

Medford, Grants Pass Bridge Clubs To Unite in ACBL National Charity

The American Contract Bridge League with headquarters in New York City and Los Angeles, Calif., each year contribute to one or two national charity drives.

For 1962-63 their efforts are directed to the National Multiple Sclerosis society and the Institute of Logopedics.

This year in addition to the usual parties for charity given by the single bridge clubs and units, there will be several hundred games played simultaneously in cities all over North America, with players in these cities meeting exactly the same deals, and at the same moment as are played

in Minneapolis at the Summer National session of the organization.

Preceding the large party in Minneapolis, Max Manchester, Portland, Ore., president of the ACBL will present checks for the 1961-62 charity year, expected to total in excess of \$170,000, to the representatives of The Family Service association and the National Kidney Disease foundation. The local clubs donated to this fund.

The Medford and Grants Pass units have united in this year's project and will hold their event Saturday, July 28 at the Elks club in Grants Pass, beginning at 11:30 a.m.

At the July 21 ACBL winter's game 14 tables were in play.

Tying for first and second places in north-south position were Mr. and Mrs. Maurice T. Coode, Wilderville, and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Gordon with scores of 198 1/2 points.

In third place were George Polak and George Rode, who had 187 points; in fourth place were Mrs. George Dean and Mrs. Maude Coddling, with a score of 183 1/2 points, and in fifth place were Mrs. Paul McInnes and Mrs. A. W. Lingas, who scored 182 points.

In the east-west position Mr. and Mrs. Leland Clark were first with 173 1/2 points. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Starnes, Grants Pass, were second with 171 1/2 points; Mrs. John Dougherty and Mrs. Sam Richardson, third, scored 168 1/2 points; Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Durland, Grants Pass, were fourth with 165 1/2 points; and Mrs. Neal Dunlap and Mrs. Del Davenport, Grants Pass, were fifth with 161 points.

Duplicate bridge winners from Jackson and Josephine counties for the past two months met for the play.

Mrs. Jerry Lausman and Mrs. Kenneth Peterson served a buffet supper following the session.

Dedication Scheduled

Table Rock Ladies Encampment auxiliary of the Odd Fellows lodge plan a business session Thursday, July 26 at 8 p.m., in the Medford IOOF hall when Mrs. Mary Weaver, Myrtle Creek, a past grand matriarch, will dedicate the group's charter and altar cloth.

A cold potluck supper is planned to precede the meeting at 6:30 p.m. Those who attend should take salads, sandwiches or cake for the meal.

All visiting encampment and LEA members interested are invited.

Calendar

Tuesday:
6:30 p.m.—Past Chiefs club, Pythian Sisters, home of Mr. and Mrs. John Scott Hall, 140 Alida street, Ashland.
8 to 10 p.m.—Star Promenaders, square and round dance workshop, Roxy Ann Grange hall, preceded 7 to 8 p.m. by practice session for exhibition group.
Wednesday:
11 a.m.—Townsend club, Knights or Pythias hall.

Wild Berries Make Jams, Pies, Suggestions Given

Oregonians headed for the beach, mountains and woods this summer are likely to run across some wild native berries—some of which should be avoided and some of which make up into tasty jams, jellies and pies.

Oregon State university plant scientists provide this list of some of the more popular ones and suggested uses.

Red, black and evergreen huckleberries, all of the genus *Vaccinium*, are mainly found in the Cascades and in low mountains near the coast. The wild huckleberry is considerably smaller than the blueberry and makes excellent pies, puddings, muffins and pancake ingredients.

Western huckleberries are larger and sweeter and have lower seeds. Huckleberries, depending on the variety, vary from dark red to almost black.

The bog cranberry which is the same genus produces a small dark red berry and is found along the coast.

Make Jelly.
Unknown to many Oregonians is that berries from some form of the stone flower, the Oregon grape, make good

jelly. Berries of both the high and low growing varieties of the genus *Berberis* are equally good. Home economists suggest mixing two-thirds Oregon grape and one-third salal and making fruit juices. Fruit juices can be mixed with other punch for cold drinks or made into jams.

Wild blackberries, genus *Rubus*, are among the most plentiful wild berries. Himalayas usually ripen first, evergreen berries later in the season. Himalayas are usually bigger and sweeter and are best eaten fresh. Evergreen berries make a tart tasty pie. Also in the same genus are salmonberries and thimbleberries which grow in moist woodlands shrubs 2 to 7 feet tall. Many people might mistake them for a wild raspberry but they lack the rich flavor so are best eaten as food.

