Kaiser Has Anti-Virus Vaccine

SAN FRANCISCO—This announcement is from the Kaiser Foundation Health Plan here:

A small supply of vaccine has been furnished to the doctors of the Medical Group by Farke, Davis and Company to attempt to immunize a number of patients against certain viruses, including influenza, causing some respiratory infections.

The purpose of this study is to try to find out whether this vaccine can protect against certain viruses.

The immunization program requires two hypodermic injections one month apart. Some patients will receive one type of vaccine and others will receive another for comparative purposes.

"Any Kaiser Plan member and family is eligible, except that children must be over five years of age. The vaccine is furnished without charge and will be available only until December 2, 1959, in the special ‘Cold Vaccine Study Area’ of the first floor of the medical office building at 2350 Geary Boulevard.

This is obviously a very important study and all patients who receive this vaccine must agree to cooperate with the doctor by filling in the forms furnished to cover the proper time.

The Kaiser Plan member interested in receiving this vaccine, please call the appointment desk at 2350 Geary Boulevard (Jordon 7-4400, extension 234) for an appointment to receive this vaccine.

Overseas Fund Assessment Due

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU locals were informed on November 9 that the first 50 cent installment on the $1 Overseas Delegation Fund assessment is due before December 31, and the balance before June 30 of next year.

In a letter to the International officers and the union’s attorney, Harold D. Bridges declared:

"The last International Convention voted to submit the recommendation for an Overseas Delegation Fund to secret referendum vote of the entire membership. The referendum carried, and therefore the first installment of fifty cents (50c) per member is due before December 31, 1959. The balance is due before June 30, 1960.

"In the event a delegation is sent to any country that the membership of the First International Convention, who are present at the conferences, there was ample time for questions and discussion.

"Sentiment at all four conferences was unanimous in backing up the International officials and the union’s officers in their view that some provisions of the law are clearly unconstitutional, that others are unclear and ambiguous and that many are designed to break strikes and undermine unions.

"Bridges told the conferences that the ‘guts of the new law’ are to be found in a series of amendments to the Taft-Hartley law—which have nothing to do with the legislation’s alleged aim of curing corruption.

"The immunization procedure requires that others are unclear and ambiguous, he said, and that so-called Bill of Rights and union democracy provisions of the law presented ILWU locals with only minor technical problems.

ILWU DEMOCRACY CITED

Some local constitutions and procedures will have to be modified, he said. But he added that overall democratic procedures in ILWU go far beyond those required by the law.

"There is more democracy in the ILWU than Kennedy ever heard of," Bridges added.

More of a problem, Leonard declared, is created by the bond provisions of the law. These may cost unions considerably more money by requiring individual bonding of innumerable local officers.

But the bonding provisions are so confusing and contradictory, he said, that it would be wise for unions to sit tight and await the law to work itself out until the intent and meaning of the law are clarified.

Labor FRONT DANGER

The conferences were warned that sweeping investigative powers are given the Secretary of Labor under the new law which can be used to harass unions and establish a virtual “labor front” under government control.

Union members were advised to refer government pummelung to local and international union officials.

Local 6 Thanked For Steel Strike Aid

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU locals in this area were forced back to work by a Taft-Hartley injunction, they thanked Local 6 for its help during their long and hard-fought strike. From Local 1000 of the United Steelworkers in San Francisco went this letter to Local 6:

"Please convey to your officers, business agents and members our thanks for the consideration given to the members of this local union in the obtaining of temporary employment, during our strike against the steel monopolists."
Look Ma, No Cavities!

By Harry Bridges

The BEAM

The past couple of weeks we have held conferences on the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin law in the major port cities on the coast. We have tried, wherever possible, to bring in all the local union officers in the area so that the discussions on the law would reach as many of our people as possible. These discussions and the discussions in the Local and the materials published in the Dispatch and the direct contact between the locals to the members have been the main source of information. This new law has been sold to the American public the same kind of a snow-job that was used for Taft-Hartley in 1947. According to the newspaper reports, all the show-business men and the newspaper who supported it, it's all been done to protect and guard the democratic rights of the rank and file of labor. What a hypocritical law!

We in the ILWU saw what was coming back in 1955. There is no union in America which has a cleaner record than ours. And there is no union with more built-in democratic power and control in the hands of the members. It has been this way for twenty-five years, we've thrived and done a good job over this period operating this way, and we intend so to continue.

