



PRODUCER, CONSUMER—Gilbert Knips (left) Rogue valley dairy farmer, is receiving a half gallon of Carnation fresh milk from Jerry Beachell (right), representative of the Carnation company. Knips is currently producing over 100 gallons of milk per day. He and many other local dairymen market through coordinated milk sales, a pooling



Small Worlds Around Us

By LYNN M. WATKINS

(Register and Tribune Syndicate, 1963)

Monkey Is Bored to Death While Lion Lies Contented

Contrary to what some soft-hearted folks believe, the animal pacing to and fro in the cage, frantically walking from one end of the enclosure to another, is really not trying to get out. It wouldn't have any place to go if it did. It is merely trying to exercise its muscles. It is a creature that, in the wild state, is far-ranging and naturally restless. Instinctively it feels that it must be in motion . . . must keep its muscles in perfect condition toward that time when, once again, it will roam free and far.

The restless ones, the constant pacers in the cage, are those which must seek safety, food or a mate by traveling far and constantly. They are duplicating, in the cage, their actions and locomotion in their natural environment.

Next time you feel sorry for the caged creature as it paces from one side of its cage to the other, stop and think about the habits of that particular animal. You will notice, if you are at all familiar with the species, that the wolf, fox, coyote, hyena and some of the other carnivores are the restless ones. They are the creatures that travel considerable distances in the wild state.

Crave Exercise
In captivity, they still react to the impulse of movement. They want to get their regular exercise, keeping their bodies always in trim, for that time when once again they will wander far and wide.

An exception to the wide-ranging carnivore is the so-called "king of beasts" . . . the lion. This animal seldom paces; he is content to remain quiet . . . almost lazy and indolent. The only time the lion exerts himself is when he is hungry.

Even if he decides to move, he will do so with considerable dignity—slowly and with a majestic haughtiness. The lion probably suffers least from being in close confinement.

Members of the monkey clan probably suffer most

under confinement, yet seldom does the visitor to the zoo ever waste a thought or sympathy for these little creatures.

They act so cheerful and are usually so active and, to all outward appearances, happy and perfectly contented.

May Be Wretched
Yet their plight is often wretched. Being naturally alert and highly intelligent the monkey-folk know they are prisoners, and resent it.

The little guy who may be a picture of despondency over in one corner of the cage may be so bored with his enforced confinement that he actually deteriorates in both mind and body. He may even worry until his mind becomes deranged and he becomes a hopeless idiot. A monkey can actually be so bored, and suffer so terribly as to die of boredom.

Viewed through the bars of the cage, the primates—those animals nearest to man in build and mental development—may try to be happy and cheerful, or may even "put on an act" for the amusement of the audience. All the while, the "actor" may actually be a hopelessly frustrated monkey. Being mentally alert and intelligent is a decided disadvantage to the imprisoned creature of God.

Hillsboro Man Falls Into Boiling Water

Portland—(AP)—Ernest Hill, 42, Hillsboro, was listed in critical condition at a hospital after falling into a sump filled with boiling water Friday.

The accident occurred in the basement of the old Post Office here where Hill was working with a crew of sheet metal workers making repairs to the heating system.

LEGAL NOTICES
NOTICE
Examination for Certified Public Accountants of Oregon will be held in Portland from 1:30 p.m. Wednesday, May 15, through Friday, May 17, 1963. Applications must be filed with the Board of accountancy on or before April 30, 1963.
HELEN BISHOP, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, 473 State Office Building, Portland 1, Oregon.

Recent Ruling on Hatchery Is Latest Episode in Controversy

The recent ruling of the Federal Power Commission, ordering Pacific Power and Light company to construct a fish hatchery at its Iron Gate dam on the Klamath river, was the latest episode in a controversy between the power company and the California Fish and Game department, dating back to 1918, the EPC reviewed in announcing the decision.

