

MEMORIALS

Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE CO. 33 North Fir St. Ph. SP 2-4141

ROBERT W. RUIH, Editor. HERSH GREY, Advertising Manager. GERALD T. LATHAM, Bus. Mgr.

Subscription Rates: By Mail - In Advance. Copy 15c. Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$15.00

Official Paper of City of Medford. Official Paper of Jackson County.

MEMBER OF ADVERTISING BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS. WEST HOLIDAY CO. INC. Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

10 YEARS AGO. Oct. 31, 1890 (Tuesday). Storm damage in the county during the past few days has amounted to about \$50,000.

20 YEARS AGO. Oct. 31, 1910 (Thursday). With the hobgoblins and ghosts roaming through the night tonight, Halloween, Medford Police Chief Claitous McCredie advised the city's youth to "have a good time but be careful and don't destroy property."

30 YEARS AGO. Oct. 31, 1930 (Friday). A Medford man, convicted of the armed robbery of the Farmers and Fruitgrowers' bank, yesterday was sentenced to 20 years in the state prison.

40 YEARS AGO. Oct. 31, 1920 (Sunday). J. C. Mann has been named chairman of the Jackson county YMCA committee.

50 YEARS AGO. Oct. 31, 1910 (Monday). A 13-year-old girl was burned to death this morning when her parents' home on North Central ave. burned to the ground.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. What do the English all kerose? 2. What is the name of the soft fatty substance enclosed in the interior of bones?

3. What is the plural of "solarium"? 4. An ounce of prevention is worth what?

5. What mid-west city is "k" for its middle letter, he first three letters and last three letters being the same?

6. If neither Kennedy or Nixon receives a majority of the electoral votes, who will elect a president?

7. What is the literal meaning of "soviet"? 8. Is a woman eligible for election as U.S. president?

9. Does a live oyster move about in the water? 10. What is the largest denomination of U.S. Postal money orders?

Answers: 1. Paraffin. 2. Marrow. 3. Solarium. 4. Pound of cure. 5. Oshkosh. 6. House of Representatives. 7. Council. 8. Yes. 9. Yes. 10. \$100.

Peace Or Else

One of the reasons the Port Umpqua Courier is supporting the reelection of Charles Porter for congress is his stand on international affairs, specifically on peace.

In dealing with the Russians one of the worst approaches is that conditioned by fear. When you are afraid of something you tend to ignore it, have nothing to do with it, put it out of your mind, or build up a defense against it.

NOW WHETHER we want to face the fact or not, there is no longer any alternative to peace. David R. Inglis, senior physicist of the Argonne National Laboratory, chairman of the Federation of American Scientists and a former editor of the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists says:

"It is very difficult to grasp the horrible destruction which would come with nuclear war. We seem to have a mental barrier that protects us from the unpleasantness of contemplating human grief on so vast a scale. We should at least be aware that the scale of pain and death and desolation would be vast indeed, and that it can happen here. It would not be like the bombing of England or Germany in the last war, when in two or three years as much explosive energy was delivered as would be carried today in a single medium-sized H-bomb. Those raids were terrible enough, but they were small and innocuous compared to what would happen today."

WHEN the editor of a paper who is against the reelection of Porter says he doesn't want to be represented by a man who shakes hands with Communists and talks with them, how does he think we are going to get an agreement on disarmament with the Russians?

Anyone who is going to get anywhere in the PREVENTION of a war must talk to the Communists. He must understand them, psychologically, and not be blinded by fear of the Russians. We must not be afraid to enter into disarmament agreements, with proper safeguards, but these agreements will be reached by people who are not motivated by fear but by courage and vision of a better future.

ECONOMICALLY, Oregon could benefit greatly by a peacetime economy.

How many wooden parts are there in a missile? How much money is put into war tools now that could be used to build houses and roads and schools? Houses and roads and schools use raw materials and manufactured products that Oregon produces.

THE VIEW of the two presidential candidates arguing before the entire nation about whether or not to defend two islands is, to say the least, disappointing. What they should be arguing about is the best way to bring peace. I believe that many times politicians are behind the times. They think the people want thus and so when the people in their native and intuitive wisdom have moved forward into new areas.

The challenge of the 20th century is peace. The people are ready to tackle this problem. Why are so many politicians unwilling?