Salal, familiar as an ornamental in many gardens, is favored for its sweet blackberries which ripen in July or early August. Salal, of the genus *Gaultheria*, is often used in pies.

Currants and gooseberries in the genus *Ribes* are found along streams or other moist areas in the Cascades or along the foothills of the coast range. Jams, jellies and pies are preferred uses.

The blue elderberry, *Sambucus glauca*, a small shrub ranging in size from seven to 10 feet, produces berries that make excellent jelly. Red elderberry, (*Sambucus californica*) should not be used because they've been suspected to cause certain stomach upsets. Blue elderberries combine with wild grape and make a jelly that's tasty served with next winter's roast pork, say home economists.

Wild plums (of the genus *Prunus*) are found in some southern and eastern Oregon counties. Deep-redish ones are especially good for jams.

Couple Attend Family Reunion

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Johnston, 1059 Morrow road, are home after being in Seattle to attend a family reunion of Mrs. Johnston's brothers and sisters and to attend the World's Fair.

The reunion was held in the home of one of the brothers, Harold Cramer in Seattle. Others to attend were Leo Cramer, Denver, Colo., Donald Cramer, Lincoln, Neb., Capt. L. W. Cramer, Mesa, Ariz., George Cramer, San Luis Obispo, Calif., and Mrs. C. E. Forelle, McMinnville, Ore. One brother could not attend.

Social Events

Home Adviser Suggests Pictures at Lower Level

With art reproductions and originals so popular today as home decorations many questions arise as to how to use pictures to the best advantage.

Violet Hackim, home adviser for the F. W. Woolworth company, which is the country's largest retailer of art reproductions—more than 1,473,000 sold in 1961—has compiled suggestions that will help make a home restful, gracious and an expression of your personality.

Pictures can be placed in every room; even the bathroom can be more cheerful with a colorful painting on the wall. Miss Hackim notes that homes today are no longer "one tone" and can have as many decorative themes as there are rooms. "Don't be afraid to do the unexpected. For example, hang pictures on doors, around windows and doors or up stairways," she adds.

In selecting paintings use warm colors to accent cool tones, and to lighten dark halls and rooms, use light-colored frames or white backgrounds or both. Use colors from a painting as an accessory to add new sparkle to old furnishings or to complete a color scheme, Miss Hackim points out.

When hanging pictures the accepted rule today is to hang them at eye level when seated as compared with the older custom of placing them at the standing eye level. A rule of thumb to use is to hang pic-

tures eight or 10 inches above a piece of furniture.

If you really want to be right in fashion hang paintings together in a large group. They can be a mixture of different styles, sizes and frames. Or, they can be groups of pictures all the same style subject and same style frame, or Miss Hackim suggests, they can be paintings combined with other wall accessories.

Pictures can help shape a room. For example, to make a low ceiling seem higher hang tall narrow paintings vertically, and to make a room seem wider and a high ceiling lower hang pictures horizontally in a row. To make close walls seem further away use paintings with a feeling of distance such as landscapes.

In a basement room where there is no view try hanging landscapes or seascapes for an outdoor feeling. With a narrow window hang pictures to either side to make it appear wider and to provide balance. A jutting chimney wall can become an asset by simply covering it with pictures. Do the same to hide wall jogs or pipes.

A dormer window area or old corner can be made to appear cozy with a set of matching pictures.

Actually, Miss Hackim says, with a r reproduction so available the decorator is limited only by her imagination.

POTPOURRI

Spokane, July 21—When we're on the daily treadmill and having a hard time finding a few leisure moments, we look forward to vacation time and promise ourselves to just sit and "do nothing." The two of us are visiting the younger generation in Spokane, and the truth of the matter is that neither of us are very good "visitors." This morning, for instance, we wake up at 5:15 a.m. which is waking up time at home. And we stayed awake. The rest of the household was asleep—with the exception of Bruni, the weimaraner who was making early morning noises from her cage in the garage, we couldn't read because we couldn't find our bifocals, we don't dare garden in someone else's yard, so at length we went for an early-morning walk.

It was a fine, bright blue morning and so we walked several blocks. We admired a field of wheat, discovered what looked like yellow snapdragons growing along the side of Pines road (inquiry proves that they are a wild variety) common in that area and looked over the lawns and flower gardens that we passed. We decided that this is a late-sleeping neighborhood. We arrived back at 6:45 a.m. without having seen a soul with the exception of workers in two cars—no one was gardening, walking the dog or just abroad in the land, as we were, because it was a bright, warm, July morning.

This is a newly developed area—the homes are new, the small Lutheran church in the neighborhood is new and the junior high school looks new. We saw a number of For Sale signs and recalled that yesterday, while talking with a Kappa Delta sorority sister who has lived here for many years, that Spokane is having "urban" troubles, like so many other cities in this country.

She said "Don't go down town. It will make you feel sad. There's dozens of empty buildings and the downtown merchants are having troubles." It is the same old story—many shopping areas have developed at the edge of the city and these are draining business and trade away from the city proper. She said that the word goes around that Spokane has 5 or 6,000 empty homes. Building of the small new houses has been so rapid that older houses are a drug on the market.

Everywhere we've been, the residents are talking about how strange the weather has been—a late, cold spring followed by a cool, windy summer. The wind has blown every day this week, wherever we were, which seems a bit tiresome. Luckily, it seldom blows early in the mornings, for we are on the road some times by 6 a.m., and with an open car, a cold morning wind is too much.

Thursday morning when we stopped in Twin Falls, Idaho, for gasoline, the service station attendant said the thermometer had fallen to 37 that morning, which seemed to have been a record low for that time of the year. Friday morning it must have been that cold, or colder, as we drove from Salmon, Idaho, across Lost Trail pass at about 7,000 feet into the little Montana town of Darby, where we had breakfast in a six-seat, three-table cafe. Never have hot coffee and pancakes tasted better.

Before long we were back in Idaho again, driving by way of Missoula and west to Lookout Pass, where the highway drops quickly down into the narrow mine-filled valley through which the Couer d'Alene river flows. As we drove along we saw several large signs urging motorists to leave the bears alone—not to feed or "molest" them. The signs are quite unnecessary as far as we are concerned. Both Pappy and Potpourri know better than to do anything else. Every summer it is the same story—travelers who have the mistaken idea that bears can be treated about the same as a family pet find out to their sorrow that bears are wild animals.

We found the traveling from Lookout Pass through Mullin, Wallace and Kellogg went rather slowly because of extensive road construction. Because of the narrowness of the valley, in places there is hardly room for a wide highway and the river. Some of the largest earth-moving equipment we've seen since watching construction of Grand Coulee dam is being used. Some of the tires were big enough to drive the Doll right through—we think.

Watching the progress of the new freeway through Jackson county and traveling a couple of thousand miles through eight western States impresses one with the astronomical amount of money it takes to build enough highways wide enough to accommodate all the traffic. And what is going to happen in the next few years when even more drivers are demanding even more highways?

There are those who give thought to this business of covering up so much good, fertile land, too. We heard somewhere the other day that every superhighway cloverleaf covers up about 23 acres of land. Of course, some of it wouldn't produce much food even if it was planted. Some of it, however, is fine, rich farm land.

Idaho and Montana produced two unique sights for these two tourists. One was a young man mounted on a horse and carrying two fishing poles, the other was two riders, a man and a small girl riding their horses down the railroad track.

"Litter-bugging is getting cheaper," said Pappy, as he howled along in Montana, a remark which he had to explain to his frau. "Well," he said, "in Utah the signs say there is a fine of \$200 if a motorist is caught littering the highway. In Nevada the fine is \$100, in Idaho the signs say \$50 fine for litter-bugging, and here in Montana it is only \$25." O S

Women's News



New York—Mrs. Marion A. MacLeod, an adoptive parent from Wellesley, Mass., holds a book she has designed to help adopted children feel wanted in their new homes. Called, "All About You—An Adopted Child's Memory Book," it commences not with birth but with arrival at new home, stresses need to acquaint children with fact they were adopted. In the accompanying article Claire Cox, UPI writer gives views of Verrill Rogers, executive director of WAIF, an organization founded in 1953 by actress Jane Russell, to find homes in the United States for foreign orphans. The director states that thousands of unwanted children are growing up in this country's institutions because of chaotic adoption laws. (UPI photo)

US Adoption Laws Are Criticized by Director

By CLAIRE COX

New York—UPI—Thousands of unwanted children are growing up in institutions because of chaotic adoption laws in the United States, a social service worker charges.

Verrill Rogers, executive director of WAIF, an organization founded in 1953 by Jane Russell to find homes in the United States for foreign orphans, said that nearly a million American couples seek to adopt children every year but that fewer than 100,000 youngsters are made available.

