

Recommended

A feature story on the new First National bank building appears on Page 14 of today's issue of The Mail Tribune. A feature story on the forest service appears on Page 16.

MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire

MEDFORD, OREGON



TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Weather

FORECAST—Decreasing clouds and scattered showers or snow flurries today. Valley fog tonight and Monday. High today 35 to 38, low tonight 25. Temp. 37. Highest yesterday 37. Lowest yesterday 24. Precip. To 10:30 p.m. yesterday .44.

Price 5c 28 Pages

JANUARY 9, 1955

49th Year No. 251



HAPPY OVER ELECTION as leaders of Senate Democrats, these men will guide legislation in the eighty-fourth Congress. From left: Senator Earle C. Clements (D), Ky., majority whip; Senator Walter F. George (D), Ga., president pro tempore; Senator Lyndon Johnson (D), Tex., majority leader; and Senator Thomas C. Hennings, Jr. (D), Mo., majority secretary. (International)

Talent Project Out Of Federal Budget, Correspondent Says

Election Results Said Reason for Removal

By A. ROBERT SMITH
Mail Tribune Correspondent

Washington—The Eisenhower administration has passed over Oregon in preparing the new federal budget in the field of new reclamation projects for 1955, while approving new starts on added irrigation acreages in neighboring Washington, Idaho and California.

Oregon was left out because of the outcome of the recent election, in which the voters of the state refused to return Republican Sen. Guy Cordon and thereby gave Democrats control of the Senate, according to a highly placed administration official.

The Oregon project which the Bureau of Reclamation and Oregon members of Congress have been seeking to get started in 1955 is the Talent division of the Rogue river project, a \$20,500,000 irrigation proposal near Medford authorized by Congress last summer.

But reportedly the project was turned down by the Budget bureau, which has the last word on how to allocate the president's annual budget requests—that is, which projects go in and which get chopped off. Official word on the matter will not be out until President Eisenhower sends his detailed budget message to Congress Jan. 17.

Only three new reclamation projects are reportedly contained in the new budget—Santa Maria, near Santa Barbara, Calif.; Michael Flats near American Falls, Idaho; and Foster creek near Chief Joseph dam on the Columbia river, Wash.

A high administration official said Sen. Cordon had tried before leaving office this past week to get the Budget bureau to unblock funds for the Rogue river project.

"Why help Cordon?" "But the boys in the bureau feel, 'Why should they help Cordon? He was defeated.' And that's all they need to cut a project out of the budget."

Reminded that Secretary of Interior Douglas McKay is still in office and favors the project, the official declared: "But the Budget bureau has seen the Oregon election returns, and they know McKay came out on the short end."

In short, it was pointed out the few projects gaining approval were doled out to states that stood by GOP candidates. The California project is a pet of Sen. Thomas Kuchel, a Republican re-elected in November; the Idaho project is a favorite of Sen. Henry Dworshak, a victorious Republican in 1954; and the Washington project goes to Rep. Walt Horan, Republican, and Sen. Warren G. Magnuson, a Democrat who will be the top man from the Northwest on the powerful Senate Appropriations committee in this Congress.

Ellsworth Sought Approval Rep. Harris Ellsworth (R-Ore.) said he vigorously argued for Rogue river project funds but had no word on whether they had been approved or disapproved.

From Democratic circles, it became clear that Sen. Wayne Morse and Sen. Richard Neuberger will try to add funds to the budget during the review by Congress, and that the slighted Oregon project would be one they would push. The long-haul strategy of Democrats so long as they control Congress and the GOP controls the executive departments, it is expected, will be something like this:

Although Eisenhower does not ask Congress for funds to start many new projects, the Democrats will move to jack up his budgets by adding funds for such resource development. They will initially appropriate the minimum amount of money needed in each state to get construction work started, which the administration in subsequent years to request additional funds to complete the projects without politically-risky and uneconomic interruptions.

Washington—(U.P.)—Republican leaders charged the Democratic National committee Saturday with "irresponsible" efforts to repudiate and undermine pledges of Democratic Congressional leaders to cooperate with President Eisenhower.

Washington—(U.P.)—The Justice department soon will sponsor legislation to make it easier for the Immigration Service to deport undesirable aliens, it was learned Saturday.

