

# Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

A TOURIST in New Mexico bought a beaded trinket from an Indian for three dollars, upon the assurance that it represented authentic tribal craftsmanship. "My squaw learn art from her great grandmother," said the Indian. An hour later the tourist was back, hopping mad. "You faker," he cried to the Indian. "There's a fellow down at the railroad station selling these same gadgets for a dollar. Shows you never can trust an Indian!"



NO TRUSTUM PALE FACE!

"No," contradicted the unperturbed Indian. "Shows you never can trust white man. Feller who sold me these promised nobody else in town gettum."

One of those researchers who doesn't care how he spends his time comes up with a dubious bit of history concerning Alexander the Great. According to this researcher, Alexander whipped up a crude timepiece for his soldiers, consisting of a chemically treated cloth worn on the left forearm. Under the heat of the sun, the cloth changed colors every hour, providing the Macedonian warriors with the world's first wrist watch. Among historians, adds the researcher, the device is known as "Alexander's Rag Timeband."

© 1962, by Bennett Cerf. Distributed by King Features Syndicate

# Small Worlds Around Us

Lynn W. Watkins

Register & Tribune Syndicate, 1962

**Improbable Theory of Rolling Starfish Invaders**  
Having the stomach extend out and into the "arms" is only one of the startling facts an investigator learns about the common starfish. Too, that stomach is a very versatile organ, for this creature can actually protrude part of the stomach outside its body and assimilate the juices from a victim. A retractable stomach is an oddity to say the least.

Scientific journals say the starfish, which of course is not a fish, is a very simple, lowly, marine creature found in just about every ocean of the world. This statement seems rather contradictory in view of the "push and pull" stomach and several other mighty peculiar habits and structural adaptations.

Not even the starfish method of locomotion is simple. The animal moves on tiny, movable spines, arranged in rows underneath the "arms," called tube-feet. It neither swims, walks, crawls or runs, it just sort of oozes along over the ocean bottom.

**Never Turns Over**  
The starfish has a singleness of purpose whenever it starts for anywhere. It never turns out for an obstruction. It goes over the top, may even arrange its five or more "arms" into a clump, forcing its body through crevices or by opening it encounters. Its flexible body always conforms to the irregularities of the ocean-road over which it is traveling.

On the tip end of the "arms" there is a small red spot that answers some of the purposes of an eye. Just what the starfish sees, or how much, is an unanswered question.

Some species of starfish have more than the customary five "arms"; some have as many as 15 or 20. Some of the arms, in certain species, are short and some are long and slender. Some have "arms" that are more like large irregularities on the edge of the central body.

The spines on some species are like small warts. Scattered over the ocean bottom of the world's oceans are nearly 2,000 species of these common but not so simple animals. Inside their bodies are very little liquids or what we commonly call, body juices; what the seastar has is what might be called "distilled sea water."

**Grow New Parts**  
All the starfish are very tenacious of life. They are hard to destroy. They can lose "arms" and grow new ones; can be cut into pieces, and many of the pieces will become new starfish. Indirectly, starfish are economically important, for they are a menace to oyster beds, can actually destroy an oyster crop in a relatively short time.

The sudden appearance of millions of starfish in an oyster bed has created a peculiar belief among some oyster farmers. A theory that may or may not be true. It is doubtful if the theory has ever been scientifically confirmed or denied. It seems improbable, but often the impossible becomes an actuality.

Some oystermen believe a group of a couple of hundred starfish get together and form themselves into a ball and allow the tide to roll them along until they are propelled into an oyster bed.

"How else" asks the believer in this theory, "can so many thousands of starfish so suddenly show up in an oyster bed where there was not a single starfish the day before?" If this is true, it would be pretty clever strategy—just get together in a ball and roll along.

# Sukarno Seizes Rubber Properties

JAKARTA, Indonesia (UPI)—President Sukarno has ordered seizure of all rubber-processing properties in Indonesia which are owned wholly or in part by Malaysian citizens or managed from Malaysia, the official Antara news agency said today.