PP&L's predecessor, California Oregon Power company, built two hydroelectric power projects on the Klamath river just south of the Oregon state line. Copco No. 1 was built in 1918 and Copco No. 2 was completed in 1925. Since the dams were too high to permit fish migration, California Oregon Power built a hatchery at Fall Creek, a few miles downstream, conveying the facility to the state in 1918.

operate and maintain the hatchery, PP&L's answer denying the need for a hatchery was filed Sept. 13, 1961. At the conclusion of the hearing and at the request of the examiner, the parties met and agreed to the specifications of the hatchery facilities which would be built if ordered by the FPC. **Claim Hatchery Not Needed**
The department had requested that the commission require PP&L to pay the entire cost of operating and maintaining the hatchery. PP&L claimed that no hatchery was needed, and that if one were required, it should not have to pay to construct, operate and maintain it. The commission staff had proposed that the operating and maintenance costs be shared equally by the two parties. The Federal Power commission said that since PP&L "created the situation which necessitates the fish hatchery, it is no more than reasonable to require that it pay the cost of construction."

Fish Trapping Facilities
In 1925, the power company constructed fish trapping facilities and an egg collecting station, also conveying them to the state. The department operated the Fall Creek hatchery until 1948, when it was discontinued as uneconomical. Both Copco projects operate at peak load facilities, with alternate storage and release of large volumes of water, the FPC noted. Operation of the dams caused severe changes in downstream river levels, with detrimental effects on fish downstream, the FPC said.

In 1950, the California agency filed a suit against the power company to enjoin the abnormal water fluctuations as a continuing public nuisance. **Enter Into Agreement**
Following long negotiations, the power company and the department entered into an agreement on July 27, 1959, providing that the power company would build and operate the Iron Gate project principally as a regulating dam. The power company agreed to build fish trapping and egg collecting facilities according to plans approved by the state. The question of the need for a fish hatchery at the dam was reserved for future determination. The Iron Gate Dam was completed in January, 1962. On Aug. 21, 1961, the California fish and game department filed its petition requesting the FPC to order the power company to construct,

The Family Council

Editor's note: The Family Council consists of a judge, a psychiatrist, three clergymen, three editors and a women's editor. Each article is a summary of a family disagreement presented in the Council. The Council deals with problems, major and minor, encountered by guidance counselors and social workers. Edited by Mrs. Alma Denny. (Copyright by General Features Corp.)

Faith Y.—How can she throw herself away on an ignorant fellow?

companion. It's easy for me to love him.

Kathryn C.—He has an enormous native intelligence. I respect him.

The Council: Having warned Kathryn against the stardust which Al's charm and handsomeness may have flung in her eyes, Faith must from now on bite her tongue. It's a cliché, but a wise one, to urge similar to marry. Yet all around us we find compatible "dissimilars" who defy the statistics. Why? Because they are united on the important factors: goals, values, enthusiasms. Given a normal world, Al's course might have paralleled Kitty's. The difference between them is a forced one, whereas the resemblance is a natural one. The only problem we can envisage would arise if one should ever, in pique, attempt to "diminish" the other. Kitty must try extra hard to keep Al from feeling inferior. He isn't. And both he and she—even with the Ph.D.—must never stop growing.

Faith Y.—Kitty has a Ph.D. degree in English Literature, while Al is only a factory hand. It's true he's unusually good-looking, but that's not enough on which to base a marriage. Yet that's what Kitty talks of doing. She introduced Al to my husband and me, and we found it hard to talk to him. We tried baseball; he doesn't understand the game. We watched wrestling on TV; it didn't interest him. With Kitty's education and brains, what do they have in common?

Kathryn C.—Timing and world history were against Al. He's a studious type and would now hold advanced degrees, too, except that at 14 he had to flee the Nazis. He's 35 now, and self-educated. Faith wonders what we have in common. We love poetry, and Al reads it in several languages. I don't know baseball scores either. But Al is well-read, bright, and a stimulating

YOUTH ADMITTED
Cheriton Bishop, England—(AP)—Frank Letch, 18, who was born without arms and learned to write with his toes, has been admitted to Birmingham university.



FINISHES EXHIBIT—Colorful ceramics, hand painted and decorated, will be shown at the annual Veterans Administration domiciliary Hobby Fair, April 20 and 21. Here Charles H. Battley, member, is finishing some of his exhibit. The Fair is held in conjunction with the Rogue Valley Pear Blossom Festival and will honor the children selected as King and Queen of Medford's show Sunday afternoon, April 21.



1 DAY SALE

Monday, 7:30 A.M. Thru 9:00 P.M.

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