

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
"Everybody in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"
Published Daily Except Saturday by
MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
27-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-5141
ROBERT W. RUEL, Editor
KEAB GRIFF, Advertising Manager
E. C. FERGUSON, Managing Editor
ERIC ALLEN JR., City Editor
HARRY CHIPMAN, Telephone Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor
JACK JACKSON, Sunday Editor
GERALD LATAM, Circulation Mgr.
An Independent Newspaper
Entered as second class matter at
Medford, Oregon, under Act of
March 3, 1879.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail—In Advance: Per copy 15c.
Daily and Sunday—One year \$12.00
Daily and Sunday—Six months \$6.50
Daily and Sunday—Three months \$3.50
Daily and Sunday—One month \$1.25
Sunday Only—One year \$4.00
By Carrier—In Advance—Medford,
Ashland, Central Point, Eagle Point,
Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Phoenix,
Shady Cove, Rogue River, Talent
and on motor routes:
Daily and Sunday—One year \$12.00
Daily and Sunday—Six months \$6.50
Daily and Sunday—One month \$1.25
Carrier and Dealers—5c per copy
All Terms Cash in Advance
Official Paper of the City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press—Full Leased Wire
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU
CIRCULATION
Advertising Representatives:
WEST-HOLLIDAY COMPANY, INC.
Offices in New York, Chicago, De-
troit, San Francisco, Los Angeles,
Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta,
Vancouver, B.C.

Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson County
History from the files of The
Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and
40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

Nov. 22, 1944
(It was Wednesday)
Paul Selby, president of the
Medford Junior Chamber of
Commerce, names committee to
work on Sixth War Loan drive.

From Arthur Perry's Ye
Smudge Pot column: Motorists
have discovered the past week,
while negotiating curves, ice
and frost retain their prewar
elickness.

20 YEARS AGO

Nov. 22, 1924
(It was Thursday)
Hood River high school foot-
ball team arrives in Medford for
Friday's mythical state cham-
pionship game with Medford
high.

State highway department re-
ports all snow has been cleared
from southern Oregon highways.

30 YEARS AGO

Nov. 22, 1924
(It was Saturday)
Many transients ask for sleep-
ing space in Medford city jail
after weather becomes cloudy
and cold.

Prof. Irving Vining of Ash-
land tells of recent trip to east
in talk for Medford Kiwanis
club.

40 YEARS AGO

Nov. 22, 1914
(It was Sunday)
Josephine county court issues
proclamation of prohibition for
city of Grants Pass under local
option law.

From The Local and Personal
column: The new order of the
city council cutting the police
force to one man by day is in
effect. Wednesday night Officer
Crawford took the night shift,
Special Officer Carnes being re-
lieved.

What's the Answer?

(Can You Get 4 of the 7?)
Cop. 1954, Editorial Research Report

1. UNESCO is a U.N. agency on disarmament, women's rights, racial equality, labor conditions, or scientific-educational-cultural matters?
2. The Cotton Bowl is in Atlanta, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, Miami, or Pasadena?
3. Which of these has the largest circulation: Life, Time, Saturday Evening Post, Look, Ladies' Home Journal, Colliers?
4. Women in some states could vote for President before the federal Woman Suffrage amendment went into effect; right or wrong?
5. To make a perfect score (300) at ten pins, a bowler uses the ball 10 times, or more or less than 10?
6. The Erie Canal connected Lake Erie and the Hudson river, Lake Ontario and Delaware Bay, the St. Lawrence and the Susquehanna, or New York harbor and Long Island Sound?
7. A pilchard is a fruit, a vegetable, a cheese, an animal, a chemical element or fish?

Missing Boy Located

In Auto of Parents
East Rockaway, N.Y.—(U.P.)—More than 200 Nassau county policemen and volunteer firemen searched almost six hours Sunday for little Louis Benton, 7, reported missing by his parents.
The boy turned up later on the back seat of his parents car where he "just fell asleep."

In 1939 the Navy had only 80 destroyers—30 in the Atlantic and 50 in the Pacific. Today there are 125 destroyers in the Pacific alone.

300 Patients

Next January, which is less than a month and a half away, Mercy Flights, Inc., will have been in operation just five years.