Yet in the face of this record and the well-known democratic operation of the ILWU we were one of the first unions to be singled out for attack by Labor Secretary Mitchell under the new law and it is a matter of contempt despite the consistent investigation of the ILWU by McClellan Committee investigators, agents of the Bureau of Internal Revenue and FBI agents they could come up with no dirt on the ILWU whatsoever.

But we became a target. Is there any difference between this and the attacks we received from the CIO just a decade ago? Nixon then Murray and Reuther were fighting to get in and dissent within the CIO. It was the old business of toe-the-line, conform to the orders from on top, or be expelled. When we told them that in the ILWU the members gave the orders, not the national leaders of CIO, they moved against us.

This is a repeat in 1959 under government auspices this time. With the top labor leaders a soft-touch for the politicians, with the yes-men having their approval of every reactionary policy from Washington, a union which stands up in the face of the phony order is a thorn in the side. They hate our guts and our capacity to do a job, to stand aside the commercial filmclip, and, anyway, how could they change it with Carter’s Little Liver Pills being the sponsor?

Carter’s is the answer to our troubles and we should have the right to change the commercial filmclip, and, anyway, how could they change it with Carter’s Little Liver Pills being the sponsor?

A news show sponsored by a gasprice (no free advertising here, nor paid either). Being always news hungry we turned an hour later to another news show on another network, and wondered why there was no mention of the Supreme Court and Carter’s Little Liver Pills. We didn’t have to wonder for long because when the commercial came the sponsor was, guess who? Carter’s Little Liver Pills. How about Logan’s, or cornstarch, or whatever it is in the little pills, will do something for acne—in which case we have to wonder for long because when the commercial came the sponsor was, guess who?

It’s not so much that there’s anything fishy about a phoney when the windows are rolled down. We know that when unidentified doctors “recommend” something there’s something fishy. They also have sufficient technical and engineering staff available to inform them that photographs taken through “clear glass” are phoney when the windows are rolled down.

Step right up, ladies and gentlemen—come in a little closer—now, here snake oil will do anything you got, anything your father’s got, anything your grandmother’s got, anything your mother’s got, anything your grandfather’s got, anything your grandmother’s got. I’ll cure mange on a dog, ticks on a bug, drive fleas from a cat and take blindness from a bat. Step right up and get your bottle now—all for five dollars, not three dollars, not two dollars—just one little old round dollar!

It’s the same old medicine show, only no tent—and look, this, no cavities!

ON THE BEAM
Public Being Misled By Dentifrice Ads

CHICAGO—Speaking of rigging to fool the public, much of the toothpaste advertising is impressionistic and in print actually discourages proper dental care, an American Dental Association spokesman said here November 11. According to the Association's secretary, the problems common to all ads.

"Unsupported advertising claims continue to give the public the impression that toothpastes today is as "helpful advertising. For example, its print actually discourages proper dental hygiene, the ADA president, said here November 11.

"The Dental Association for years has been trying to get better control over "helpful advertising claims." For example, it is not true, he said, that "the guilty verdict. Craig Pritchett, one of the many cases going through Japan's courts, is a good example. The party asserting them.

"Banding Previsions Delayed

When asked if the new stage in the case was set for the winners announced as Martin Callaghan, Bill Kirby, Bill McGee, and Robert Rohatch who received 984 votes. Two other candidates received 991 votes. Final candidates for vice president were 3,277.

Entries in the final election are Johnny Bradley who received 990 votes. Two other candidates received 991 votes. Final candidates for vice president were 3,277.

Soyho leaders are confident of a final victory, they warn that "the campaign will include all means available to the Japanese dock workers to their Hawaiian brothers.

Japanese Unions Map Victory Drive in Matsukawa Case

TOKYO—The Japanese labor movement is organizing a massive campaign for union recognition in the general council of the local unions of Japan, which is sparking a campaign for the local council. The campaign will include all means available to the Japanese dock workers, a point in the final election.

"The Matsukawa case grew out of the derailment of a train in 1949 during a bitter and hard fought railroad strike.

ILWU Takes on Misrepresentations About New Longshore Contract

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU contract director Lincoln Fairley this week at- tacked a misrepresentation of the ILWU-PMA agreement on mechanization.

In a letter to Modern Materials Handling, a magazine published in Boston, Fairley said, some of these claims are misleading.

"It is not true, he declared, that "the money will go to the union's "labor saving machinery, changed methods of operation, or changes in working rules and contract restrictions, resulting in reduced manpower or man hours with the same or greater productivity for an operation."

