house in Oregon. They did not reach an understanding on how long Tom would be permitted to stay in the house but Tom did promise to pay Lyle \$75 per month while he lived there.

Several months later Lyle had an opportunity to sell the house at a very good price. The buyer insisted on immediate possession and Lyle asked Tom to move out. Tom, who had been paying rent as agreed, refused to leave and Lyle failed to make the sale. Is Tom liable to Lyle for the money Lyle lost when the sale fell through?

"Tendency at Will"

This type of common law case is called a "tendency at will." It is created when a person lives on land with consent of the owner but with no specific agreement regarding the length of the agreement. The tendency at will could be terminated by either the landlord or the tenant without any period of notice. However, under modern law, when a tenant agrees to pay rent periodically (even though he does not agree to stay for any certain period) a "periodic tenancy" is created and notice is required. In Oregon a 30-day notice is required to terminate a tenancy when the rent is being paid on a monthly basis. Therefore, Tom was entitled to notice and did not have to leave until 30 days had elapsed from the time he received the notice. He would not be liable to Lyle for the loss of the sale.

KILLS ONE IN FOUR

Berlin—UPI—One of every four adult deaths in East Germany is caused by cancer according to an East German cancer expert. The Communist newspaper Volkstimme of Makdeburg quoted Dr. F. Lindner as saying 50,000 of the 200,000 East German adults who die each year are cancer victims.

World production of nickel in 1954 reached a record of 390 million pounds.

side regarding termination and their understanding will control. For instance, a tenant may agree to move out without notice or with a 2-day notice and the agreement will be enforced.

If parties enter into a valid lease which indicates the length of the tenancy, the agreement will again control and neither party will be able to terminate the relationship until the period of the lease expires. At this time the tenancy is terminated without notice.

MUFFLED—Police subdue a middle-aged woman who approached British Queen Mother Elizabeth in Rome, screaming incoherently in Italian. The woman's identity and her motive were not immediately established. The woman, who was carrying a baby in her arms, was rushed away by Roman police, and a bystander who spoke up for her was also arrested. The Queen Mother gave no indication of noticing the incident at the time, but later made a request for clemency for the woman.



MUFFLED—Police subdue a middle-aged woman who approached British Queen Mother Elizabeth in Rome, screaming incoherently in Italian. The woman's identity and her motive were not immediately established. The woman, who was carrying a baby in her arms, was rushed away by Roman police, and a bystander who spoke up for her was also arrested. The Queen Mother gave no indication of noticing the incident at the time, but later made a request for clemency for the woman.

Can We Help You?

THE MAJOR DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FINANCE COMPANIES OF TODAY IS THE WAY PEOPLE ARE TREATED . . .

Oregon Finance Company

Medford's "First" — Established 1928

Gene Thomas, Manager

Home Owned • Independent

45 So. Central

SP 2-4433

The Arthur Godfrey Story

Editor's note: The incredible career of Arthur Godfrey, who rose from a youth of flophouses and barroom brawls to become America's No. 1 radio-TV entertainer for many years, has reached another crisis. In his own words he will undergo exploratory surgery for "ivy" growing in his chest that may or may not be cancerous. This is the first of two dispatches recalling how Godfrey has bounced back many times before from seemingly finishing blows, and telling what has happened to his career recently.

By FRED DANZIG
 UPI International

New York—UPI—Arthur Godfrey flat on his back again? Don't make the mistake of counting him out.

The self-styled "old Irish ruin" has been flattened before, financially, physically and professionally. But each time, the freckle-faced, red-haired radio and television star has bounced back, dusted himself off, and gone right on enjoying life and entertaining millions in the bargain.

As he faces surgery for a suspected chest tumor, Godfrey can look back on a roller-coaster career that has led to fame and fortune, but not without hard knocks and pain. He is, in short, an old hand at this sort of thing.

It dates back to the time he was 15 and had just left the Godfrey home in Hasbrouck Heights, N.J., to make his way in the world. His first job, as an architect's office boy in New York, paid \$10 a week. After getting his first pay check, Godfrey went out to eat in a hamburger stand. When the time came to pay the 65-cent tab, young Arthur discovered he had lost the money.

Washed Dishes
 He paid the bill by washing dishes, to save on room rent, he slept on rolls of newspaper at a newspaper plant. Then, at 16, someone talked him into becoming a coal miner in Pennsylvania. Godfrey had to quit after he developed a cough. Undaunted, he decided to be a lumberjack and work in the fresh air. This career came a-cropper when he was unable to

swing the heavy ax. Godfrey went on the bum, sleeping in local jailhouses at night.

In Akron, Ohio, he found a job as a tire finisher in a rubber plant and, as a sideline, worked in a poolroom and helped steer the suckers to a floating crap game. A friend persuaded him to get a more formal education and Godfrey enlisted in the Navy. He learned to be a radio operator and, at various ports of call along the Mediterranean shore, to handle himself in barroom brawls. However, this phase of his education left him with permanent souvenirs: stitchwork on the scalp and bridgework in his mouth. He left the Navy in 1924 and found a job writing advertising copy for a perfume company, at the rich salary of \$100 a week. But Godfrey argued with the boss, quit, and went to Detroit to work on an auto assembly line.