Last week one of the company's planes carried patient No. 300.

If our arithmetic is correct, that's an average of more than one patient each week since the time the old white Cessna took the air on its first flight.

It has been the good fortune of this writer to have had close contact with the men and women who organized Mercy Flights and who have kept it going. It hasn't always been easy. Not by a long shot.

There were times when the non-profit corporation didn't know where its next gallon of gas or quart of oil was coming from. But in this period of almost five years, never has a patient been turned away because of human failings or simple neglect.

Some flights have been called off because weather conditions made them impossible, or because of mechanical failures. But never because anyone was worried about money, or spending time away from home, or because the pilots were afraid of a communicable disease.

JACKSON county people are familiar with the story.

It was they who gave the dimes and dollars which bought the first plane Mercy Flights put into the air. There were money-raising events, and rummage sales, and appeals made for gifts, until the first \$3,600 was raised and the plane was purchased.

During the first year, the corporation went into debt (a condition which has not been entirely unusual since, either) when it flew emergency cases at "cost." Later the so-called "pre-paid" plan was worked out, which guaranteed a steadier income, something that could be counted on.

IN the early days of the operation, pilots took the planes out and brought them back simply because they knew that somebody had to. Often, and particularly on longer trips, they made a considerable personal sacrifice of time and money.

Now, fortunately, the corporation can afford to pay them a few cents for each mile flown, but it still doesn't even cover their actual expenses most of the time, let alone make up for being away from their homes and businesses for periods of a few hours up to a couple of days.

MERCY Flights has had four airplanes, in all. First there was the original white and black twin-engine Cessna with the small door, which served sturdily and safely until it began to show signs of age. It was replaced by the Cessna now being operated, which still has a lot of safe miles and service to go.

A second plane, a Stinson single-engine Reliant, was added a year or two ago, and did notable service as a "standby" ambulance when the bigger plane was off on a mission, or flying into smaller airports where the larger aircraft could not land safely. It was smashed up in a landing accident about a year ago, and was replaced by another plane of the same make, which is in active service today.

FIVE years ago Mercy Flights had nothing but one aging plane, a few (mighty few!) dollars in the bank, some pilots who felt that service to the sick and injured was pretty important, and an immense amount of goodwill from the people of Jackson county.

Today it has one big, steady aircraft, a smaller, dependable plane, both equipped with stretchers and big loading doors, and loaded down with a wide variety of radio and safety equipment; a secure, dry hangar for the bigger plane; a small bank account and (more important) a small but steady source of income from a couple of thousand southern Oregon people who are its "subscribers."

It's come a long way.

IT'S come along in other ways, too. Few people knew about it when it started, but today it is known throughout the nation. It has been the subject of articles in national publications several times, and may well be again.

About a month ago, one of the Mercy Flights pilots was flying a patient on a long trip, when he received a radio call from an airliner nearby.

"You the Mercy plane from Medford?" the radio asked. He was told yes.

"I thought so. Good luck to you guys," the other pilot said.

IN Mail Tribune news stories about Mercy Flights, it has often been referred to as "unique."

That's no misnomer, nor is it opinion. It's fact. In other parts of the country there are other air ambulance services. But in each case they are operated by some agency of government, or by commercial operation to make a profit, or under the sponsorship of some group which underwrites its operation.

Only in Medford, Oregon, is there an air ambulance service which is not in business to make money, which is completely independent, which exists only to serve the sick and injured, and which is operated by a few dedicated souls whose only reward is the feeling of satisfaction they get by knowing they are performing a vital and important service to fellow human beings.—E.A.

Sidewalk Gawkers Watch

Thieves Remove Building
Tokyo—(U.P.)—Sidewalk superintendents watched with interest for three days as a 20-man crew methodically tore down and carried away a two-story wooden building.