Fraternal Aid Clothing Drive

ILWU local 142 members in Hawaii for underpaid dock workers of Japan arrived here last week on the 55 President Cleveland. Top picture shows some of the cases going through Japan's courts, is a good example. The party asserting them.

"The South American market has been affected by the pressure of the All-Pacific Drive, which has been objecting to sale of products containing hydrochloric acid to whiten the teeth. This acid is used to make the enamel toothpaste, a magazine published in Boston, attacked misrepresentation of the ILWU.

Fairley pointed to a number of factual errors published in the magazine. It is not true, he said, that "the guilty verdict. Craig Pritchett, one of the Japanese dock workers who were used to make the enamel toothpaste, a magazine published in Boston, attacked misrepresentation of the ILWU.

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Railroad Unions Mount Counter-Attack On Massive Employer Propaganda Drive

DENVER, Colo.—The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers moved into hard-bargaining November 16 with all major US copper companies in a driving effort to settle the nation-wide copper strike which has shut down the industry since mid-August.

More than 30,000 Mine-Mill members are participating in the industry-wide strike that was launched by producers between August 10 and 20 after four months of bargaining failed to produce a single negotiable offer from any company following expiration of a three-year contract on June 30. More than 5,000 members of other unions holding contracts in the industry also struck.

Mine-Mill with the "Big Five" marked the first time since the start of the strike that bargaining was proceeding simultaneously on such a widespread basis. Michigan Copper has replaced the Anaconda Copper company in Salt Lake City; with the American company in Butte, Montana; with the Phelps, Dodge Copper company in Douglas, Arizona; the American Smelting and Refining company in Denver; and the Anaconda Copper company in Superior and South Milwaukee, Arizona.

UNION STATEMENT

The talks came hard on the heels of a statement issued by the union's National Wage Policy Commission which met in Denver November 14 to review the copper strike situation and pin-point an area of settlement. The Commission, made up of 14 top bargaining leaders, said negotiations were in progress at all the major companies in the industry.

Noting that all bargaining groups were meeting and negotiating at one time, the Mine-Mill top bargaining coordinating body said:

"Supplies of copper and copper products are now in serious shortage and the industry has learned that the producers cooperate in arranging for its hands at the bargaining table. These negotiations will offer a new opportunity to reach a fair settlement if only the corporations now show a serious desire to bring about a permanent settlement. The absence of such an attitude that forced the strike on the workers in this industry through concerted company re-action has to make a single negotiable offer in four months of pre-strike meetings. "We, for our part, are prepared, as we always have been to conclude realistic settlements conforming to prevailing bargaining trends in the country. We know that an adequate settlement must provide for deep wage increases this year and next, a supplementary current benefit pay offer, and to insure reasonable pay, the covering of gaps in existing medical and insurance plans, premium pay for Sunday work and other proper fringe benefits now lacking in special situations.

"We know that too new agreements must in any way weaken the job security of the women who work conditions of our members. The new agreements must, in fact, provide to workers against the industry's established to pay provisions, the covering of gaps in existing medical and insurance plans, premium pay for Sunday work and other proper fringe benefits now lacking in special situations.

Mine-Mill, representing the greatest number of striking workers, was represented by Western Vice-President Orville Larson, Research Director Meredith W. Nier, and Utah-Nevada Regional Director Vernie Curtis acting for the union's Kenessee bargaining coordinator Al Skinner who is one of the 11 Mine-Mill defendants in the Taft-Westinghouse 'emphysema' trial now pending in Denver.

Mine-Mill represented by top officials at the Salt Lake City conference included: United Steelworkers of America; International Association of Machinists; Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Railway Express; Office Employees International Union; and Brotherhood of Railway Carmen and Brakemen.

Preserving Historical Files

The local Auxiliary's library contains at least 16 files. These arecustomeersed in the files of the Asterian Budget; some of them were damaged by fire in the fire which destroyed half of Astoria in 1922.
Inquiring

Delegates to the Puget Sound District Council meeting of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union, with the exception of the labor leaders and cableman Jack Levy, left, were President Harry Bridges and Norman Leonard, one of the ILWU’s attorneys.

Defense Challenges Informer Testimony

In Denver Mine-Mill Conspiracy Trial

DENVER, Colorado—The Mine-Mill conspiracy trial opened its third week here November 16 in Federal District Court with defense attorneys arguing that a material witness should be declared unqualified because of improper evidence offered by the prosecution.