I believe that Charles Porter is unafraid of the Communists and unafraid of peace. —Earl Sykes in Port Umpqua Courier.

Smith in a Fog

We like (Elmo) Smith, but we do not think he is in any way the political equal of Mrs. Neuberger. He seems not to understand some of the most important issues in the campaign.

In the first television debate between Smith and Mrs. Neuberger, Elmo declared that the troubles of the lumber and plywood industry have nothing to do with home building. The problem, he said, is overproduction.

That brought an outcry. Then Elmo discovered tight credit and high interest rates and forthwith made a speech proposing legislation to do away with tight credit — only to discover that this is a matter of administration and federal reserve board policy, of executive action, not legislative.

If Smith ever gets into that sort of fog while flying his airplane, we would advise him to call air traffic control and get help immediately. —Portland Reporter.

Necessary Qualities

(Kennedy) has shown rare courage in grasping the nettle of all the most difficult issues. He has not hesitated to take the unpopular, the uncomfortable, the displeasing line...

He has resisted the temptation to use emotional arguments in putting across the difficult case he feels impelled to present to the public. Instead, he has had the courage to trust the native good sense of the American people. Though possessed of an almost magic quality to stir crowds, he has insisted on talking to them about the hard facts of life and on describing his program as one entailing sacrifice instead of easy satisfaction.

A successful President must have a worthy program to present to the nation; but he must also have the personal persuasiveness, the magnetism to attract support for measures that lack appeal in their own right. A strong President must often wage and win a fight for an unpopular cause.

Senator Kennedy has demonstrated the necessary qualities. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Dennis the Menace



"IT'S HALLOWEEN! TRICK OR TREAT ME!"

... 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.

Essential. To the Editor: In recent weeks I have become more convinced that the elections of Charles Porter and Maurice Neuberger are essential for America's survival.

These are strong words, but the threat of nuclear destruction faces us daily. Porter's and Mrs. Neuberger's opponents, along with the vice president, apparently support the late Secretary Dulles' policy of "brinkmanship."

Soon Red China and Germany will join the nuclear club. Eventually small nations will have hydrogen, cobalt and germ bombs. Unless America and Russia can solve their problems before additional nations get bombs, mankind will destroy itself.

Both Durno and Smith indicate that they are willing to work for a peaceful world. We can no longer afford the ostrich policy of recent years. Despite military victories, democracy always loses after a war. America must find new ways to seek agreement, understanding and the brotherhood of man. We must take imaginative leadership in world affairs.

I prefer candidates willing to think and search for solutions rather than blindly following old formulas which failed. The Republicans appear to be primarily concerned with flag waving and face savings.

I hope my three children have a chance to live healthy, happy lives free of nuclear fear. I think Charles Porter and Maurice Neuberger will try to give them this chance. Jonathan Marshall, 2186 University st., Eugene, Ore.

Same Tactics. To the Editor: Well, here we are again! Some of us had hoped that the old McCarthy tactics of politics by smear and innuendo were on their way out. Unfortunately, these same tactics — using guilt by association, attempts to make traitors of patriotic citizens who have long served their country, are being used by supporters of a candidate for public office in Oregon.

This is an insult to the intelligence of the voters of Oregon, and a travesty on the democratic process. For this reason, I shall never vote for the present secretary of state — the man who has not disavowed their low-slung, last-minute efforts on his behalf.

Thanks for this chance to express my views which are shared by many decent voters. Eleanor Tomlinson, 231 S.E. 52nd ave., Portland 14, Ore.

Inconsistency? To the Editor: Is not your editorial supporting Eve Nye the classic example of inconsistency, when her votes in the 1959 legislature against a minimum wage of a dollar an hour, federal aid to education, prohibition of racial and religious discrimination in the purchase of homes, and tax relief to the aged are diametrically opposed to your views expressed in past editorials? Norma L. Purcell, 439 North Front st., Medford.

Voting Record. To the Editor: Have you ever read the voting record of Eve Nye in the 1959 legislature? C. W. Timmons, 1568 Tolman rd., Ashland, Ore.

Republican for Gregory. To the Editor: I am a Republican who is going to vote for John L. Gregory for state representative because he is the only candidate who has the courage to let the voters know his stand on legislation.