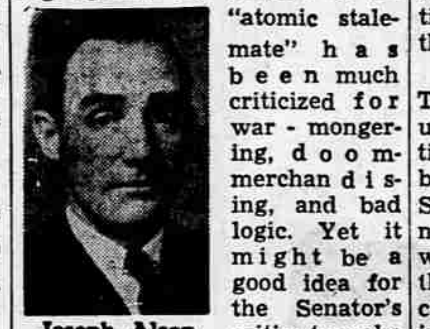
Yamhill Woman Dies

When Struck by Car
McMinnville—(U.P.)—Mrs. Alice L. Smith, 83, of Yamhill, was killed last night when she was struck by an automobile as she walked to church.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

KNOWLAND'S INCONVENIENT QUESTIONS
Washington—Republican Majority Leader William Knowland's now-famous speech warning against the dangers of an "atomic stalemate" has been much criticized for war-mongering, doomsdaying, and bad logic. Yet it might be a good idea for the Senator's critics to make a serious attempt to answer certain inconvenient questions which Sen. Knowland asks, when he talks about his speech.



Suppose, he says, that the time has come when the Soviets have the means utterly to destroy this country. Suppose they mobilized the Red Army on the Finnish frontier, and demand a "friendly" Finnish government—which would mean, of course, a Sovietized Finland.

Then, Sen. Knowland asks, won't a great many people, here as well as abroad, be saying that after all, we have no treaty obligations to Finland, and anyway why risk destruction for a lot of Finns? And won't this sort of reaction tend to be repeated, in situation after situation, so that in the end the United States will be isolated and paralyzed?

If there is a convincing negative answer to these two questions, then Sen. Knowland's gloomy thesis—that an atomic stalemate will permit the Soviets to nibble the rest of the world to death—falls to the ground. But in all the criticism of Sen. Knowland's position, no really convincing answers to the questions he has posed have been forthcoming. And it is at least worth noting that the Senator's speech was no mere sudden gesture. He thought about it long and hard before he made it.

HE FIRST thought of making such a speech during the recent campaign. Knowland was genuinely disturbed by the "peace issue" as it was developed during the campaign. The campaign line began to sound to his ears suspiciously like "peace at any price." He made a campaign-time speech, warning against this kind of peace, but no one paid much attention.

After the election he decided definitely that he ought to speak his mind, however inconvenient this might be to the Administration. He carefully considered the time and place. He decided that the speech had to be made before last Wednesday's meeting of Congressional leaders at the White House. Otherwise, it would be interpreted abroad as an official trial balloon, and this he wanted to avoid.

He decided also that it ought to be delivered on the Senate floor, rather than in some other public forum, in order to give it all possible weight. But in order to avoid any impression of a Congressional concert to seize control of foreign policy, he was careful to consult with no other Senator before making his speech.

All this suggests how very serious Knowland is about the issue he has raised. His purpose is fourfold.

FIRST, he wants to wave what he calls a "yellow warning flag" before the Western governments, including the Eisenhower administration. Rightly or wrongly, he senses that a deal with the Soviets may be in the making. He wants to serve notice in advance that he will lead a fight against any deal which smacks of appeasement—which recognizes, for example, Soviet control over the European satellites.

Second, Knowland wants also to wave a warning flag before the Communist bloc. He wants to serve notice on the Communist rulers that there is a price which the United States will not pay for peace.

Third, he wants to remind the American people that the price for peace can be too high. He fears that the Eisenhower administration may find itself isolated and without popular support if in some future crisis it is necessary in the national interest to risk war.

Finally, Knowland wants to initiate another great debate on American policy. He says frankly that he does not know where such a debate will lead or where it ought to lead. For himself, he says with apparent sincerity, he rules out preventive war. He does not rule out much higher expenditures for conventional arms, or the drawing of a "thrust and no thrust" line right around the perimeter of the Communist empire, or some other course as yet unconsidered.

IN ANY event, he is sure that the most public possible re-examination of our strategic posi-

tion, with all the key civilian and military leaders parading before Congress, is now essential. For Knowland is old-fashioned enough to believe that when the American people know the essential facts of their situation, they will react wisely to them.

Knowland may be wrong. There may be, for example, some undisclosed reason why our position is really getting better and better, as claimed, while the Soviet Union is obtaining the means to destroy us. But no one who has talked to him can doubt that the big, lumbering Republican leader is absolutely sincere in the course he has chosen.