Denied by Judge Alfred A. Arraj, the motion punctuated an otherwise dreary parade of routine former union members and informers who are testifying on behalf of the government. On trial are 11 present and past leaders of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. They are charged with having engaged in a conspiracy beginning in 1943 to fraudulently and repeatedly file labor and management contracts.

The defense attorneys said that evidence of conspiring was made unusually difficult by a turnover of staff, have been shuttling from the conventions and caucuses and was a turnabout, one of Mine-Mill’s three staff member some 10 years ago; and James E. Petersen, now Director of Industrial Relations for the Utah District. One-time local union officer who quit the union’s policy towards the Taft-Hartley act, the law “was violently opposed by labor generally.”

Earlier testimony came from four witnesses, all of whom served in one capacity or another with Mine-Mill prior to 1950 and who gave evidence from direct experience in turnabout, one of Mine-Mill’s three staff members who are no longer with the Community Party during the summer of 1943.

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Old-Timer Burdett Dies in Aberdeen

ABERDEEN—Walter (White) Burdett, one of the real old-timers of the Northwest waterfront, passed away November 19, 1949. He had served on the waterfront for many years, having been a delegate to the ILWU Puget Sound District Council. Burdett first went to work as a longshoreman in Seattle in 1908.

They charged the “jury has been inundated with page after page of testimony having so bearing on the charges made in the indictment which would have the effect of confusing the real issues.” This “large mass” of pre-conspiracy evidence, the union lawyers said, should have been excluded from the trial. Its admittance by the judge “fatally prejudicial to the opportunity for a fair trial.”

The stand of evidence, they concluded, “have become so numerous and tangled as to make it impossible for the jury to be kept straight except by a mathematical genius or an electronic computer.”

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Four Nations Meet

A working session at the four-nations conference of fishermen's union which met early this month in Vancouver, B.C. is the report of a meeting of these four nations which are the United States, Canada, Japan and the USSR.

4-Nations Fishing Union Meet Plans Cooperation

VANCOUVER, B.C.—A four-nation fishing industry trade union conference, meeting here November 2 to November 7, mapped out an initial program covering conservation of the salmon, halibut, crab, and other allied industries affecting the North Pacific fishing industry. Represented were unions in the U.S., Canada, Japan and the USSR.

Approved by unanimous vote of the delegates from the four nations were these recommendations:

• That the unions urge their respective governments to devise more safeguards in the fishing industry and to provide scientific techniques in the conservation and preparation of fish.
• That the unions urge their respective governments to abide by the principle of "abstention" based on the limitation of fish catch in a specified area designed for the preservation and conservation of fish and other marine foods.
• That the unions urge all four nations to conclude a treaty similar to the pact now in existence between the USA, Canada and Japan.
• That the unions join in urging their governments to cease atomic bomb explosions and the end of dumping of atomic waste in the high seas.

Honor Stevens, secretary of the United Fishermen and Allied Workers of Canada which sponsored the conference, stated:

"This conference can well be the signal for a basic change in the attitudes of our governments. This will be our opportunity to prove that working fishermen can provide a lead in respect to international cooperation."

US delegates were Clarence R. Norden, Deep Sea Fishermen's Union; Chris Christiansen, Petersburg, Alaska; Benton Moore, Bristol Bay; John Taish, ILWU, Local 4; Chris Mensalvas and Amor Guerzon, ILWU, Local 37.

Pension Fund Reports $23 Million in Assets

SAN FRANCISCO—In its report for the period ending September 30, the ILWU-PMA pension fund reported assets of $23 million. Most of the fund is invested in blue chip stocks and bonds as well as in government securities.

Grain Locals Win Fund for Automation

PORTLAND, Ore.—Negotiations between the ILWU grain handlers and the grain employers concluded November 9, and the agreement has been approved by Local 8.

Three other locals participating in the negotiations, Locals 19, Seattle; 4, Vancouver; and Local 22, Portland, have yet voted on the pact, but are expected to do so soon.

The $23 million will establish inclusion of a $25,000 mechanization fund, comparable to the one agreed to in longshore; and an 11-cent board across the board hourly wage increase (similar to the one in the master contract).

ILWU International Representative James S. Fantz called the mechanization clause "especially significant," because it means that "there is now a second union controlling some of the benefits of the machine to the worker."

Other contract points cover changes in grievance and arbitration machinery, beneficial to both parties; and an eight-hour guarantee similar to the eight-hour guarantee in longshore.