There are many children overseas who are adoptable, but various stumbling blocks such as immigration laws and other red tape and high expenses keep the number low, she said. WAIF for example, after nine years in operation, recently found a new home for its 10,000th orphan—a Greek boy adopted by an American couple.

"Despite all the red tape in adopting a foreign child," Miss Rogers said in an interview, "it still is easier to adopt a Greek child than a child in a founding hospital in the United States."

Adoption laws differ from state to state. Some states have excellent legislation and some, dreadful. It is still legal in one state to deed a child, the way you would buy or sell a piece of property.

A service man in Japan married a Japanese girl, she continued. He brought his wife and children home. Their marriage is not legal in his state because of their racial difference. He cannot adopt his own children because they are half Japanese.

Miss Rogers said that child welfare agencies are trying to draft uniform adoption laws for consideration by state legislatures to get children out of institutions and into homes.

Ways Sought
Ways are being sought, for example, to force parents to give up children that they institutionalize for various reasons. In many places, Miss Rogers said, a parent is allowed to limit his visits to a child to once a year but at the same time refuse to give the child up for adoption by a couple who would give him a real home.

"We are hoping for laws that will provide homes for these children," she said. Miss Russell, as the head of WAIF, a division of International Social Service, Inc., was invited to argue the case for more liberal adoption laws at the National Conference of Legislators in Seattle in June.

Uniformity
"We hope to get uniformity eventually," Miss Rogers said. "We need reciprocal arrangements between states. For one thing, California and some other states now have such an arrangement. If someone in California wants to adopt a child in another part of the country, there is a machinery to provide for that in some cases. This should be the case

'People-Giving' Needed Abroad, Teacher Advises

By GAY PAULEY

UPI Women's Editor

New York—UPI—What this country needs to help win a popularity contest abroad is more "people-giving," says one well-traveled young observer. Br. U. Nancy Drew, 23, spent eight months in Japan teaching English in junior high school and then went around the world as a Girl Scout representative. From these experiences, she has concluded that "to go with all our money-giving, we need more people-giving" to win friends in other lands.

"There is so much young people can do," said Miss Drew. "I wish more graduate students would worry less about settling down immediately to a good job... just buy a ticket, get there and see what they can offer!"

Miss Drew concedes that in international relations "our world is so big and there are so many complicating factors—economic and social" that she sometimes gets discouraged.

Affect the Individuals

But programs such as the privately-supported ones she has participated in and the government's Peace Corps "touch the individuals—the we and they," she said.

Miss Drew's work overseas won her the first citation to a college girl from the People-To-People organization, first suggested in 1956 by then president Eisenhower.

The organization has been in operation since 1961 and the former president is chairman of the board of trustees.

She was one of three in the group who volunteered to stay on in Nango City, about 200 miles north of Tokyo, at the request of its mayor, Masaji Fujii. The mayor felt the Americans could help raise the level of student learning of English.

Set Up Extra Classes

In an interview, Miss Drew said that her knowledge of Japanese was only a smattering but was sufficient for her to work informally in the classrooms with Japanese teachers of English.

She ended up organizing extra-curricular classes for students willing to spend more time on the language study.

With expiration of her visitor's visa in March of this year, she decided to come home by way of the Middle East and Europe at her own expense.

In the fall, Miss Drew will enroll at Stanford university on a scholarship to work toward a master's degree. She said her travels had firmed up the direction of her career—it will be in some field of international relations.

Juicy Start

Make a two-in-one breakfast by combining one quart of chilled apple juice with one cup of orange juice, two tablespoons of lemon juice and one-fourth cup of sugar. Blend well. Chill. Serves four to six.

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WATCH FOR THESE EXCITING FEATURES IN THE AUGUST 5th ISSUE

"The Most Interesting People I Know" by Lisa Maxwell, from among her famous friends—and ex-friends—their tales of love, hate, and intrigue

"School Warden for Pot Boone's Daughters" by Tellef Long Carr, Pot Boone's daughters, aged 4 to 8, make a lovely family portrait. Family Weekly readers can make their own family portraits at home through an exclusive pattern offer.

"15 Questions Cary Grant Never Answered Before" by Paul J. Oppenheimer, Wines, wines, friends, and aging six among the topics the popular actor discusses in this Family Weekly interview.

"Do You Have a Forgotten Fortune?" by Jerry Elmer, A parcel said to be one of the last of a fortune, may be the lucky money in your basement or attic, collecting dust—and fortune interest.

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