Russians Release Two Americans Held in Red Slave Labor Camps

PEIPING CONFERENCE IN CRITICAL PHASE, U.N. OFFICIALS SAY

United Nations, N. Y.—(U.P.)—United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld met for more than five hours with Red Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai Saturday and was believed to have received the Communists' reply to U.N. demands for release of 11 imprisoned American airmen.

U.N. officials here believed the talks had entered the critical phase.

Expect Democrats To Demand Story on Peress from Army

Washington—(U.P.)—Democrats are expected to demand that Army officials tell the Peress story under oath on the grounds they have been reluctant "to come clean" about the case, informed sources said Saturday.

Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) probably will beat the Democrats to the punch, however. He has been belaboring the Army for almost a year about the promotion and honorable discharge of former Maj. Irving Peress, a dentist whom he calls a "Fifth Amendment Communist."

Unopposed by the Army's 10,000 word explanation Friday night of its handling of the case, McCarthy called a closed meeting for 11 a.m. (EST) Monday of the Senate investigating committee.

McCarthy is still chairman of the group until the Democrats organize the committee, probably later in the week. McCarthy will propose that top military and civilian army officials be called for testimony.

Sen. John L. McClellan (D-Ark.), who will succeed McCarthy, had no comment on the Army report, but sources close to the subcommittee said he had intended to pursue the Peress case even before the Army issued its explanatory document.

The report said the Army's top lawyer, Army Counselor John G. Adams, and a three-star General, Lt. Walter L. Weible, deputy chief of staff, decided to let Peress discharge go through despite McCarthy's court martial demand.

The report cast the future of Army Secretary Robert T. Stevens and Adams in doubt. Sen. Charles E. Potter (R-Mich.) already has suggested to President Eisenhower that they resign for the good of the Army's morale. Both have said they have no intention of quitting. But other top officials in the defense department and the White House have not commented.

Sports Bulletins

Grants Pass—Medford high's Black Tornado last night proved Friday's win over Grants Pass was no fluke when they trounced the Cavemen for the second time, 86 to 37. Medford led at the periods, 20 to 16, 42 to 27 and 59 to 35. Larry Copple hit 18 and Jerry Kalapus 17 for the winners.

Eagle Point—The Eagle Point Eagles defeated Talent high school last night 47 to 30. The winners were led by Forward Harvey Nelson who hit for 17 points.

Corvallis, Ore.—(U.P.)—The Oregon State Beavers pulled a close game out of the fire in the second half Saturday night to defeat the Washington State Cougars 56 to 52.

Seattle, Wash.—(U.P.)—The University of Idaho downed the University of Washington 52-44 Saturday night in a Northern division basketball game before 5,300 fans.

Phoenix 80, Rogue River 42.

Messages reaching United Nations headquarters from the Hammarskjöld party in Peiping indicated the diplomat was expected to wind up his historic mission with a final conference Monday and leave for New York the following day.

D. R. Mankekar, Times of India editor on special assignment for the United Press in Peiping, said it was believed Chou had replied to Hammarskjöld's plea for release of the 11 Americans and the 2,850 other U.N. command prisoners still held by the Communists in violation of the Korean truce.

There was no indication of whether Chou has stuck to his previous claims that the U.N. has no jurisdiction in the case, that it is one entirely within Chinese jurisdiction.

The third and longest talk between Hammarskjöld and Chou lasted from 3 p.m. until 8 p.m. (11 p.m. Friday to 4:10 a.m. PST) in the ornate Shihwa (West Flower) hall in Peiping's ancient Forbidden City. The two officials and other aides have conferred a total of 12 hours and 25 minutes in secret sessions.

The officials were believed also to have discussed such problems as the case of 35 Chinese Nationals refused exit permits by the United States, the transfer to Formosa of captured Chinese war prisoners who refused to return to Red China under the Panmunjom truce agreement, and China's complaint of espionage activities against its government.

No meeting was scheduled for Sunday. A Peiping broadcast and cablegrams sent here by Hammarskjöld's party said the next meeting was set for Monday, but the exact time was not given.

U.N. officials here said Monday's meeting was expected to be the last.

Lack of Shipping Hits PNW Lumber

Portland—(U.P.)—Lumber industry spokesmen here said Saturday the Pacific Northwest faces a serious slowdown in lumber production because of a growing lack of shipping space.