The factory job made him sick and he fell back on his dishwashing ability. Later, he became a "see-no-evil" desk clerk in a disreputable Detroit hotel but gave this up to become a salesman. Godfrey, who was to become known as the world's greatest salesman, earned \$500 a week selling cemetery lots. He gave it up to buy a share of a vaudeville troupe, travelled to California with it as a part-time performer, and after the outfit went broke, rode the rails back to Chicago.

Enlisted in Coast Guard
 Upon learning that he could make use of his radio talents in the Coast Guard, he enlisted and soon found himself in Baltimore as an instructor. One Saturday night in 1929, Godfrey and some buddies were guzzling beer and listening to a local amateur show on the radio. Godfrey decided he could do as well as the talent on the show and promptly made his debut as "Red Godfrey, the warbling banjoist," on Baltimore Sta-

tion WFRB. He was a smash. He was hired—as a singer—for \$5 a show, but soon began concentrating on becoming an announcer. From this beginning, Godfrey developed his inimitable salty-irreverent-brash-common touch delivery that was to make him a national institution and cause sponsors to spend as much as \$27 million a year to have Godfrey deliver their messages.

Godfrey was hired by NBC's station in Washington, D.C., for \$50 a week and all seemed to be going well until Sept. 26, 1931. A car he was driving collided with a truck and Godfrey found himself flat on his back in a hospital with 32 fractures, including a broken left arm, fractured skull, four broken ribs, a displaced heart, dislocated hips and shattered kneecaps. He emerged from the hospital many months later with many scars, a permanent limp, and more than a trace of an "old Irish ruin" complex. But he came back.

In Trouble Professionally

In the summer of 1953, when Godfrey underwent corrective surgery on his right hip, the operation was front page news for weeks. And when, in August, 1953, Godfrey returned to his farm near Leesburg, Va., threw away his crutches and went for a swim before a nationwide TV audience, there was hardly a dry eye in the audience. Godfrey had come back again.

Physical ailments can't seem to slow him down. He still rides horses, goes hunting, flies his own plane swims and plays golf. Professionally, he has been having trouble ever since October, 1953, when he fired singer Julius LaRosa almost in the middle of a song. Many other firings decimated his well-known airtime "family," and then he began having sponsor trouble. He also was penalized for reckless driving in January, 1954. His ratings

began to drop and he lost his "Talent Scout" nighttime show, once a top-rated program. He gave up his Wednesday night hour and returned this season with a Tuesday night show that failed to catch on.

As many wisecracks began saying Godfrey was through, he suddenly bounced back as the heir-apparent to Edward R. Murrow's popular "Person to Person" show, starting next fall. Now, Godfrey is down again—this time with a medical problem. But with a record like his, don't bet against the man. Next: Godfrey's role today.

ARE WE TRYING TO GET OUT OF THE PASSENGER BUSINESS?

Some people seem to think we don't want to run passenger trains.

This is a matter of great concern to us because running trains is our business and we expect to be running them for a long time.

So we want you to know just how we feel about the important passenger side of our business:

- 1 We want to run passenger trains that you need and use. We welcome passenger business and we hope more people will ride our trains.
- 2 We want our passenger trains to be good trains. We think our passenger service is as good as any in the country... and we intend to keep it that way.
- 3 We feel, however, that it is sensible to limit our service to trains and schedules which many people need and use, and to discontinue those which few people use and which are obviously no longer needed.

More and more people are traveling by automobile and by air, fewer by train. But we have not been sitting idly by while the public's travel habits changed. We've spent millions of dollars in the last ten years on new passenger train equipment, and more millions promoting our service.

In spite of our efforts, some of our trains

have been carrying very few passengers.

We think it is better for everybody—for you and for us—to reduce or eliminate poorly patronized train service which causes heavy losses. Such losses become a burden on freight shippers and industry, and impair our ability to serve this great and growing Western region.

Southern Pacific

SUNNY BROOK

The Great Whiskey of the Old West

WINNING THE WEST
 After the famous American artist—Frederic Remington
 "A DASH FOR TIMBER"

WHY THIS GREAT KENTUCKY WHISKEY COMES IN TWO BOTTLINGS!

There are two great tastes in American whiskey. Some people prefer blends. Others like straight bourbon. Sunny Brook—the great whiskey of the Old West—offers you both with every drop Kentucky whiskey. Follow your taste. Choose the round bottle blend or the square bottle straight.

90 PROOF STRAIGHT WHISKEY \$2.90 PL. \$4.45 4/5 Qt.
 BLENDED WHISKEY \$2.90 PL. \$4.45 4/5 Qt.

THE OLD SUNNY BROOK CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., DISTRIBUTED BY NATIONAL DISTILLERS PRODUCTS COMPANY. KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY, 90 PROOF • KENTUCKY BLENDED WHISKEY, 86 PROOF • 65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS