

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
27-29 North First St. Phone 2-6141

Trees Bring Tall Prices

Oregon's tall trees are bringing tall prices these days. Only a few weeks ago the high bidders on tracts of Douglas fir offered by the Medford office of the Bureau of Land Management paid record prices for this species of timber.

ONE tract, located on Upper Cow creek, and containing 4,000,000 board feet, went for \$44 per thousand; another, on Powell creek, with 1,307,000 board feet, was knocked down at \$33.75 per thousand, and the Medford corporation bought 1,500,000 board feet north of Butte Falls with a high bid of \$26.50.

Last week the Roseburg office of the B.L.M. sold 22,700,000 board feet of timber in nine tracts with even higher returns. Bids, which went far over the expected figures, ranged from \$29.10 to \$47.75 per thousand feet, while the appraisers had valued the trees at \$12.70 to \$21.45.

LUMBERMEN say the skyrocketing prices being paid for logs are principally due to two fairly recent developments — the current building spurge which is creating a heavy demand for all kinds of lumber, and the rapidly expanding manufacture and use of plywood.

More and more ply makers are getting away from the former idea that only the very best logs should be used for their product. Now they are turning to timber which while not so perfect makes plywood suitable for the new building practices and brings a price far better than would lumber.

SINCE the end of World War II per capita consumption of fir plywood has jumped from about 10 feet to 23 feet. The gain is significant when considered along with the rapid increase in population during the same period, and the evidence it carries as to the inroads fir plywood is making against competitive materials in the building field.

Those in the plywood industry are confident that 1955 will see far greater production than the record-breaking 3,828,629,000 feet turned out last year.

Greater Use For Trees

While the value of Oregon's forests continues to climb because of the growing demand for lumber and wood products, continual and substantial efforts are being made to promote even greater returns from each acre of forest land by developing economic outlets for more mill residues, lower-grade logs and little-used timber species.

A great deal has been accomplished in the way of perfecting methods for greater utilization of our timber resources. Much of the success in this work to date can be credited to the Oregon Forest Products Laboratory at Corvallis. The laboratory, maintained by the State Board of Forestry and supported by a nominal severance tax, has the cooperation of the West Coast Lumbermen's association and the more progressive lumber mill and remanufacturing concerns of the region.

A LABORATORY spokesman is authority for the statement that between 1944 and 1953 the use of sawmill residues for purposes other than fuel increased sixteen times in western Oregon. The spokesman points out that next to the growth of the pulp chip market, now supplying 31 per cent of the region's pulpwood requirements, the development of the hardboard industry in the Pacific Northwest has been of major importance. The seven Oregon and two Washington plants utilize approximately 700 dry tons of sawmill and veneer residues per day.

AMONG significant studies now being carried on are those looking to the production of wood pulp in less complicated and lower cost plants.

Sawdust, one of the major waste products of lumber manufacture, has been the subject of varied study and experiment. Since the war there has been considerable progress in development of gas turbines utilizing sawdust which has been partially dried before firing.

Other important possible uses for sawdust include the making of pulp. One Pacific Northwest plant is presently making pulp out of the particles and others are investigating this source of short-fibered filler pulp for blending.

The laboratory is studying the production of charcoal briquettes from sawdust, compression into briquettes for use in orchard heating; agricultural use as a mulch and even as livestock feed.

Bark too is gaining attention. There is an average of 500 pounds of bark in each thousand board feet log scale and it is estimated that the Douglas fir region provides 2,500,000 tons of this raw material annually.

PROGRESS in making greater use of Oregon's trees has come slowly up to the last few years, mainly because logs have been cheap and simply sawing them into lumber has been the easiest and most profitable way of processing them.

As the cost of stumpage has increased and the amount of privately owned timber has decreased the manufacturing picture has changed, rapidly. The various new installations in Jackson county, particularly in the Camp White area, furnish a striking example of this change. Sawlogs now provide far greater employment and dollar return as they are made into plywood, panels, doors, moulding, broomhandles, huge spools for wire and cable shipment, shoe heels and many other articles.

If timber costs continue the upward spiral it is a safe guess that we shall see many more plants installed and, ultimately, extraction of the last possible ounce of value from our logs before they leave here.

Eisenhower's Order To Share Know-How On Vaccine Tops News

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Foreign Analyst
The week's good and bad news on the international balance sheet.

THE GOOD
1. President Eisenhower instructed the State Department to send to all 75 nations with which the United States has diplomatic relations information that enable them to produce the life-giving Salk anti-polio vaccine. The President also instructed government agencies to find out how far the United States can go to make the vaccine itself available. Russia and its Eastern European satellites will share the benefits of the President's gesture of good will to the world.

2. President Eisenhower approved an agreement by which the United States will share with its 13 partners in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization information on the use of atomic weapons. The President called the agreement a great step forward in the strengthening of our common defense. Under a separate agreement now being negotiated the United States, Canada and Britain will increase their cooperation in the atomic field.

3. Army Secretary Robert T. Stevens, returning from a tour of the Far East, said he did not believe the Chinese Commun-

ists planned any immediate attack in the Formosa area. Some high military authorities had predicted an attack by mid-April—today, in Europe, Gen. Anthony C. McAuliffe, commander of United States forces, said his 7th Army was now so strong that it would defend all its territory in Western Germany against any Russian attack instead of starting with a strategic retreat to the Rhine river.

THE BAD
1. Troops of rebellious sects in Southern Viet Nam in Indochina bombarded a city held by forces of Premier Ngo Dinh Diem and started a blockade of his capital, Saigon. The danger of civil war was so serious that Gen. J. Lawton Collins, special American envoy, postponed his planned departure for the United States.

2. The West German government, fearing an imminent Communist blockade of West Berlin, called on the United States, Britain and France to demand that Russia guarantee free access to the city. In their latest move the Reds alleged that West Berlin was a spy center and intimated that they might isolate it.

3. Afghanistan, the rugged mountain kingdom which lies between Pakistan and the Soviet Union, threatened to become a trouble spot. Afghanistan angrily protested a Pakistan plan to incorporate the northwest frontier province area into a new administrative district. It was reported that Russia, capitalizing on the dispute, offered Afghanistan armed aid against Pakistan-America's ally.

Babson... Real 'Gold Mine'

By ROGER W. BABSON
Babson Park, Mass. (Special to Mail Tribune)—This week we will forget the stock market and consider something much more important, namely, some very valuable brain power which is going to waste. I have in mind especially the brains of some of the so-called "physically handicapped."

There are 165,000,000 people in the U.S. I estimate that about 500,000 of these are handicapped from polio and other diseases; 1,500,000 are living disabled veterans from World Wars I and II; over 1,000,000 are crippled from accidents; and about 150,000 are totally blind. There are many more suffering from total deafness and even inability to speak. These add up to 3,150,000, of which at least 1,000,000 have not the opportunity to make full use of their inherent talents.

Although they have pretty much been supplied with jobs of a kind, these 1,000,000 have not—as a rule—such jobs as will enable them to use their brains as they would like. This especially applies to those in wheel chairs and on crutches because—quoting an employer: "A wheel chair messes up the routine of the office or factory." In these days of keen competition management fears anything which might interfere with the flow of products or sales.

Money Versus Opportunities For Physically Handicapped

The situation is becoming worse every year due to increasing automobile accidents, of which 36,000 resulted last year in deaths for which there were total awards of perhaps \$400,000,000. Some will say that the non-fatal accidents and even polio can be offset by insurance, as are certain veteran incapacities, but there is no insurance which gives new limbs, new eyes, or even a fair chance to use one's brain. Yet, our brains are our most wonderful and valuable asset.

It is not more government money these physically handicapped need, but more opportunity to do creative intellectual work. Remember that in the above figures I am not including any medical or emotional mental cases. I am interested here in those who have distinct talents. Although the many unselfish agents and counselors of the federal and state governments are doing excellent work with the funds available, they deserve much more help.

Let Us Save Over \$2,000,000,000 Per Year

I estimate that of the above groups, 1,000,000 adults are today able to use fully their brains and talents. However, much of this creative brain power and special talent is being overlooked. This is unfair to the nation, as well as to these people. Just think, with 1,000,000 of these brains now idle, 8,000,000 working hours are lost daily, or more than 2,000,000,000 are lost each year. Based on only \$1 per hour this means a loss of over \$2,000,000,000 per year.

To understand what the loss of these 1,000,000 adult workers means, consider any city of about 3,000,000 population, such

as Detroit, Boston, San Francisco, or Pittsburgh, any one of which has 1,000,000 adult workers. This means the loss of as much creative brain power as is now engaged in the entire production work of one of the above cities. In saying this, I include bankers, merchants, professional men, as well as wage workers.

Praise Given For Private Organizations

Let me applaud all those private organizations now engaged in helping unfortunates. I particularly have in mind certain Societies to Help the Blind, the National T. B. Association, the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, the American Heart Association, the American Hearing Society, the Disabled Veterans Organizations, the U.S. and State Employment Services, and the Goodwill Industries of America, founded on a shoestring by a personal friend of mine, and now distributing annually the equivalent of \$25,000,000 in useful work. The public little realizes the rewards which would come to the nation by activating these 1,000,000 creative brains and submerged talents.

I forecast that these submerged physically handicapped, who are mentally talented and alert, can truly become "gold mines." I only wish I were younger and could devote my life to harnessing these brains, talents, imaginations, and visions. Many of them could become inventors of great note, from which the nation as a whole would benefit.

