

Medford Mail Tribune
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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
May 13, 1945
It was Sunday

Jackson county officials attend meeting of highway commission in Portland to state reason why Highway 99 should be the state's main inter-regional highway.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The United Nations are firm for "A Sound Peace." They strive to avert the errors of 1918, when in the final analysis, there was more sound than peace.

20 YEARS AGO
May 13, 1935
It was Monday
Capt. M. Milton Potter, with the Medford CCC since 1934, transferred to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

Eagle Point irrigation district starts running water in the Antelope district.

30 YEARS AGO
May 13, 1925
It was Wednesday
Medford planning commission lists price of school sites: \$26,000 for 16 acres at F and E sites; \$28,250 for 10 acres on Holly st.

A new Medford Ice and Storage company building, large enough for 5,000 tons of ice, the largest in Oregon.

40 YEARS AGO
May 13, 1915
It was Thursday
From Local Personal column: T. F. Drake, special weather observer during the frost season for the Rogue river valley, left last night for Portland, his work being ended for this year.

Estimates of 1915 fruit crop placed between 800 and 1000 acres, a small amount because of lack of rain.

What's the Answer?
(Can You Get 4 of the 7?)
Cope, 1955, Editorial Research Report

- 1. U.S. imports of residual oil generate power chiefly in the East, South, Middle West or the West?
2. The Ford Motor Co. says it will spend for expansion in the next three years about six, 60, 160 or 600 million dollars?
3. The term "windfall profits" is most often used today of operations by airplane cos., builders, interstate trucks, TV studios, or power cos?
4. About one, two three, four or five per cent of all Air Force officials are Negroes, or less than one per cent?
5. What foot race is a little over 26 miles?
6. In the last previous British election some Communist candidates ran well: right or wrong?
7. A herpetologist studies birds, emotions, rocks or snakes?
The Answers: The East. 2. About \$600 million. 3. Builders. 4. About one per cent. 5. A marathon. 6. Wrong; every one made a bad showing. 7. Snakes.

OVERDOING IT
Memphis, Tenn.—(U.P.)—Henry Hurley has a hen that believes in delivering the goods. Gertrude, a white leghorn, laid an egg seven and one-half inches around the middle, 10 inches around the long way. The egg is about four times larger than the large eggs sold in stores.

Success Stories Start on Farm

There are some very heartening stories in the successes achieved by some of the state's young people who seek a farming career. Heartening not only because of the evidence of character, determination to get ahead and willingness to work hard, but as practical demonstrations of the rewards awaiting those who have and apply those qualities.

THE attainments of Roger A. Dumdi furnish a convincing example of what can be accomplished where heart, head and hand are set to the task. Dumdi, 34-year-old operator of 1,200 acres of land near Yamhill, was selected recently by the Oregon State Junior Chamber of Commerce as the state's outstanding young farmer. His selection in Oregon makes him eligible in a further contest sponsored by the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, to find the nation's four outstanding farmers between the ages of 21 and 35. Second place winner was Bruce Nicholes, 32, of Madras. Lloyd Forster, 31, of Tangent was third place selection.

Roger Dumdi started his farm career at the tender age of 10, when he borrowed \$12.50 from his father to purchase a milking shorthorn heifer calf. Seven years later, he had increased his holdings until he owned a foundation flock of registered Hampshire sheep and a herd of registered shorthorns.

The contest winner was a farm manager in the early 1940's and he struck out on his own on 260 acres of rented land in 1943. He was a partner for a time after 1945 in a dairy.

Then, in 1951, he purchased 108 acres of land near Yamhill and installed an irrigation system sprinkling the entire farm.

That acreage is particularly now to improved varieties of legumes and grasses for pasture.

Dumdi's livestock now consists of 12 registered Hampshire sows, 55 head of milking shorthorn cattle and 73 head of commercial ewes with lambs. In addition to his home place, he rents 1,100 acres of land near Yamhill, with 925 acres in diversified crops. He owns all farming equipment in operation on his own and the rented acreages.

DUMDI, who is married and the father of three children, had some other qualities to his credit which were considered in his selection by the Oregon State Jaycees. Among these are his community spirit which has been exemplified by his service as a director of the Oregon Cattlemen's association, director of the National Milking Shorthorn Breed Society, Yamhill County grassman for the year in 1952, as past president of the county agricultural extension planning council and the holding of office in other state and county farm organizations and in lending assistance in civic endeavors in his home town.

THE accomplishments of second-place winner Bruce Nicholes prove even more conclusively the opportunities in farming awaiting ambitious young people. Nicholes never had lived on a farm until 1949 when he and his wife borrowed money to purchase 160 acres in Jefferson county. His assets consisted solely of a 1948 model pickup truck.

Since that time he has increased worth of his assets to approximately \$120,000, and net worth of his properties is \$100,000. He is now operating 240 acres and is the father of four children.

Forster, the third-place winner, is recognized as one of the top Jersey breeders on the west coast. He also started his career early, building up a dairy herd from a Jersey heifer his father gave him when he was 10 years old. He bought his present farm of 145 acres in 1945. His investment then was \$24,300. In 10 years he has built valuation of his operation to nearly \$80,000.—E.C.F.