One lumber leader said the shipping situation was the worst in 30 years. Another said "the pinch is just beginning to be felt. Mills that don't already have space for late January through March shipments will have to gear their production accordingly."

The more than 40 water-shipping mills in the region's Douglas fir industry make much of the Pacific Northwest's large mills and a big part of its payrolls.

A spokesman said the "real impact" would be felt in February and March.

Because of the shortage of steamer space, lumber shippers are asking for more rail car space but outloadings of lumber are much greater than inloadings and extra cars are difficult to get.

GOP Convention Set After Demo Conclave

Washington—(U.P.)—A subcommittee of the Republican National committee decided tentatively Saturday to break a century-old precedent by holding the 1956 GOP national nominating convention after the Democrats hold theirs.

The decision was made at a meeting called to hear invitations for the party to hold its conventions in one of three contesting cities—Philadelphia, Chicago and Atlantic City. Philadelphia was regarded as having a good chance. The party was founded there in 1856.

Democratic National Chairman Paul M. Butler earlier announced the Democratic convention would be held Aug. 27, 1956, the latest start in 92 years for the Democrats. No convention site was announced.



TRIP TO FRANCE—Terry Breton, 161 Ross lane, has been named a delegate to the YMCA Centennial World conference in Paris, France, in August. The Medford high school youth will represent "Y" groups from Medford, Ashland, Klamath Falls and Roseburg. (See story on Page 12, Section 2.)

Apologize or Quit, Senator Demands Of Ezra T. Benson

Washington—(U.P.)—Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey Saturday demanded that Agriculture Secretary Ezra T. Benson either apologize or resign for "cruel and inhuman treatment" of Wolf Ladejinsky.

The Minnesota Democrat unleashed his most blistering criticism of the handling of the Ladejinsky "security" case which reached into the White House.

Ladejinsky, Russian-born and reform expert, was relieved by Benson of an agricultural department post on "security" and "technical" grounds. He had been agricultural attaché in Tokyo under the State department.

After the Agricultural department refused him security clearance the Foreign Operations administration hired him to help in carrying out land reforms in Vietnam.

Humphrey said that if Ladejinsky has been cleared for his new overseas job with White House approval, Benson "should either apologize or resign."

Asked "Best Judgement" After FOA announced this week that it was hiring Ladejinsky, White House Press Secretary James C. Hagerty said:

"The White House asked heads of the departments and agencies involved to use their best judgement in working out this situation. We believe that judgement has been exercised."

U.S. Space Satellites Said Possible Within Two Years

Washington—(U.P.)—A research scientist said Saturday night the United States can launch several space satellites by 1957 for less than the cost of one long-range bomber.

The scientist, Prof. Fred S. Singer of Maryland university, said this "would pave the way for flight into interplanetary space."

In addition, he said, the instrument-packed satellites would glean information above the earth's atmospheric blanket of tremendous military, economic and scientific value on solar and cosmic radiation affecting weather and communications.

They would help to make long-range weather forecasts possible, he said.

Singer addressed the monthly meeting of the National Capital Astronomers on what he calls the minimum orbital unmanned satellite of the earth—mouse for short.

He first proposed the mouse some time ago. But last night's was his first detailed public discussion of the artificial moon which he said would be the "first long step away from the earth since cave man tossed up his first rock."

The time to start on space

Soldier, Civilian Rushed To Hospital In Western Berlin

Third American Still Held by Communists

Berlin—(U.P.)—The Russians Saturday released two Americans who had spent from six to nine and a half years in Communist slave labor camps. They were rushed to the American hospital in Berlin and placed under guard.

A guard was placed at the hospital door of Pvt. William T. Marchuk, 38, of Norristown, Pa., because he is listed by the U.S. Army as absent without leave. He disappeared in Berlin Feb. 11, 1949. The other American, John H. Noble, 31, of Detroit, requested the guard so he could rest.

Good To Be Free Both agreed that it was good to be free—although it took Marchuk a little time to warm to the idea. He seemed indifferent on the drive to the American sector. But in the hospital he grinned and said to Noble: "It's good to be out."

Noble, who was arrested with his German-born father in Dresden in 1945 when they refused to take down an American flag flying from their home, was happy from the start over being free.

He said he was "happy but tired."

In Good Health Both men appeared in good health, but the Army wanted them to have a thorough check in the hospital. They had been held in the Vorkuta slave labor camp area in Arctic Russia.