I have been acquainted with John Gregory for a number of years. John has been working in Jackson county since 1948, which is prior to the arrival of other candidates. John's background in education is far greater than Mrs. Nye's. It is apparent from your editorial on legislative candidates that your information on John Gregory is limited to inaccurate hearsay.

It would not surprise me if you had never interviewed John concerning his background or legislative program before writing your editorial. Clarence L. Smith, 825 Grant ave., Medford.

Plywood. To the Editor: On October 19, 1960, our Congressman, Mr. Porter, speaking in Josephine county, said that the imports of Japanese plywood have had no effect on the domestic plywood market. He stated, however, that if the domestic producers wanted to go before the Tariff Commission, he would make the arrangements. Mr. Porter has consistently stated his opposition to any curtailment of imports of foreign-made plywoods. What chance for success would we have if our spokesman, from the beginning, tells us we are wrong and have no case?

For over three years, Mr. Porter has argued that the Japanese will voluntarily restrict imports to protect the market. However, in this regard, he has never denied that since he has been in office, imports of plywood have increased 88 per cent and in 1959 reached 1 billion 330 million feet.

In many recent speeches he attempts to give the impression that he had never received complaints from domestic producers or workers regarding imports. In 1958 the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Local 3009, Grants Pass, adopted a resolution which stated:

"RESOLVED, that Senator Morse, Senator Neuberger, and Congressman Porter take such action as to either restrict Japanese plywood or advance tariff rates on Japanese plywood imports to the basis whereby the domestic manufacturer plywood would have a competitive market."

A similar protest was filed with Mr. Porter by the Josephine County Democratic Central Committee. Both of these pleas, however, were rejected by Mr. Porter in 1958 when he stated that there was no evidence to support this position.

The above mentioned pleas were called to Mr. Porter's attention on the floor of Congress by Representative Mack of Washington who was and is an advocate of curtailed imports. Mr. Porter, then as he does now, advocated imports of foreign-made plywood and denied that such imports had any effect on the domestic market.

Therefore, since Mr. Porter has never changed his position and apparently never will, people earning their livelihood from the production of plywood in the 4th Congressional District must support State Senator Durno who will lend his efforts as a spokesman in their behalf. Robert G. Davis, 1238 S. W. Fifth st., Grants Pass, Ore.

Libel and Slur. To the Editor: Enclosed is a photocopy of a document entitled "Monroe Sweetland—His Real Record." Several of these documents were brought to my attention this week. I am informed, although I have been unable to verify it, that 15,000 of these pamphlets were mailed in Oregon on Saturday, Oct. 22, 1960.

Most of the statements in this pamphlet are so preposterous they do not need refutation. Many are clearly libelous. They relate to alleged events of a quarter of a century ago. Many of the charges can be readily disproven by facts which are recent and ascertainable, such as the outrageous libel and slur upon Senator Sweetland's family relationships.

Responsible Oregonians who are familiar with Monroe Sweetland's record know that he was active in the fight against Communism long before most people realized there was such a thing as a Communist threat to our civil liberties. To set the record straight, you might be interested to know that because Monroe Sweetland has held responsible positions in government, he has been carefully scrutinized by federal security agencies and has received top-level security clearances, including the FBI (twice), U. S.

Foreign Desk: Polaris Controversy in Britain; De Gaulle's Plans for Algeria

By PHIL NEWSOM, UPI Foreign Editor. From the foreign editor's notebooks.

Look for a major political storm to burst over Britain as result of negotiations to give the United States a Polaris submarine base in Scotland.

Fourteen Labor MPs have urged parliamentary debate and claim the base would present "great dangers" to the United Kingdom. An announcement is expected next week of British-American agreement to base the nuclear-armed submarines in the Firth of Clyde, near Glasgow. Most opposition comes from Communists and

the left wing of the Labor Party. Meanwhile, French officials in Algeria are increasingly disturbed by rumors of early Communist intervention in the Algerian war. One theory is that they may attack France's immensely rich Sahara oil fields which are just beginning to yield sizeable quantities of petroleum.