The five-member union negotiating team was headed by Cecil Ecklund of Local 21 and included representatives from the four participating locals and an observer from Local 50, Astoria.

The contract talks, which were held here, began in late spring; were recessed for a time, and resumed after the College of Idaho. ILWU executive board member Charles Ross was called in for help on the mechanization demand.

Van Brunt Critically Ill

LONGVIEW, Wash.—Dewey Van Brunt, president of Local 21, who underwent a heart operation following his return from the International convention last April, is critically ill in the St. Johns Hospital here.

Letters to the Editor

When Life Begins

Editor: The old saying is life begins at forty, but I say it begins at sixty-five when our pension starts.

While we were on the work list very few had a chance to travel around like myself. I was at Ketchikan 33 years before I ever saw the city of Wrangell, or an iceberg or glacier, one hour's flying time from here.

Since being retired I've had the time and a bit of extra money and used it to visit the cities. So far I have seen Wrangell, Petersburg, Juneau, Fairbanks and this year saw the city of Nome, and I'm sure I'd never have seen any one of these places had it not been for my pension. I really hope to continue to visit other cities of this great state.

Old longshoreman don't die, they draw their pension and start to live.

HAROLD THOMPSON
Local 62, Retired,
Ketchikan, Alaska.

Thanks to LA Brothers

Editor: As a retired member of Local 91, I would like to express my thanks and appreciation to all the brothers in Locals 94, 13 and 63. These brothers in Locals 94, 13 and 63 have come to our assistance during this period of inflation.

I anticipate moving to Northern Arizona than 30,000 members of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers who are in the fourth month of a tough strike across the nation which has shut down the copper industry's "Big Five"—Kenscott, Phelps Dodge, Anaconda, American Smelting & Refining and Magma Copper. (See story, Page 4.)

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The $23 million will establish inclusion of a $25,000 mechanization fund, comparable to the one agreed to in longshore; and an 11-cent board across the board hourly wage increase (similar to the one in the master contract).

ILWU International Representative James S. Fantz called the mechanization clause "especially significant," because it means that "there is now a second union controlling some of the benefits of the machine to the worker."

Other contract points cover changes in grievance and arbitration machinery, beneficial to both parties; and an eight-hour guarantee similar to the eight-hour guarantee in longshore.

The five-member union negotiating team was headed by Cecil Ecklund of Local 21 and included representatives from the four participating locals and an observer from Local 50, Astoria.

The contract talks, which were held here, began in late spring; were recessed for a time, and resumed after the College of Idaho. ILWU executive board member Charles Ross was called in for help on the mechanization demand.

Van Brunt Critically Ill

LONGVIEW, Wash.—Dewey Van Brunt, president of Local 21, who underwent a heart operation following his return from the International convention last April, is critically ill in the St. Johns Hospital here.

Letters to the Editor

When Life Begins

Editor: The old saying is life begins at forty, but I say it begins at sixty-five when our pension starts.

While we were on the work list very few had a chance to travel around like myself. I was at Ketchikan 33 years before I ever saw the city of Wrangell, or an iceberg or glacier, one hour's flying time from here.

Since being retired I've had the time and a bit of extra money and used it to visit the cities. So far I have seen Wrangell, Petersburg, Juneau, Fairbanks and this year saw the city of Nome, and I'm sure I'd never have seen any one of these places had it not been for my pension. I really hope to continue to visit other cities of this great state.

Old longshoreman don't die, they draw their pension and start to live.

HAROLD THOMPSON
Local 62, Retired,
Ketchikan, Alaska.

Thanks to LA Brothers

Editor: As a retired member of Local 91, I would like to express my thanks and appreciation to all the brothers in Locals 94, 13 and 63. These brothers in Locals 94, 13 and 63 have come to our assistance during this period of inflation.

I anticipate moving to Northern Arizona than 30,000 members of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers who are in the fourth month of a tough strike across the nation which has shut down the copper industry's "Big Five"—Kenscott, Phelps Dodge, Anaconda, American Smelting & Refining and Magma Copper. (See story, Page 4.)
Cutter Labs Report Record Profits; Strike in 8th Week

BERKELEY — Cutter Laboratories reported all-time record-breaking profits as a strike by Local 4, Local 6 production workers at the company's plant here entered its eighth week.

In an interview with Stephen B. Flake, secretary of Cutter Laboratories, the Wall Street Journal reported November 10:

"Cutter Laboratories consolidated sales and net profits will set records this year."

