

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everybody in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

Published Daily Except Saturdays by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

27-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-5141

ROBERT W. RUBLE, Editor

HERB GREY, Advertising Manager

E. C. FERGUSON, Managing Editor

ERIC ALLEN JR., City Editor

HARRY CHIPMAN, Telegraph Editor

RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor

OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor

JACK JACKSON, Sunday Editor

GERALD LATHAM, 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 16c.

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—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 \$15.00

Daily and Sunday—Six months 8.00

Daily and Sunday—Three months 4.50

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 Licensed Wire

MEMBER OF THE EDITORIAL BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

Advertising Representative:

WEST-HOLLIDAY COMPANY, INC.

Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

ACTIVE MEMBER

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

Dec. 13, 1944

(It was Wednesday)

Frank Hull, manager of Jackson County Chamber of Commerce, receives award from United Air lines for work with first coast-to-coast shipment of perishable fruits and vegetables.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Several auto horns parked on the Main drag have, without warning, the past few days, started blating uproariously. They can stand so long, whizzing around without any gas and nothing on streets and roads to honk at.

20 YEARS AGO

Dec. 13, 1924

(It was Thursday)

Applegate residents take first steps toward procuring a water storage setup on upper reaches of Applegate river.

Jackson County Chamber of Commerce passes resolution advocating preservation of roadside timber in Prospect area.

30 YEARS AGO

Dec. 13, 1924

(It was Saturday)

New California Oregon Power company building on Holly street to be dedicated next week.

Chester Barr elected president of Medford Kiwanis club.

40 YEARS AGO

Dec. 13, 1914

(It was Sunday)

Jessamine Bushnell, Gold Hill girl, may be given the honor of christening new submarine; girl believed to be descendant of inventor of submarine.

From the Local and Personal column: The coldest day of the season, heightened by a chill and biting wind and fog, settled over the Rogue river valley today. It was one of the few days of the year in this section when a fire is really needed.

What's the Answer?

(Can You Get 4 of the 7?)

Copr. 1954, Editorial Research Report

1. One in about every five, six, seven, eight, nine or ten Americans will spend some time in a hospital in 1955?

2. Ex-President Truman is writing his memoirs for Life magazine. The Chicago Tribune, the Saturday Evening Post, Good Housekeeping, or the Hearst papers?

3. More than 25 horse races this year have had a gross value of more than \$100,000 each; right or wrong?

4. U. S. passports are issued in the name of the Secretary of State, Attorney General, President, Chief Justice, or Secretary of Commerce?

5. A man is eligible for President if naturalized in the U. S. after being born in another country; right or wrong?

6. Abraham Lincoln was assassinated in his White House office, at a theatre, in a railroad station, at a military parade, or at a reception?

7. Which one of these is not a sign of the Zodiac: Cancer, Aquarius, Pisces, Mars, Sagittarius, Scorpius?

The Answers: 1. One in about every eight. 2. For Life magazine. 3. Right. 4. The Secretary of State. 5. Wrong. 6. At a theatre (Ford's in Washington). 7. Mars.

How About Money?

No Dead Beats

Once again the city's firemen have proven that Medford has one of the best small-city fire departments in the state.

Routed out at 1:12 a.m., they were on the scene of the Pinnacle plant fire last Friday morning within scant moments. Their training paid off in the rapid laying of lines, and of moving in to protect surrounding buildings.

The fact that flames were roaring through both attic and basement when they arrived made it impossible to save the structure, although they almost got it under control before the flames ate through the floor and "blew out" into the main floor with the force of an explosion, spreading searing flames almost instantly throughout the building.

THERE were a couple of close calls on the fire—once when the main floor was enveloped in flames as firemen were inside; and once when a wall toppled outwards seconds after six firemen had moved back from the inferno.

In four or five hours the flames were under control, adjoining buildings had been saved against what at first looked like impossible odds, and the men began the task of mopping up.

CHIEF Gordon Barker reported that later in the day the firemen, weary from the hours of fire fighting, were engaged in cleaning up their equipment to get it ready for any other alarm. But as they did so, the chief said, they kept discussing the fire—how they could have fought it better, what they did wrong, what they should have done.

"You can't go wrong with a crew like that," Chief Barker said proudly. "Not a dead-beat in the bunch." More power to 'em. And to their chief, too.—E.A.

The Season's Here

Bob Holmes, one of the really friendly things about the Southern Pacific, was wearing a violent red scarf, a pork-pie hat and a heavy overcoat Saturday as he tramped the streets distributing a few 1955 calendars.

Now it's been years and years since we've actually seen Santa Claus—one we could believe in, anyway—but we have a hunch that if we ever run into the old gentleman again, he'll remind us of Bob.

IT WAS cold Saturday, and we made some comment to that effect.

"Yes it is," he answered, "and isn't it wonderful? Makes you feel good. People always are cheerful and friendly at this time of year. I like it, I like it."

So do all of us, of course, despite the semi-serious complaints about how awful Christmas shopping is, how nasty the weather is, how the cold weather sets joints and sinuses aching.

THIS week is the first in which we've actually felt Christmas really is coming, and this despite the decorations which have been up for weeks and the Christmas carols on the radio. But the chill in the air, the grins on the shoppers and the mounting excitement of the small-fry are convincing. Christmas IS a friendly time of year.—E.A.

Matter of Fact

By Stewart Alsop

STEVENSON AND '56

Washington—Adlai E. Stevenson, according to those who have seen him at close quarters recently, is a thoroughly relaxed politician—surprisingly relaxed, for a man so given to agonizing over difficult decisions.

His friends have a simple explanation for Stevenson's intense attitude. Stevenson, they say, has concluded that the difficult decision which faces him—whether to try again in 1956—is largely out of his hands. Moreover, he quite genuinely does not really care which way the decision goes. This attitude springs, in turn, from Stevenson's analysis of the political situation.

In the first place, the Democratic leader has told friends that he is assuming that President Eisenhower will run again. Some of those around him think—perhaps wishfully—that Eisenhower will bow out. They point to the bad trouble which Eisenhower will surely have in the next two years, and to the evidence that both the President and especially Mrs. Eisenhower want a few years of untroubled rest.

But it is obvious that the pressure on Eisenhower to run will be extraordinarily heavy in 1956, if only because the Republican party looks more and more as though it would come apart at the seams if he withdrew. Stevenson accepts the majority view—that this pressure will be so heavy that Eisenhower cannot possibly resist it.

In the second place, unlike some wishful Democrats, Stevenson acknowledges that Eisenhower is still remarkably popular. He has told friends that Eisenhower could beat any Democratic candidate as of today—

and he made no exceptions. Moreover, bar a depression, terrible trouble abroad, or the total, visible disintegration of the Republic, Eisenhower is likely to remain a most formidable candidate two years from now—perhaps still an unbeatable candidate.

IN THIS situation—or so his friends purport to believe—Stevenson would not be unhappy to sit this one out. He has not said so in so many words. But his attitude suggests that he will not object strongly if some one else takes on the job of being Eisenhower's sacrificial lamb. Stevenson is only 54, his friends point out, and he might do far better to wait until 1960.

This, it should be said, is the relaxed Stevenson attitude toward 1956 as interpreted by his friends. Those who are not his friends—notably some of those close to former President Truman—say in effect that this apparent indifference to 1956 is all a cleverly contrived front. They point to the election of Paul Butler of Indiana as National Democratic chairman. This, they claim, was a brilliant executed coup by Stevenson. The election of Butler was supposedly managed by former chairman Stephen Mitchell. Truman openly opposed Butler, while Stevenson remained ostensibly above the battle. But, according to some Trumanites—who are in a less forgiving mood than the former President himself—Stevenson actually master-minded the whole operation, including the deal to get southern support for Butler by dropping the loyalty oath.

At any rate, Butler's election showed who is really boss in the Democratic party and gave Stevenson a big leg-up for 1956. This was accomplished without directly committing Stevenson and without a break with Truman. As one member of the anti-Stevenson underground remarked, "you've got to hand it to the guy."