Phil Newsom, UPI Foreign Editor, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

Phil Newsom, UPI Foreign Editor, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

Phil Newsom, UPI Foreign Editor, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

Phil Newsom, UPI Foreign Editor, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

Phil Newsom, UPI Foreign Editor, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

Phil Newsom, UPI Foreign Editor, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

Phil Newsom, UPI Foreign Editor, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

Phil Newsom, UPI Foreign Editor, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

Phil Newsom, UPI Foreign Editor, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

Phil Newsom, UPI Foreign Editor, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

Phil Newsom, UPI Foreign Editor, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

Phil Newsom, UPI Foreign Editor, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

Phil Newsom, UPI Foreign Editor, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

Phil Newsom, UPI Foreign Editor, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

Phil Newsom, UPI Foreign Editor, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

Algerian Plans. French President Charles de Gaulle is under heavy pressure to announce news plans for Algeria without delay in an effort to end the war there before the Russians or Red Chinese intervene. De Gaulle, however, is not likely to be hurried.

Meanwhile, French officials in Algeria are increasingly disturbed by rumors of early Communist intervention in the Algerian war. One theory is that they may attack France's immensely rich Sahara oil fields which are just beginning to yield sizeable quantities of petroleum.

Philippine Economy. In Manila, it is widely rumored that the Philippine government is preparing some sweeping moves to improve the nation's economy. Some business circles believe the government will remove all controls on the peso by the end of the year or, at the least, drastically cut or eliminate the 25 per cent tax on foreign exchange.

Police Protection. Japanese police are urging some other important things at least now seem very clear. The prospect is that a staggering total vote will be cast in this election. The national decision, whether it should favor Democrat John F. Kennedy or Republican Richard Nixon, will have been a decision taken by the people themselves with a degree of voting participation we have never seen before.

There is the reverse of "apathy" among the public. To know this one has only to see at firsthand the immense, patient crowds drawn up in the snow for Nixon, drawn up in the rain for Kennedy.

There is far less automatic partisanship than in past presidential campaigns. Old-line habitual Republicans are not necessarily and unthinkingly Republican this time. Ditto old-line and habitual Democrats.

There is much anxiety in the country. Wherever and whenever one meets people — on a campaign train, an air liner, a restaurant in town or city — this concern quickly breaks through the conversation. What troubles people? No single answer can be given, for the worry and concern seem a many-sided thing.

Some vaguely fear war — some thinking Kennedy might bring it about, some thinking Nixon might. Others fear recession. This correspondent's guess, however, is that what basically troubles most people is not really fear. It is rather an awareness that we are entering a new and unknowable era, leaving the comfortable years of Dwight Eisenhower and walking toward New Year's with a new man — whether it is to be Nixon or Kennedy — easily young enough to be Eisenhower's son.

An enormous number of voters either have not made up their minds; are changing inconclusively back and forth from day to day; or are simply unwilling to indicate their choice if they have actually made it.

No really vast number seems to back either candidate in the deep, emotional way that people used to back Roosevelt or Eisenhower or Truman or Thomas E. Dewey for that matter. Neither candidate is idolized; neither candidate, but for scattered exceptions, is hated.

Both are widely thought to be competent; but neither is widely thought to be an indispensable man, or a genius. Both are seen as good fighters, fair fighters on the whole, who are giving the public a good show.

It does not follow, however, that the people think of this campaign as a jolly game. They think of it as a deeply serious contest. Indeed, it is as though they believed time has run out on the old strictly emotional political attitudes in which a voter's own favorite was seven feet of nobility and his opponent a dreadful fellow who probably ought to be in jail.

This remarkable process of coolly weighing up one man against another goes so far that you will run occasionally into a great phenomenon. It is possible sometimes to hear even an associate of one candidate say a reasonably fair word about the other candidate.

There is a great deal of public sympathy simply for the immense exertions being made by the candidates, the sacrifices they are so demonstrably making in terms of physical exhaustion. The sentiment among many ordinary voters, even in desiring the defeat of the other side's candidates, is: "Don't cheer, boys, the poor devils are dying."

Perhaps what we are doing now is saying goodbye to a whole political era in which simply love for one candidate and simple malice toward another formed the voting standard of millions. (Copyright, 1960, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Washington Report. By WILLIAM S. WHITE.