It said the order is effective as of last Oct. 20, and will be carried out by the agrarian minister in cooperation with local and regional authorities.

# Bible-Playboy Deal

**Lands Man in Jail**  
JACKSONVILLE, N.C. (UPI)—A fast-talking salesman who sold Bibles packaged with a subscription to Playboy magazine was arrested here Tuesday.

Police charged David Lee Miller, 28, of Baltimore, Md., with obtaining money under false pretenses after one of his customers complained. Officers said Miller, who claimed to represent a non-existent firm, sold 20 of his package deals for about \$250.



Bold setting of textured and polished 14K gold highlights 7 diamonds. \$225



Four fine diamonds magnificently mounted total 1/2 carat in 14K gold bridal pair. \$117.75



18 sparkling diamonds enhance dinner ring of 14K gold. \$525



Emerald-cut diamond highlighted by 4 baguettes. 14K gold bridal pair. \$295



Bride and groom set has 10 diamonds. 14K gold. \$100



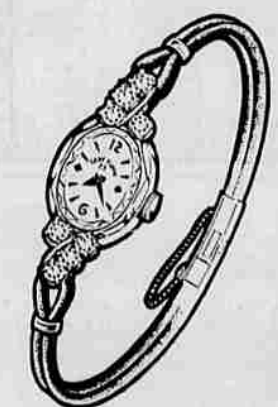
Contemporary and elegant... "Skyline" wedding set... rich 14K gold. \$137.50



Brilliant design of bridal pair with 7 glittering diamonds in sophisticated 14K gold mounting. \$450



2 radiant diamonds highlight 10K gold case of 17-jewel lady's Eign. \$39.95



8 glittering diamonds total 1/2 carat in 14K gold case of 23-jewel Lady Eign. \$149

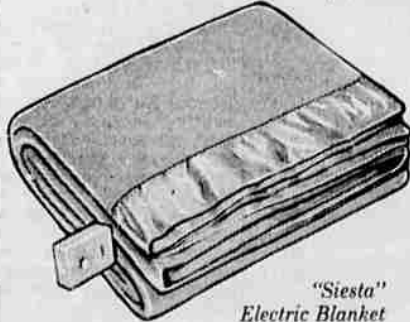
no money down • convenient terms arranged



**4-Piece Silverplated Coffee Set**  
Four gleaming pieces comprise this luxuriously fine silverplated coffee service... perfect for any serving occasion... the mark of impeccable taste. Tray, coffee pot, creamer and sugar. Complete \$19.95



**Remington "Envoy" Portable Typewriter**  
For the special gift! Big machine features... low price. Produces sharp, crisp print work with leather-light action. Full-size keyboard, sturdy, lightweight design. Carrying case \$48.88

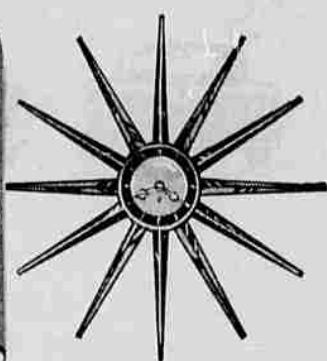


**"Siesta" Electric Blanket by Northern**  
Luxurious blanket is thermostatically controlled for maximum comfort... 80% rayon, 20% cotton... all nylon binding, double bed size. Available in assorted colors. Single control \$11.88 Dual control \$15.88

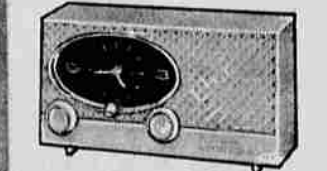


# 103-PC. HOMEMAKER COMBINATION

complete ensemble \$39.95  
CONVENIENT TERMS  
**ZALE'S JEWELERS**  
218 EAST MAIN PHONE 779-1331



**Decorator Spoke Clock**  
... by Welby... contrasting black and brass metal spokes harmonize with any decor. Just \$8.88



**Admiral Deluxe Clock Radio... "The Siesta"**  
Elegant 5-tube clock radio featuring fingertip control... automatic "wake up to music"... richly styled oval clock face... powerful built-in loop antenna. Low price \$17.88



**A Special Gift... Transistor Tape Recorder**  
Ultra-compact transistor recorder with push-button control... two sturdy motors... perfect for desk top operation with inclined reel deck. \$29.95  
OPEN AN ACCOUNT TODAY

# Your Money's Worth

By SYLVIA PORTER

Copyright, Hall Syndicate, Inc.