Noble said the food was "horrible" but about six months ago the Soviets began to fatten them up for release.

"I am overjoyed at being free," Noble said at the hospital. "I can hardly believe it is true. I'm a little nervous and I haven't been able to figure this out yet, but I'm happy."

Third American Held He had news of a third American still held in the Soviet Union. He told American authorities he saw Pvt. William A. Verdine, of Starks, La., who was arrested by the Soviets in Germany in 1949, early last year in Vorkuta.

Verdine "appeared to be ill," Noble told the American authorities. However he did not know how ill the soldier was. Other former prisoners of the Soviets have said Verdine was suffering from tuberculosis.

Noble said that much of the work in the Vorkuta area was "dangerous" because the Soviets were constructing many roads, bridges and buildings there.

The Army said Marchuk's "status will be investigated."

British Note Raps Viet Minh Regime

London—(U.P.)—Britain, in a note to Moscow, has accused the Communist Viet Minh regime of "an attempt to flout" the authority of the International Indochina Armistice commission, the foreign office announced Saturday.

The British note sharply rejected a Russian request that Britain circulate to other members of the Geneva conference on Indochina Communist complaints of alleged breaches of the truce by the United States, France and Viet Nam. The note, in reply to a Soviet communication of Dec. 30, was delivered to the Russians in Moscow Friday.

Britain maintained that under the Geneva agreement all such complaints must be channeled through the International Supervisory commission composed of India, Canada and Poland.

Two Developments in Fruit Industry Aimed At Eliminating Smoke

Two developments in the fruit industry, aimed at eliminating black smudge smoke during the period of orchard heating in the spring, were made public this week.

They were:
1. Experiments are being made in an attempt to work out a satisfactory substitute for heating by oil, which creates the objectionable smoke; and
2. A committee of the Fruit Growers League of Jackson County and of the Rogue River Valley Traffic association has

recommended the use, wherever possible, of "smokeless" heaters, and reported that a number have already been installed at a cost of \$44,800.

Letters Tells of Plans

A letter dated Dec. 30 and addressed to all fruit growers in the valley contained the news of these developments. It was signed by Orville C. Hamilton, president of the Fruit Growers League, and David Lowry, president of the Traffic association.

The letter follows:
A committee of the Rogue River Valley Traffic association and the Fruit Growers League was appointed for the purpose of making recommendations to the fruit industry in order to reduce the amount of smoke produced in orchard heating to a minimum.

It recommends:
1. For the replacement of existing pots the committee recommends only that orchard heaters meeting the smoke tolerance specifications be purchased. This may be accomplished either by purchasing of new type heaters or converting old heaters to the accepted type. May Be Difficult

2. The committee recognizes that due to the severe economic hardship imposed by last year's frost it may be financially impossible for some growers that have not previously heated all or part of their acreage to buy new heaters due to the high cost involved. The committee urges all growers to return stack heaters, however, the committee recommends that all growers attempt to buy at least some new units of accepted standard in order to indicate their desire to cooperate in reducing the smoke from orchard heating.

3. The committee recommends and where possible the return stack heaters be utilized on nights of less severe frosts.

4. The committee wishes to advise that the Fruit Growers League and Rogue River Valley Traffic association have interested the Forest Products Laboratory at Corvallis in developing a satisfactory substitute for oil heating.

5. The Fruit Growers League has underwritten an experiment to be conducted by the Experimental Station from the Frost Protection fund.

6. The Experimental station, in conjunction with Oregon State college, will conduct experiments this year to determine existing temperature ceilings in order to establish as much information for the basis of new developments in orchard frost protection.

To date \$44,800 has been spent by the orchardist in converting to return stack heaters.

Defense Secretary Called To Testify On Manpower Cuts

Washington—(U.P.)—The House Armed Services committee Saturday called on Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson to testify publicly later this month in defense of President Eisenhower's proposed military manpower cuts.

Wilson probably will testify during the week of Jan. 24 and he will be followed by other key defense officials, including all members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, Army chief of staff, is reported concerned at the proposed cutbacks.

Committee Chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga.), said the hearings were arranged at a Pentagon lunch Saturday at which Wilson and his top aides were hosts to Vinson and Rep. Dewey Short (R-Mo.), outgoing chairman and ranking committee Republican.