"I have three grandchildren," he says. "God knows I don't want them in a war. But if the Soviets get a decisive atomic stockpile, and then we have to choose between surrender and a hopeless war, I don't want my grandchildren asking me why I didn't try to do something about it, when I was in the U.S. Senate and the United States still had a big lead in atomic weapons."

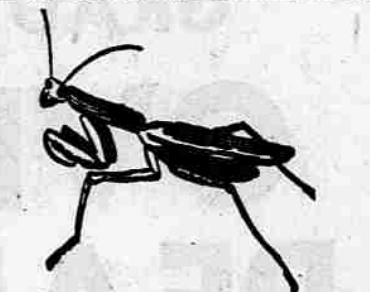
(Copyright, 1954, New York Herald Tribune Inc.)

Is That So?

By Eugene Burns
Ranger-Naturalist

Did you know that...
A toad can swim about under water, dive, or just sit there pondering the imponderables and breathing in his own special way until the cows come home—but when he wants to eat his food he must come topside.

The praying mantis, a long-eared, long-bodied insect, is perhaps the only one that can turn its head around as we can. If all glaciers were to melt, the level of the seas would rise anywhere from 65 to 165 feet—depending upon your authority. If the rise should amount to 100



feet, most of our Atlantic seaboard with its cities and towers would be submerged; the lower part of the Mississippi valley would be under water; and the gulf would be curling against the foothills of the Appalachians.

However, if another ice age were to come and rob the world of much of its moisture, the seas would recede, leaving us sitting high and dry—up 200, 300 or even 400 feet, depending upon your authority.

As it now stands, the oceans are filling. Along the 1,000 mile stretch from Massachusetts to Florida, along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, and along the Pacific coast, the waters rose from 24 inches during 1930-1948.

The rattlesnake which is found nearly everywhere in the Americas is found nowhere else on earth.

When empty, your stomach shrivels up to just about the size of your index finger.

There's enough gold in the oceans to make every person in the world a millionaire! In a cubic mile of sea water, there is roughly \$93,000,000 worth with an additional bonus of \$8,500,000 of silver. To treat this volume of water, however, would require the daily filling and draining of 400 tanks of water, each 500 feet square and 15 feet deep.

Eyes at End of Arms
The starfish—not fish—carries rudimentary eyes at the end of each arm—a tiny eyespot really, simplest of eyes. With it, the starfish can do little more than tell between light and darkness. The angle worm, with no eyes at all, can tell the same difference.

Among the mammals which once roamed North America were huge sloths, mastodons, camels, horses and sabre-toothed tigers.

A mare has 36 teeth; a stallion 40.

About 650,000 different insects have been classified, named and counted—yet there are still thousands left to be classified and named.

The largest turtle in the world, the sea-going leatherneck, sometimes grows to be 9 feet and can weigh as much as a half a ton. It lives in warm ocean waters.

Among humans, there are three kinds of color blindness: one group is unable to see red and green as normal people do; a second is unable to distinguish yellows and blues; a third is totally colorblind—though this is not nearly so common. The latter cannot see any colors at all—their world is seen in shades of light and dark grays.

(Copyright, 1954, By Eugene Burns)
(Released by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

Free: By special arrangement with the editors of the Encyclopedia Americana, my panel of judges will award each week to the reader who sends me the best question on nature and wildlife a complete 30-volume set of this world-famous reference work in a handsome Sealcraft binding. Each week, new ques-

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The McCarthy censure debate has been recessed until November 29 while McCarthy himself is being treated for an elbow injury received while the controversial Wisconsin senator was being shaken hands with by an ebullient admirer.

Doubt is being expressed in Washington this morning as to whether the censure resolution will get to a vote at all in this special spank-McCarthy session of the senate.

SENATE Republican leader Bill Knowland thinks it will. He says:

"There is no doubt in my mind that the issue will be resolved by a vote on the censure resolution before the midnight of December 24 adjournment date."

This pious opinion is shared by Senator Arthur Watkins, chairman of the special six-man committee which presented the resolution of censure, who tells the reporters:

"I don't believe the recess will prevent a vote. I am confident the members of the senate will permit the matter to come to a vote before the adjournment deadline."