Two Arrested in KF Manslaughter

Klamath Falls (U.P.)—Two men have been arrested, one in California and one in Oregon, following their indictments Wednesday by a Klamath county grand jury on a charge of manslaughter.

Leon Gail Pearson, 28, was arrested in Oroville, Calif., and Melvin Chiloquin, 26, was arrested in Portland.

Charges against the pair grew out of the death of John Madrueno, a 25-year-old Southern Pacific road worker whose frozen and beaten body was found on a ranch near Chiloquin junction last February.

Sheriff Murray Britton said Madrueno's clothing had been ripped off with knives, his hair clipped down to the skull, his nose broken and other injuries inflicted.

Pearson was acquitted last October by a Circuit Court jury of the first degree murder of Gene Ericks, 29, a local moulding company employee, at the same ranch. Pearson claimed Fricks pulled a pistol on him and that he shot in self defense. Last month a charge of arson against Pearson was dismissed in a Portland Federal Court.

MEN! It's Easy to Get Pep

Feel years younger at 40, 50, 60 or over. Overcome Tonic Tablets put you younger, pep, energy in body weak, rundown just because low in iron, conditions you may call "old." For both sexes. Try Oxtails for new pep, "years younger" feeling, today. "Get-acquainted" size 50¢. At all drugstores.

Measures in Oregon Legislature

Salem—(U.P.)—The House has passed by a vote of 42 to 16 a measure legalizing the use of radar speed detection devices by police departments in Oregon.

The bill was an amended version of the Senate-passed bill and would have to be returned to the upper house for concurrence in the House changes.

Members also voted to reconsider the vote by which they defeated a bill that would require counties and cities to pay their employees overtime. The bill was placed for third reading and final passage tomorrow.

Debate has been opened on a bill that would force Portland to abandon its present business tax based on gross or net income. Rep. Pat Dooley (D-Portland) said cities should be kept out of the income tax field since the state was doing its best to stay out of the property tax field.

He said that if other cities of the state should enact a tax on the Portland pattern, businesses with statewide operations could be faced with dozens of different income taxes. He said he had no objection to business taxes, provided they were based on other measures besides income.

Salem—(U.P.)—Funds to begin construction of a general state mental hospital in Portland have been included in the recommendations of a ways and means subcommittee sent to the full committee.

The joint committee failed to act on the building program yesterday but indicated action would be definitely taken at the next meeting, probably today.

The mental hospital, twice approved by the voters, was included in a building program of some \$14,744,558. The mental hospital recommendation of the subcommittee was for some \$6,330,000. Another \$1,250,000 would go for initial construction of an intermediate correctional institution. Balance would go for Fairview home for retarded children, blind and deaf schools.

The Board of Control requests for institutional funds was not changed by the subcommittee. The Board of Higher Education requests were sharply cut but included \$3,975,000 for new campus structures, plus \$414,000 for Oregon Technical Institute and \$50,298 for the State Fish Commission.

Salem—(U.P.)—A bill to allow an election recount on demand of a candidate or party official has been passed by the Senate with no opposing votes and sent to the House.

Under the measure, a person seeking a recount would have to put up \$10 for each precinct involved in the recount up to \$8000 and would have to make his demand within seven days of the election. The recount would have to be completed within 24 days. If the recount changed the election the person demanding it would get his money back. If not he would be liable for any additional expenses plus the money posted.

At present, those contesting an election must charge fraud, violation of some part of the corrupt practices act or that the candidate was not eligible. The court must find that one or more of these charges is true.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
More today on polio:

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis hopes that BEFORE THE END OF THIS SUMMER 57,000,000 youngsters will have received the FREE preliminary shots of the Salk vaccine.

Health authorities hope that by the fall of 1956 EVERY AMERICAN UNDER 21 will have received the vaccine's protection against polio. Enlightened nations all over the world are planning to bring protection against the dreaded scourge of polio to their people as rapidly as possible.

The modern world moves fast, doesn't it?

IT WASN'T always that way. Let's take the case of smallpox. In its day it was far more terrible than polio — for it mowed down children and adults alike. In those days, no mother counted her children safe until all of them had passed through smallpox and survived. The immunity provided by the disease itself to those who survived was the only known protection.

In the 18th century (the 1700s) smallpox destroyed 60,000,000 human beings. THE smallpox vaccine was discovered in 1796 by a British physician named Edward Jenner. On a small scale, he proved its efficacy in the same year. At this point, I'd like to describe an incident that occurred nearly a century and a quarter after Jenner's discovery of the smallpox vaccine. In a small town in the Mississippi valley in the early years of the present century a colored boy came home from the nearby city with a bad case of smallpox. It threw the town into a panic. The section in which the boy lived was roped off and hastily recruited sheriff's deputies patrolled the boundaries of the roped-off areas. They were armed with shotguns and had orders to SHOOT, if necessary, anyone crossing the ropes outward bound.