 Flake told the Journal:

"Our net sales for the year should approach $22 million and we expect our per share earnings to be around 76 cents per share. In 1958 Cutter and its several subsidiaries rang up $18,745,000 in sales and had net income of $785,492, equal to 51 cents a share. Per share earnings in 1958 were based on 1,257,707 average shares, and 1959 per share profit will be based around 1,517,000 average shares."

WAGEN THE ISSUE

Despite its reported profits, the company is holding out against union demands to raise wages to up-to-date patterns. Current wages for both men and women workers are substantially substandard.

Bill Burke, Local 6 business agent in Oakland, reported that "morale of the strikers is high. They are holding firm and are determined to win."

The strike is being aided by $1 a month assessment voted by Local 6 members, and by workers at two other plants working out of the Local 6 and Local 10 hiring halls, but jobs for workers are scarce.

TURKEYS FOR ALL

Burke said the strikers aren't letting their long seige interfere with Thanksgiving festivities. The strike committee made turkeys available to the families of all strikers.

The strike committee during negotiations offered to "read the combined" logotype Oregon Journal—"Conservation is the thing we practice now so that we can enjoy its benefits now and next year. Conservation is just common sense backed by technical know-how."

Every now and then, the deer thereabouts have seemed to disappear, but when the approaching season is near, their numbers increase. The Oregon Department of Fish and Game reports that there are more deer in the state now than there have been in many years.

Here are a few suggestions and illustrations in line with the dressing of America's most colorful upland game bird—the ringneck pheasant:

1. A bird in the hand is of prime importance. The plumper the pheasant, the better the eating, especially when it has been properly cleaned and dressed as here described.
2. Start plucking feathers around the vent area. Then with knife slit around vent and up to top of breastbone. Pull vent and attached intestines out a few inches.
3. Reach in under the breast and pull out the entrails in one long. Gang may be taken out separately. Silt skin to remove crop if full of food. Wipe excess blood and intestinal fats from body cavity with dry cloth, leaves or grass. (Neatly arranged, bear and liver may be put back into body cavity.)
4. Birds may be dressed by (a) dry picking, most easily done while bird is still warm; (b) using scalding water and wet picking (or: c) skimming as shown here. Start at any break in the skin or start by tearing with fingers.
5. Pull the tail feathers back out along legs, wings and neck and across the breast. Labor fray legs at knee joints and wings at wrist joint. Tail feathers may be pulled out or tail cut off completely. Wash thoroughly with cold water, removing all shot, imbedded foreign material and bits from the meat.
6. Law requires identity of sex in meat sales, so if bird is dressed in the field the head should be left "attached" to the body until you reach home. The head should be readily preserved by freezing in plastic bag. Bird may be kept whole for roasting, if that's the way you prefer it.
7. Or: it may be cut up for trying, as preferred by many. Roastin meat in a salt water solution for several hours removes excess fat.

George W. Reynolds, editor of Wyo-
ing Wildlife, defines conservation this way: "Conservation is, when all the facts are brought into use, Conservation is enjoying without waste. Conservation is a use of the eye on tomorrow. "Conservation is the thing we practice now so that we can enjoy its benefits now and next year. Conservation is just common sense backed by technical know-how.

Everyone knows that the Thanksgiving turkey, is easy on the palate when garnished with cranberry sauce. But some of the residents of the Long Beach Peninsula in Washington are away ahead of the ordinary folk. Their version is cranberry flavored—on the hoof.

Seems like the deer thereabouts have developed an enormous appetite for the luscious cranberries and the farmers are expressing their feelings in terms not mentionable here.

Big Shouts and Little Fishes by Fred Goetz

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Army Reported Pushing to Win

OKAY ON USE OF GERM WARFARE

WASHINGTON — The Bush-bush germ warfare issue erupted into the news November 10 with two major developments:

- The New York Times revealed that U.S. officials have recommended use of biological and chemical weapons as a deterrent.
- A U.S. court ordered the release of a classified report on germ warfare, which is being studied by the government.

The report, if released, would cast an interesting sidelight on the trial early this year of John W. Sullivan, a Pacific Maritime Association official. He is accused of helping to bring the germ warfare issue into the public arena.

"The Army is seeking to obtain a recommendation that biological and chemical weapons be used as a deterrent," the Times reported. "The recommendations were made in a classified report that is being studied by the government."