I DON'T altogether go along with these distinguished gentlemen, but if what they predict comes to pass, WHAT A SIGH OF RELIEF WILL GO UP FROM THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE OF THE SENATE CHAMBER!

Otherwise, the very, very hot McCarthy potato will be deposited right in the tender palms of the Democrats' hands and THEY will have to dispose of it.

I KNOW that sounds cynical, but when it comes to professional politics and politicians I am cynical.

I will remain so until (if ever) somebody discovers and puts into practice the FACT that a majority of the American people are coming to have more admiration for men with sincerity and conviction than for the now-too-prevalent "I'm for anything, dear Lord, that will bring me a vote" type.

THE United States has assumed the job of building the "distant early warning" screen of radar stations along the Canadian-Alaskan rim of our continent. Its job will be to give us an early warning of enemy bombers for targets in Canada and/or the U.S.

Both Canada and the United States will participate in the project, but responsibility for the work of construction and installation will be vested in the U.S.

IT IS thus in this fantastic modern world that we get warning of an enemy's approach. Back in Natty Bumpo's day, it was the crackling twig stepped on by the unwary Indian that gave warning.

The world is progressing. Technologically, that is. The underlying principles remain the same.

I'D like to add, at this point, that the paleface whose skull was cloven by a tomahawk accurately thrown by the Mingo redskin in Natty's day was JUST AS DEAD as the modern person who is within the radius of total destruction of an atom or a hydrogen bomb.

IN CONCLUSION, I'd like to call for a show of hands from those (especially those in the lower age brackets) who know who Natty Bumpo was. There is no jackpot. This isn't a quiz show. I'd just like to know.

Goodwill Industries Plans Modern Plant

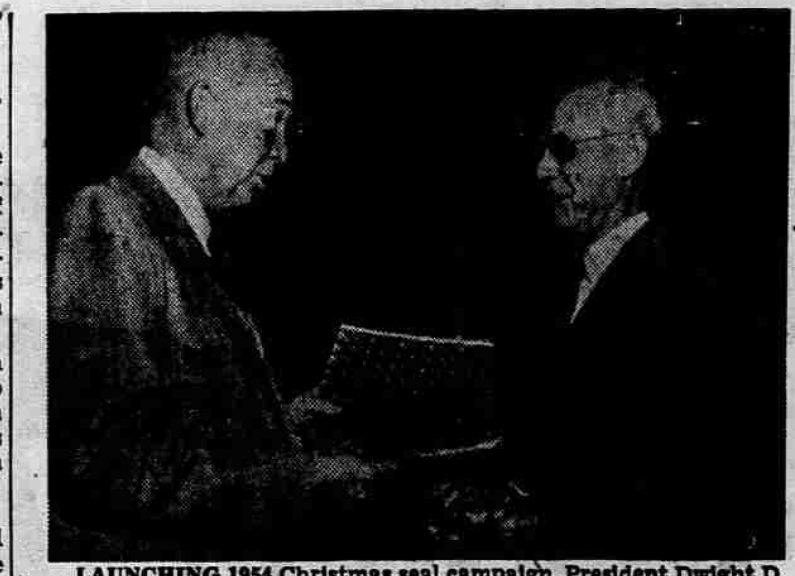
Buffalo, N. Y.—(U.P.)—Goodwill Industries Inc. will have one of the most modern sheltered workshops for handicapped employees in the country when a \$350,000 addition to its present quarters is completed early next year.

The managing director, Glenn W. Leighbody, said the Buffalo plant will have a "meditation room," an air-conditioned, sound-proof place on the second floor where the handicapped workers can go when they wish to think out a problem or just sit and meditate.

The four-story structure, which will provide room for a boost in the employment of handicapped persons from the present 250 to about 350, is specially designed to meet the requirements of the handicapped.

BIKE FEVER
Brockton, Mass.—(U.P.)—A 10-year-old boy walked into the police station and reported his bike stolen. Police had one matching the description and turned it over to him. One hour later the lad was back with the bike and the story that he did not own it and had used the tale to get one.

tions will be considered. Sorry, I simply can't answer your many friendly letters. Please address your questions to: IS THAT SO! care Medford Mail Tribune, Box 575, Sausalito, Calif.