In the same way, two contras-

Motive of Chinese In Jailing Airmen May Soon Be Learned

By CHARLES M. McCANN

United Press Foreign Analyst

One of the big mysteries of the cold war may be cleared up soon in Peiping.

The mystery is the motive of the Chinese Communists in sending 11 uniformed United States Air Force men to prison as spies.

The charges cited by the Chinese Reds, and enlarged upon by Soviet Russia Delegate Jacob A. Malik in the United Nations, were so flimsy that they amazed the delegates who heard them. It is simply incredible that the Communists really believed the fliers—in uniform, wearing Air Force insignia, flying in a four-motored plane—could have been spies.

Hence the question arises—why, at this particular time, the Peiping regime deliberately made the airmen its victims. Reds Pressuring U.S.

It seems highly probable that the Chinese Communists want something and are putting pressure on the United States to get it. That means they are using the airmen as pawns.

The question is what the Peiping regime wants. Everything in the situation is naturally speculative. But two chief possibilities have been suggested:

1. The Peiping government wants to force the United States in negotiating for the release of the airmen—and for the freeing of the many other U.S. military personnel still held captive to give it some kind of diplomatic

recognition. 2. Peiping wants to get the United States and other Western Allies into a big diplomatic conference on the status of the Chinese Nationalist government, American aid to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Korea and East Asia in general.

If these possibilities worked out, the Peiping government might believe they would lead eventually to its admission to the U.N.

Angry Over Formosa The Chinese Reds certainly are angry over the situation in Formosa, and they may be somewhat worried.

They talk of "liberating" Formosa, the stronghold of Chiang's Nationalist government. But they know that if they attack it, they will have to fight the United States.

It has been suggested that the Peiping government might be willing to see Formosa put under a sort of international status, which would keep Chiang from attacking the mainland.

May Want Students Back It has been suggested also that one motive of the Reds in imprisoning the 11 airmen was to force the United States to return the Chinese students now held in this country. Some of these students specialized in atomic energy. The United States doesn't want them to take home to Peiping—and Moscow—the secrets they learned. Most of the students do not want to go home anyway.

Right now, it is up to U.N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld to find out Peiping's price for freeing of the airmen and of other Allied prisoners. The answer should not be long in coming.

Is That So?

By Eugene Burns

Go to grass! is an expression which was handed down to us from an English play, written almost 400 years ago. But did you know that...

All the world's great food grains—wheat, rice and corn, the principal ones, together with barley, rye, oats and millet are grasses? Bamboo, too.

Besides the kernel of the grain, the stem and leaf too are basic to human life: animals, upon which man depends for a large part of his daily food, feed on these plants.

Man's cultivated plants are much more dependent upon man really than are his domestic animals. By cross-breeding the plants so they would become larger and not shed their seeds prematurely before the harvest, man has changed their wild nature so profoundly that with his domesticated cultivated plants would disappear with him.

The most concentrated form in which nature supplies food is in seeds.

The cradle of man's civilization was in three great river deltas—Nile, Euphrates, and Indus. Here, grains then, about 10,000 years ago, were the foundation stones of man's civilization.

From these three early cultures, our European-American civilization stemmed, including the "glory that was Greece." Judging from early art, the

Egyptians quite likely invented the manually-drawn plow; the Babylonians went a step further and made it into a seeding machine by using a funnel-like object to drop the seeds behind the plow point. The Spaniards introduced this primitive plow to Mexico about 1550, and thence it spread to the Indians who were merely using a pointed stick.

The modern mould-board plow was invented about 1800 by the man who wrote the American constitution and became its third president—Thomas Jefferson. Cattle first used with plow.

Cattle, rather than horses, were first used to draw the plow. The oldest draft animal, aside from the ox and man, was the donkey. The horse came about 1,000 years later and was more valued for its speed and use in war.

To prevent the cow from "holding up her milk," the Egyptians employed a trick still used by some farmers—a calf was kept in front of the cow.

