



**The Pilot Walked Away**—Chief Petty Officer Dean K. Mitchell, 35, of Norfolk, Va., pilot of this crashed navy Grumman Hellcat fighter plane, is shown on the wing of the craft after he climbed out uninjured. Mitchell said the engine "cut out," so he had to set it down. The plane hit a tree before it crashed near the Redbird, Tex., municipal airport. Mitchell had taken off shortly before from Dallas naval air station to ferry the plane to Norfolk, Va. (AP Wirephoto)

## Air Power Will Rule in Any War Fought in Arctic Region

(Editor's Note: Charles Cordry, United Press aviation writer, has just returned from the Yukon territory and Alaska where he observed the first joint Arctic maneuvers held by the United States and Canada. (This is the first in a series of three stories on the maneuvers.)

By CHARLES CORDRY  
United Press Aviation Writer

Washington, March 2 (U.P.)—Air power will be the dominant ingredient of any war fought in the Arctic. Many of the earlier problems hampering Arctic use of airpower have been licked. Some tough ones remain.

It seems certain that these will be the main conclusions of commanders and staff officers now holding a post mortem in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, on exercise Sweetbriar.

The Canadian-American maneuver was the most intensive test yet of the ability of men and machines to function under combat conditions in the far north. Temperatures ranged from 20 above to 60 below zero. Snow was waist deep in spots, and much of the rocky terrain a few yards off the Alcan highway was all but impassable.

It will be some time, as Canadian Defense Minister Brooke Claxton said at the windup, before conclusions can be reached about tactics, equipment and effects on troops.

But 10 days spent with the maneuver forces along the 350-mile stretch of road from Whitehorse to Northway, Alaska, revealed a number of continuing problems peculiar to Arctic warfare. Some are:

1. Air operations: Military men have beaten or are beating the mechanical troubles which once beset the planes themselves. But radar is severely limited in its ability to "see" because of the vast, uneven mountain ranges. The weather is a constant menace, with 2000-foot deep cloud layers frequently hanging among the mountains and ice fogs overlying air strips.

2. Ground operations: Top maneuver commanders foresee relatively small-scale use of ground troops in the Arctic. The rugged country, with its mountains, marshes, deep snow and forests, restricts the deployment of troops. The test "war" was fought on a 38-foot front mainly comprising the Alcan highway. Because of the difficulty in moving men overland, top officers expect heavy reliance on paratroops in an Arctic war.

3. Communications: Radio, teletype and telephone were used in the maneuver. Still there were occasional breakdowns chargeable both to the northland itself and to lack of training on the part of communications men. The northern lights and other natural phenomena make radio alone undependable.

4. Transport: The war games



**Strafed**—James F. Knowlton (above) captain of the freighter, Pioneer Dale, cabled the United States Line that the vessel was bombed and strafed off Tsingtao, China. He said the attack was by a bomber, that there was one slight casualty, and that the ship was proceeding seawards. He was ordered to take his ship to Japan. (AP Wirephoto)

manders, staff officers, observers and the press, who alternated between over-heated, overcrowded buildings and the extreme cold outside.

6. Clothing: All kinds of experiments now are under way to improve special Arctic clothing. The combat troops' uniform weighed about 25 pounds. Each man carried about 80 items of personal equipment. Because the bulky gear limits action, experts are searching for lighter weight materials that are just as warm. Fiber glass is one, but it has a tendency to crack at pressure points, such as at the elbows and knees. Foot wear seems to be the big problem, but officers said a sizeable number of frost-bite cases could be traced more to improper use than the equipment itself. For instance, some soldiers had to learn the hard way that wet socks and wet felt boots have to be dried promptly if the feet are not to freeze.

### Surprise Given Miller

Lincoln — A surprise party honoring the birthday anniversary of Avallt Miller, was given by a group of neighbors at his home here. Decorations were by Mrs. R. J. Meissner and Mrs. Avallt Miller. Seated were Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Meissner, Allan and Judy, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ashford, Mrs. Lois Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Avallt Miller and Norma, Marvin and Verna.

## Carnegie Club Forming Here

Organization of a Salem chapter of the Dale Carnegie International club, dealing with public speaking and human relations, will be perfected here March 8 by 20 persons who have completed a preliminary course here and whom were graduated Wednesday night following a dinner at the Senator hotel.

Classes have been held once a week for the last 17 weeks at the Hollywood Lions den with instructors from the Northwest School of Commerce in Portland. Diplomas will be presented D. Gerald Beach, Raymond L. Bergman, Mrs. Anne Clemens, Melbert E. Clemens, Mary Errol, Nicholas Error, Aaron Esau, George Farquhar, Virgil A. Jorgensen, Arthur N. Marolf Jr., Clifford Martin, Mary E. Miller, William Miller, Jack Reimann, Leonard Reimann, Richard Rogers, Ernest E. Scott, M. H. Stubr, Donald L. Thorn and Ransom A. Widner.

## Property at Amity Changes Ownership

Amity—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bagley of Portland have leased the property belonging to Glenn Watts, on Jellison and Thatcher streets. They moved to Amity Friday. Mr. Bagley is manager of the Amity branch, U. S. National bank, and has been commuting from Portland since Jan. 1, when he took over his duties at the bank. They have two daughters, Marlene and Su-

san, who will enter the Amity grade school, and a son, Larry, who is four. Mr. and Mrs. Morris Christensen of McCoy have purchased a home in McMinnville. They have leased their Oak Knoll poultry farm to their daughter

and son in law, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Cooper of Canby. The Christensens expect to move this week to their residence in McMinnville near the city park. The Coopers have four children, one daughter who finishes high school at Canby, one attending

Capital Journal, Salem, Oregon, Thursday, March 2, 1950

Perrydale schools, and two at home not yet of school age. Mr. and Mrs. Christensen have operated the poultry farm over a long period of years. A new residence recently built on the J. L. McKenney property, West Sixth street, occupied by the city marshal, James Davidson and family, has been sold to Mr. and Mrs. Sum-

**Everybody likes Hills Bros Coffee.**

Your best buy for coffee you'll always enjoy—deliciously uniform Hills Bros. Coffee. It's a blend of the world's finest coffees. "Controlled Roasting," an exclusive Hills Bros. process, roasts the blend a little at a time—continuously—for uniform flavor and fragrance. Vacuum-packed for perfect freshness.

Everywhere... People Are Saying... "Everybody Likes Hills Bros. Coffee."

Two Grinds: Regular Grind Drip and Glass-Maker Grind

Trademark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off. Copyright 1950—Hills Bros. Coffee, Inc.



FOOD EDITORS SAY:

... no difference between beet and cane sugar

Some people can still remember the days when beet sugar was different from cane sugar.

But for the last generation or longer, beet sugar and cane sugar have been absolutely identical.

"Homemakers can use beet sugar and cane sugar interchangeably in recipes calling for granulated sugar. They are identical in food value, sweetening power and cooking results."

BLANCHE M. STOVER  
Family Food Editor, Parents' Magazine  
(Published by Parents' Institute, Inc.)

**YOUR BEST BUY IS BEET SUGAR**

Grown and produced right here in the West

WESTERN BEET SUGAR PRODUCERS, INC.

**"YOU'LL NEVER BUY A BETTER BREAD THAN Franz!"**

It's been true over 40 years... it's true today... it will be true in the future. YOU'LL NEVER BUY A BETTER BREAD THAN FRANZ. Finest ingredients, baking skill and every modern technical improvement are used at all times to make FRANZ the good fresh bread it is.

A FLAVOR TREAT... PLAIN or TOASTED!