LAUNCHING 1954 Christmas seal campaign, President Dwight D. Eisenhower receives his seals from Dr. Esmond Long, director of research of National Tuberculosis Association. (International)

Moscow's Requested All-Europe Conclave May Provide Laugh

By CHARLES McCANN
United Press Foreign Analyst

Moscow's call for an "all-European security" conference may provide the big diplomatic laugh of the Christmas season.

The Kremlin invited 25 countries to attend the conference. It looks as if only eight—all of them C o m m u n i s t — may accept.

There is every indication that the Soviet government faces a humiliating rebuff.

Russia called the conference on Nov. 13, asking that it be held in either Moscow or Paris on Nov. 29.

It was, of course, a move to sabotage the treaties for rearming Western Germany which had been signed in Paris on Oct. 23, three weeks earlier.

But it was apparent almost from the first that the move would fail, and it appears now that the failure will be dismal.

Apparently the Kremlin realized already that it blundered.

Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov announced in Moscow Saturday that he was willing to delay his conference if the Western Allies would delay ratification of the German rearmament treaties.

It has already been emphasized that the Allies intend to push the ratification through, as soon as possible, and that there will be no meeting with Russia before final approval.

It is hoped that the ratifications will be completed by March 1.

Molotov and Premier Georgi M. Malenkov must have known in the first place that it would be physically impossible to arrange such a conference on such short notice.

The thought processes of Russian Communist leaders are peculiar. But could Malenkov and Molotov really have hoped to lure any of the Western Allies with such obvious bait? Did they really hope that the offer of such a conference might cause dissension among the Allies? It is difficult to believe, but it is possible.

How Many To Attend?
The question remains how many of the other non-Communist countries invited the Kremlin hoped to draw into the conference.

Invitations were sent to 12 members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization—the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, The Netherlands, Luxembourg, Denmark, Norway, Iceland, Greece and Turkey. They are bidding for priority in rejecting the invitation.

Invited also were Austria, Sweden, Finland, Switzerland, Yugoslavia, Albania, Bulgaria, Communist China, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland and Romania.

Austria is firmly aligned with the West. Yugoslavia has aligned itself with the West also, though it is a Communist country. Neither is likely to accept the Kremlin's bid.

Neutrals Not Cooperative
Sweden, Finland and Switzerland are neutrals. Sweden has sent a note to Moscow refusing even to give a definite answer to the invitation unless a majority of others accepted. Little Finland, which must co-exist with its great and greedy neighbor Russia, went even farther. It said it would not attend unless all countries invited did. Switzerland is expected to follow the lead of its fellow neutrals.

Thus, for the big 26-nation conference, only eight probabilities remain—Communist China and several Moscow satellites.

There is dark talk in Communist capitals that the "peace-loving" nations—the Reds—may form an alliance of their own to offset the Western Alliance. But, as has been said previously, there already is such an alliance, and it hardly can be made any stronger.

Investigate
whether you are earmarking your savings to provide security for later life, extra cash income now, or are just starting to accumulate an emergency fund, it will pay you to investigate here.

FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASS'N of Medford 27 North Holly An Institution Dedicated To Those Who Save

Teacher Won Her

GEO. N. TAYLOR
She was a Hi School girl and her folks so whipped her the night before that she would not go home. But teacher persuaded her to go back. It seems that the girl's older sister had stayed out late nights with some fellow and had a baby. Then she skipped out with the fellow, leaving the old folks to raise the kiddie.

Teacher urged the girl to go back home and show the parents all kindness. The girl refused and teacher pleaded with her and prayed for her. Finally the girl agreed to try it. Later she told teacher that it worked and home was now like heaven.

ONE—Teacher is a true Christian of a great prayer family. TWO—Pray God in. He promises that whatsoever you ask in Christ's name, that will God give you.

—Paid adv.

We Invite Comparison

"The Best Costs No More Why Accept Less?"

Mabel Carlos

CONGER-MORRIS

Funeral Directors
West Main at Sixth
Phone Medford 2-7111
Member National Selected Morticians by Invitation