The use of yeast to make bread "light" was perhaps first discovered in Egypt. The mixing of yeast dough (sour dough) with fresh wheat flour starts a ferment which makes gas bubbles and causes the dough to rise and become porous. Wheat baked, the heat kills the yeast and so stops fermentation, producing what each cook fondly hopes is a light, soft, spongy bread. (On one timber cruise, our camp cook kept his rising bread dough in the bottom of his sleeping bag to keep it warm and active. Some prankster added an overdose of yeast, with disastrous results.)

Proper Amount of Gluten Wheat flour contains the proper amount of gluten to hold the gas bubbles—hence it is the only cereal which produces successful light bread. Rye needs the addition of wheat flour to make passable bread. Among wheat's other advantages to make it the No. one cereal—it is abundant in yield, is readily stored, can be preserved a long time, and is easily transported.

No ancient people of any land cultivated plants like the Indians of North and South America. They tended and improved maize (corn), tobacco, manioc (cassava), potato, beans, gourds, cotton, avocado, peanut, sweet potato, tomato, sisal (for rope), pineapple, chocolate, coca, sunflower, cashew nut, wild rice—many of which, today, have world-wide use.

Maize was first called Turkish corn or wheat because the food was adapted quickly by the Turks and from there it was introduced into Europe.

(Copyright, 1954, by Eugene Burns) (Distributed 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 questions 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.

SUGGESTED BIBLE READING

The American Bible Society, the Medford Ministerial Association and the Medford Council of Church Women are cooperating in sponsoring daily Bible reading in the period between Thanksgiving and Christmas.

The suggested scripture reading for today is:

John 10.

'Nortner' Hits Southern States

By UNITED PRESS

The first "nortner" of the season hit Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana this weekend but the cold front brought along good rains to bless the drought suffering area.

Rain and snow also fell early today from Southern Missouri eastward to the Middle Atlantic Coast and in the Pacific Northwest.

Coldest spot in the nation before dawn was Cadillac, Mich., with four below zero. Miami was the warmest at 70.

The "nortner" pushed temperatures downward 17 degrees to Valley and raised storm warning in the Lower Mississippi along the Gulf Coast from Brownsville, Tex., to St. Marks, Fla.

Two inches of snow fell near Lubbock, Tex., and 4.39 inches of rain fell in a four-hour period Saturday night at Henderson, Tex.

Enrollment Said Up in Colleges

Cincinnati—(U.P.)—College enrollment is up again this year.

The major change in the complexion of the college freshman classes this year is the big increase in the number of students who want to be school teachers.

President Raymond Walters of the University of Cincinnati reported last night that his 35th annual survey of college and university enrollment showed an increase of 6.8 in the number of full time students. He said there was a 9.7 per cent increase in part time students, making a 7.6 per cent gain in the college enrollment.

Walters said a survey of 846 universities and four-year colleges showed there are 1,363,750 full-time students.

Legion Head Favors Blockade of China

Washington—(U.P.)—National Commander Seaborn Collins of the American Legion said Red China should be blockaded if peaceful means fail to free 11 U. S. airmen jailed on "spy" charges.

Collins appeared on the NBC television program, "Youth Wants to Know." He said "the American Legion feels strongly about the 11 prisoners, but we believe the administration is doing the proper thing by going through the United Nations."

Kids Said Getting Better Education

Chicago—(U.P.)—Kids today are getting better schooling in 'reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic than their parents and grandparents did, the National Congress of parents and teachers claimed Saturday.

"Four times as many classroom hours are devoted to teaching the three R's today as a hundred years ago, reports a new PTA booklet entitled "101 questions about public education."

Furthermore, the pamphlet said, "it appears that most pupils learn the fundamentals better today" than their grandparents and great-grandparents did 50 to 100 years ago.

Prayed Him In

GEORGE N. TAYLOR

"I was the town drunkard and had lost my family and business." So he told us that Monday morning in the little Illinois town. And nothing would do but for us to go with him to the little church there on the hillside and see "The Place." He kept talking about The Place all the way up. At the church, he went to the aisle; went down; stopped and pointed. That was "The Place." To him it was holy ground. For there God had taken away the drink habit that had held him all those years. So he had his family back and his business and was no more "The town drunkard."