Short predicted after the session that the manpower slashes announced by Wilson on Dec. 20 and later eased somewhat by Mr. Eisenhower, would stand up under congressional scrutiny. He said Democratic furor over the cut would fade away.

There were some indications that Vinson, who earlier had expressed serious concern at the reductions, had softened his opposition somewhat in view of the President's decision late Wednesday to restore 25,000 of the cut ordered for the Army.

Bus Firm Says No Liability Admitted

The fact that the Pacific Greyhound lines settled a damage case out of court does not imply that the company admitted liability, attorneys for the bus company said Saturday.

The firm and one of its drivers, defendants in a \$107,500 damage suit in circuit court here last week, "have at all times vehemently denied the claim of Greg S. Scarborough that he was struck by a Greyhound bus or was in the vicinity," on Feb. 3, 1954, when the bus left the depot here. Scarborough claimed he had been injured when he was hit by a bus.

The attorneys' statement added:

"The case was settled for a small fraction of the amount demanded merely to avoid the expense of continued litigation, and without any admission of liability whatsoever on the part of either Pacific Greyhound Lines or Donald E. Tackley, (the driver), by whom liability has at all times been denied."

Tackley has an unblemished safety record as a Greyhound driver, it was pointed out.

Air Force Leaves Medford Airport; Group Transferred

The Medford airport is now without U. S. Air Force personnel for the first time in a number of years.

The Air Force refueling and crash detachment stationed here out of McClellan AF base at Sacramento has left. The change was effective Jan. 1 and involved 15 men under the direction of a warrant officer, senior grade.

Another regular AF group, the Army Airways communication station, Delta Waters rd., ceased operation about six months ago. The property there is still held by the government. To Be Reassigned

Federal officials at the airport reported that the refueling group will be reassigned elsewhere from Sacramento.

The Medford city fire department was notified unofficially Friday that there would be no fire truck available from the Air Force at the airport. The department will now send two trucks to the airport on each emergency with full crews. One truck from both the central and east side stations will be used.

Refueling of AF planes will now be on a contract basis with the Medford Air service, officials said.

Fields' Daughter Jailed in Siberia

Washington—(U.P.)—Mrs. Erika Glaser Wallach, foster daughter of Noel and Herta Fields, has communicated with relatives from a Soviet prison camp at Vorkuta in Russian Siberia, it was disclosed Saturday.

Her husband and his two children are living in the Washington area waiting and hoping for her release. She disappeared mysteriously in Berlin on Aug. 26, 1950, while searching for news about her foster parents, the Fields, who had disappeared behind the Iron Curtain a year before.

Temperatures in County Below Normal in 1954, Summary of Year's Weather Shows

Temperatures in Jackson county were slightly below normal during 1954, according to figures released yesterday by the Medford weather bureau.

More Fog Than Usual The figures show that the county's rainfall was slightly below normal, but that the year was somewhat cloudier and fogger than usual.

The mean maximum temperature, or the one midway between the extreme high maximum and the extreme low maximum, last year was 66.6 degrees, compared to a normal of 66.8. The mean minimum was 40.0 degrees, compared to a normal of 41.1 degrees. The average last year was 53.3 degrees, against a 54.0 degree normal.

The highest temperature recorded during 1954 was 98 degrees on July 13, well below the highest on record here, a torrid 115 degrees on July 20, 1946. Last year's lowest temperature was 16 degrees on Dec. 27. The alltime low of 10 below zero came on Dec. 13, 1919.

Snowfall Normal Precipitation last year amounted to 16.25 inches, or 1.90 inches below the 18.15 normal. Snow last year totaled 7.2 inches, exactly normal.

The greatest monthly precipitation total ever recorded by the Medford weather bureau was in January, 1930, when 22.6 inches fell.

Measurable rainfall fell on 96 days last year. The normal measureable rainfall is 99 days.

122 Clear Days The Medford area had 122 clear days in 1954, with 70 partly cloudy and 173 cloudy days listed. The longtime figures are 124 clear days, 83 partly cloudy days, and 158 cloudy days.

Only four days with thunderstorms were reported in 1954, against the usual of eight, but 50 days with heavy fog were recorded, eight more than the average.

The last killing frost in the spring of 1954 was recorded on May 1, and the first killing frost in the fall came on Oct. 24, leaving a 176-day growing season in the Medford area.