END OF AN ERA. Washington — On the big question — who is winning the presidential campaign — there can be no more sense of assurance than there was two months ago or two weeks ago. But from many sources — talks with all sorts of politicians, personal observation on whistle-stop and other trips with both candidates, and so on —

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

William S. White, author of the Washington Report, is shown in a photograph. He is a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie, looking directly at the camera.

Philippine Economy. In Manila, it is widely rumored that the Philippine government is preparing some sweeping moves to improve the nation's economy. Some business circles believe the government will remove all controls on the peso by the end of the year or, at the least, drastically cut or eliminate the 25 per cent tax on foreign exchange.

Police Protection. Japanese police are urging some other important things at least now seem very clear. The prospect is that a staggering total vote will be cast in this election. The national decision, whether it should favor Democrat John F. Kennedy or Republican Richard Nixon, will have been a decision taken by the people themselves with a degree of voting participation we have never seen before.

There is the reverse of "apathy" among the public. To know this one has only to see at firsthand the immense, patient crowds drawn up in the snow for Nixon, drawn up in the rain for Kennedy.

There is far less automatic partisanship than in past presidential campaigns. Old-line habitual Republicans are not necessarily and unthinkingly Republican this time. Ditto old-line and habitual Democrats.

There is much anxiety in the country. Wherever and whenever one meets people — on a campaign train, an air liner, a restaurant in town or city — this concern quickly breaks through the conversation. What troubles people? No single answer can be given, for the worry and concern seem a many-sided thing.

Some vaguely fear war — some thinking Kennedy might bring it about, some thinking Nixon might. Others fear recession. This correspondent's guess, however, is that what basically troubles most people is not really fear. It is rather an awareness that we are entering a new and unknowable era, leaving the comfortable years of Dwight Eisenhower and walking toward New Year's with a new man — whether it is to be Nixon or Kennedy — easily young enough to be Eisenhower's son.

An enormous number of voters either have not made up their minds; are changing inconclusively back and forth from day to day; or are simply unwilling to indicate their choice if they have actually made it.

No really vast number seems to back either candidate in the deep, emotional way that people used to back Roosevelt or Eisenhower or Truman or Thomas E. Dewey for that matter. Neither candidate is idolized; neither candidate, but for scattered exceptions, is hated.

Both are widely thought to be competent; but neither is widely thought to be an indispensable man, or a genius. Both are seen as good fighters, fair fighters on the whole, who are giving the public a good show.

It does not follow, however, that the people think of this campaign as a jolly game. They think of it as a deeply serious contest. Indeed, it is as though they believed time has run out on the old strictly emotional political attitudes in which a voter's own favorite was seven feet of nobility and his opponent a dreadful fellow who probably ought to be in jail.

This remarkable process of coolly weighing up one man against another goes so far that you will run occasionally into a great phenomenon. It is possible sometimes to hear even an associate of one candidate say a reasonably fair word about the other candidate.

There is a great deal of public sympathy simply for the immense exertions being made by the candidates, the sacrifices they are so demonstrably making in terms of physical exhaustion. The sentiment among many ordinary voters, even in desiring the defeat of the other side's candidates, is: "Don't cheer, boys, the poor devils are dying."

Perhaps what we are doing now is saying goodbye to a whole political era in which simply love for one candidate and simple malice toward another formed the voting standard of millions. (Copyright, 1960, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Perhaps what we are doing now is saying goodbye to a whole political era in which simply love for one candidate and simple malice toward another formed the voting standard of millions. (Copyright, 1960, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Perhaps what we are doing now is saying goodbye to a whole political era in which simply love for one candidate and simple malice toward another formed the voting standard of millions. (Copyright, 1960, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Perhaps what we are doing now is saying goodbye to a whole political era in which simply love for one candidate and simple malice toward another formed the voting standard of millions. (Copyright, 1960, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Perhaps what we are doing now is saying goodbye to a whole political era in which simply love for one candidate and simple malice toward another formed the voting standard of millions. (Copyright, 1960, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Perhaps what we are doing now is saying goodbye to a whole political era in which simply love for one candidate and simple malice toward another formed the voting standard of millions. (Copyright, 1960, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Perhaps what we are doing now is saying goodbye to a whole political era in which simply love for one candidate and simple malice toward another formed the voting standard of millions. (Copyright, 1960, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)