Who prayed God in? His wife? Son? Daughter? the Preacher? Anyway, what you ask God in Christ's name; that will God give. See John 16:23. Most saved souls are prayed-for souls. This space sponsored by a Beaverton Dairyman.

—Paid adv.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The developer of the Salk polio vaccine (Dr. Jonas Salk of Pennsylvania) says today there is new evidence that the vaccine can give effective and long lasting protection against the disease.

He added: "The work that has been done with the polio vaccine—once it is confirmed as effective—may be of great importance in showing the way for vaccines to protect against the common cold and influenza."

destroying virus.

Dr. Salk and his associates think they may have learned how to do that. That is the long and the short of it.

THE job of research is to FIND OUT FACTS. It is a strange and wonderful job. Each step, when it is accomplished, points out OTHER steps that may be taken.

FOR example:

When it was learned that the polio virus (maybe) can be fought and destroyed by certain specific antibodies and that these antibodies, when lacking in sufficient numbers in the bloodstream, can be stimulated and increased by certain devices, it became apparent that the next logical step was the stimulation of antibodies that fight the viruses that cause common colds, influenza and such—human ailments that so far have defied successful control.

That is what Dr. Salk means by his statement this morning that maybe we can now find out how to control common colds and influenza.

HIS statement is reassuring in a BIG way.

Our minds, I think, have been too much occupied since Hiroshima Day with atom bombs and with devices such as guided missiles to carry these terrible engines of destruction to an enemy halfway around the world.

As a result, we are coming perhaps to FEAR scientific progress and the basic research upon which it is founded. What Dr. Salk is telling us is that scientific progress can bring GREAT GOOD to humanity.

HOW does the Salk polio vaccine work—if it works? That's a highly technical subject.

Let's see if we can simplify it.

OUR bodies are wonderful machines. They are renewed and repaired by substances in the bloodstream. But the bloodstream carries destructive substances as well as protective substances. These substances WAR against each other. When the destructive substances win, we die. When the protective substances win, we LIVE.

These destructive substances are called germs, viruses, etc. Some of the protective substances are called antibodies. These antibodies have specific jobs. They fight specific viruses and such.

When certain viruses, such as the polio virus, vastly outnumber the antibodies that fight them, the victim in whose bloodstream the battle is being waged dies—or, as is often the case in polio, survives with terribly crippling handicaps.

ONCE that fact was established—by long and patient research—the problem was to INCREASE the number of antibodies whose job is to fight the

SO, YOU see, science (which the dictionary defines as "any department of SYSTEMATIZED KNOWLEDGE") is working steadily toward GREATER HUMAN WELFARE as well as toward such destructive things as atom bombs and hydrogen bombs.

It is up to us human beings to decide whether we shall place the greater emphasis upon the DESTRUCTIVE aspects of science and basic research or upon the constructive aspects of them.

Driver Escapes Injury When Car Strikes Pole

Melvin Glenn Wier, 3654 Colver rd., Phoenix escaped injury at about 4:30 a.m. Sunday when his car struck a post at the end of a traffic divider at the south city limits of Phoenix, according to state police.

Wier's car was northbound on Highway 99 when the accident occurred, officers reported. The car knocked out lights and a post on the divider, and considerable damage to property and Wier's car was reported.

Meet The Man Who Can

HELP YOU

HEAR

See Him at the

JACKSON

HOTEL

Medford, Ore.

10 a.m. - 8 p.m.

Tues., Dec. 14

Donald W. Ruble

Malco-Trained

Hearing Aid Technician

Who is Donald W. Ruble?

He owns the Malco Hearing Service, one of Portland's most modern and best equipped hearing aid offices located at 415 S.W. Broadway (next door to the Liberty theatre). He has been fitting and servicing the hard of hearing with Malco instruments exclusively for the past nine years.

Can He Fit Hearing Aids Properly?

Ruble is a factory trained Malco technician, having passed the examination required by the Medical Acoustic Instrument Company on hearing and hearing problems in order to successfully understand and fit Malco Hearing Aids. The other members of his staff also are Malco trained technicians, successfully completing a refresher course every year to keep up