## WORK LIFE SPAN DECLINING

For the first time in the 20th century, the prolonged upturn in the length of a man's working life in this country has been reversed. A baby boy born now has a work life expectancy of 41.4 years—a significant six months less than the work life expectancy of a baby born in 1950. The newborn today also can expect to live outside the labor force for another 25.2 years, an all-time high span.

The length of a man's working life is a key indicator of the economic and social development of a nation. This "striking decline" defies many of the comfortable assumptions we have made about gains in length of life in this century.

The implications are "extremely complex," warns Stuart H. Garfinkle of the Labor Dept.'s Office of Manpower, Automation and Training in an exhaustive report analyzing the trend. "The economic, social and political effects" of developments accounting for the reversal "will become substantially greater in the years ahead."

Why the unanticipated drop in work life expectancy? What are some of the implications?

A first reason why is the accelerated trend toward longer schooling. In 1960 the average young man started work at 15; that was when 40 per cent of our work force was employed on farms and a long working life is part of the tradition on farms. Today, the average age is 17 and increasing numbers are waiting until 21 or 22, when they have completed college, to enter the work force.

A second reason why is the dramatic lowering in the retirement age, an "almost astonishing change," says Garfinkle, which of course reflects in large part the development of retirement programs under social security and private pension plans.

As recently as 1950, only 83 out of every 1,000 men 64 years old left the labor force before they were a year older. Today the retirement rate between 64 and 65 is 234 per 1,000—nearly a triple increase in one decade, indicating that close to one-fourth of men counted at age 64 retire by the time they are 65. In addition, there is a tremendous switch from full-time to part-time work between these ages. At 64 the proportion working part-time is 14 per cent; at 65 it jumps to 21 per cent.

A third reason why is the declining rate of increase in our life expectancy.

It's true that our over-all life expectancy is still rising, but the gain during the past decade has been a scant 1.1 years, to 66.6 years. In contrast, the increase in life expectancy since 1900 has been a whopping 18.4 years. The leveling off in improvements in prolonging life may be only temporary, but the fact is there has been little recent progress in extending the life expectancy of a 20-year-old man and virtually none in extending the life expectancy of our older people.

These, then, are the explanations for "striking decline" in work life expectancy—accelerated trends toward longer schooling, earlier retirement and only a small increase in over-all life expectancy.

What are the implications? At the younger ages the trend toward longer schooling is fine. We face tough, "overwhelming" problems in providing young workers with the right kind of training to fill jobs in our era and in financing the training.

At the older ages the trend toward earlier retirement flashes signals of deep trouble—economic, social and political. We are not, as Garfinkle says bluntly, using "the working abilities and experience of the older retired persons." We are not heeding their wishes and needs "for more adequate income as well as the desire for recognition."

Every day, the ranks of older persons wanting to work, needing to work and yet unable to find employment are swelling. Their numbers will increase no matter how prosperous our economy until we face squarely the challenge of their training, retraining and usefulness.

Employing both our young and old for jobs in our modern society already is one of our giant manpower problems. We are only beginning to grasp the scope of the task.

# ARTHUR MURRAY

Couples Dancing Class NOW FORMING!

Name .....

Address .....

Phone .....

Evenings Preferred .....

Interested in All Dances  Latin Dances   
5 Weeks.....\$7.50

Please Fill Out and Return to:

Wally Parks

320 E. Main, Medford - 773-5365