The town and county authorities acted promptly to provide what we now call an isolation hospital but which was then known as a pest-house. The problem was where to locate it. Wherever health authorities appeared, armed with condemnation powers, they were met by citizens armed with shotguns and were driven off.

The upshot of it was that no pest-house was established. Fortunately, no epidemic followed. But the incident illustrates the terror in which smallpox was held more than 100 years after the discovery of the preventive vaccine.

WERE doing better now. This modern world IS a better world to live in, you see. WE ARE learning how to act together in concert to protect ourselves against dangers.

I'D LIKE to close this piece with a word on the VALUE OF AN IDEA. Edward Jenner, practicing medicine in his native Gloucestershire, was aware of a local belief to the effect that dairymaids who caught COWPOX couldn't have SMALLPOX. It started him thinking. Then he started experimenting. He took matter from the hand of a dairy-

maid who had been pricked by a thorn and had become infected with cowpox while milking the cows.

He made two cuts on the arm of a healthy boy of eight, and inserted the matter from one of the infected dairymaids' sores. Smallpox matter, which would ordinarily have proved fatal, was introduced into the boy's arm six weeks later.

It had no effect, BECAUSE THE BOY WAS VACCINATED. That is what comes of THINKING.

Warren Not Candidate

Washington—(U.P.)—Chief Justice Earl Warren said today that under no circumstances or conditions will he ever be a candidate for the presidency.

In a short statement issued at the Supreme Court, the former Republican governor of California said that the remaining years of his life will be spent on the high court. He said his decision is "irrevocable."

Warren has been mentioned as a possible candidate in 1956 if President Eisenhower chose not to run.

SUCCESSFUL LIVING

starts with saving. Have the things you want through systematic saving. Don't just dream... or wish, but have the things you want in life by saving for them. Start with any amount.

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

Never Forget to Carry Tums!



Fast, On-the-Spot Relief for Acid Stomach Millions of Americans carry a handy roll of Tums as religiously as they carry their driver's license and keys. Because you never know when heartburn and acid indigestion will strike. Tums neutralize excess stomach acid almost before it starts. No water, no mixing needed. Be prepared—always carry Tums!

3-roll pkg. 25¢ TUMS FOR THE TUMMY

MEAT CENTER advertisement with prices for OXTAILS 10' LB., PURE LARD 17' LB., BEEF ROAST 33' LB., SLICED BACON 39' LB. Address: 231 EAST SIXTH ST.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER
NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

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
April 15, 1945
(It was Sunday)

The Medford-Sams Valley-Debenigo gap project on Rogue river, costing about \$13,740,000, was among 20 Oregon irrigation, flood control and power projects included in post-war construction plans of the reclamation bureau.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The Commercial club building is in a fine state of demolition, and, the civic water trough alongside awaits the same fate. The structure in its prime was the center of the 1910 boom, and community oratory.

20 YEARS AGO
April 15, 1935
(It was Monday)

Work on improvements to Butte Falls water system begins.

Twelve complaints, charging failure to procure a dog license, have been filed, and defendants are reported to be asking for jury trials to provide a test case of dog license law penalty provisions.

30 YEARS AGO
April 15, 1925
(It was Wednesday)

Court Hall, making his annual guess of the fruit crop, predicts there will be 2,500 cars of pears and apples shipped out of the Rogue River valley this year.

The city council sets May 16 as date for an election for voting on annexation of certain areas.

40 YEARS AGO
April 15, 1915
(It was Thursday)

From the Local and Personal column: Flowers are in bloom throughout the city, and flower thieves are active, several lilac bushes being stripped by vandals.

From the Ashland and Vicinity column: A benevolent old lady, while expatiating in a local hardware store recently on the merits of aluminum ware, declared, in the way of cooking utensils, she used nothing but "linoleum."

What's the Answer?

(Can You Get 4 of the 7?)
Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

1. Franklin D. Roosevelt at his death 10 years ago was in his 3rd, 4th, 5th or 6th term as President?

2. The 11-member U.N. Security Council was unanimous or divided recently in condemning Israel for attacking Egyptians in the Gaza strip?

3. There are one, two, three, four or more common types of polio?

4. An estimated 120, 1200, 12,000 or 120,000 light skinned Negroes "pass over" permanently into the "White" ranks each year?

5. Blood stains are best removed by hot or cold water?

6. Catholics are a higher ratio of the population in West Germany or in Soviet-controlled East Germany, or about the same ratio in each?

7. Caviar is a bird, fish, agricultural or animal product?

The Answers: 1. Fourth. 2. Unanimous. 3. Three common types. 4. Estimated 12,000. 5. Cold. 6. Higher in West Germany. 7. Fish product.