Edward Strohmeier

It was a shock to see his name in Wednesday's obituary column for we hadn't known our old friend Ed Strohmeier had been ill. He had always seemed so sort of permanent like. You could depend on him to come in from his little place this side of Central Point about every so many days. Always with his market basket on his arm and a clipping or two from some magazine or the old home town newspaper for you to read.

ED first started coming into the Mail Tribune office way back when he was writing up the Central Point Grange doings for the paper. That was a long time ago for he was a charter member of Central Point Grange. He and the other members used to get a lot of fun out of reading about some of the Grange meeting incidents as Ed described them for print.

ITS been somewhat lonesome out at the old Strohmeier place in recent years what with Mrs. Strohmeier gone and all and so Ed liked to come into town as often as he could and chat a spell with old friends.

As we said Ed has always seemed sort of permanent around here. He came to these parts in 1897 and had never been away very long at a time. Never could think of any place he wanted to go more than to stay right here, he often said.—E.C.F.

Nationalist Planes Sink Chinese Junk

Taipei, Formosa—(U.P.)—The Nationalist air force announced its fighter-bombers sank a Communist Chinese armed motor junk and damaged two other vessels near Matsu island. The attack was carried out against what was described as a junk concentration. Returning pilots described the weather as very bad along the coast. This was the first report of activity of any sort around the Nationalist held islands off the coast of China this week. The last reported Communist activity was last week when Red artillery dumped 150 shells on Quemoy island.

IS THAT SO?
By Eugene Burtma
Sondre Stromfjora, Greenland via SAS—(Delayed)—Our four-motored airliner—the only commercial plane to call at this northern airbase—has just let down upon this Danish possession.



As we step on Greenland and board a bus for the small hotel while our airliner is serviced, questions are fired at the chief purser:

Just how big is Greenland? It is 1,680 miles long and at the widest 800 miles. About three and a half times the size of Texas.

How far are we from New York? The minimum airline distance is 1,840 to La Guardia Field in New York. Actually, we are closer to Copenhagen, our destination. To Kastrup airport in Copenhagen is 1,440 miles. Iceland, with its airfields, is 200 miles away. Actually, we are never more than 80 minutes away from an airport on this run.

Are there other airfields in Greenland? Yes, the U.S. has several but most are secret.

Is there much animal life in Greenland? Yes, along the shores—particularly the southern part which is warmed by the Gulf Stream. The waters literally abound with life.

Has it always been cold here? In times past, the climate was mild. In the coal and peat bogs we have found the fossil remains of former forests containing walnut, magnolia, laurel, and even figs.

"Any forests in Greenland today? Shrub Growth

Yes, in the sheltered fjords and valleys there is a forest-like birch and willow shrub growth, reaching up perhaps 15 to 20 feet. Hills are covered with heather and alder scrub. Higher there are yellow poppies, crowberry, alpine rose, and a few dwarf trees.

Any fishing? Greenland has a wealth of marine life—from sardines to whales. There are about 100 known species of fish but cod and halibut are the principal commercial varieties. Perhaps the world's largest prawn bed was found here in Disko bay recently. And there is exceptional trout and salmon sport fishing.

Insects? There are more than 700 known species—with perhaps again that number waiting for identification. There are mosquitoes during a month of summer—unfortunately myriads of them. And bees for honey.

Any animals? Besides the wild Arctic foxes we saw on the runway taxiing to the ramp, there are musk oxen, polar bear, caribou, arctic hares and lemmings. Good Eating Birds

What kinds of birds are those? They are ptarmigan, a wonderfully good eating bird, much like your American grouse. But unlike any other bird in the world, the ptarmigan changes into white feathers for winter. That calls for two complete feather changes. Besides this, one species of ptarmigan has three feather changes a year, an in-between change, a sort of mottled, grey-brown.

Any minerals? Yes, there is lead and cryolite—the latter is used in the production of aluminum. He was interrupted: "All aboard. Next stop Copenhagen!" And after we were all safely on the bus, he said: "I might add that uranium has been found near King Oscar Fjord, but I thought it was best not to mention that until you were all on the bus... you see, I must account for every passenger!"

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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 Seaclraft 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? c/o Medford Mail Tribune, Box 575, Sausalito, Calif.

CATTLE RUSTLER FOUND
Mexico City—(U.P.)—Jose Cerdillo Hernandez was under arrest today for cattle rustling. Police said a neighbor's missing cow was found hidden in Hernandez' one-room flat.

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Possibility of Big 4 Meeting Tops World's Good News for Week

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Foreign Analyst

The week's good and bad news on the international balance sheet:

THE GOOD
1. The United States, Britain and France invited Soviet Russia to take part in a meeting of the Big Four chiefs of state. Participants would be President Eisenhower, British Prime Minister Anthony Eden, French Premier Faure and Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin. In a note to Russia, the three Allied governments said they "believe that the time has now come for a new effort to resolve the great problems which confront us." The Allied proposal is that the chiefs of state meet briefly to discuss the global situation. Then the four foreign ministers would start business negotiations on specific issues. Mr. Eisenhower said at a press conference Wednesday that he thought three days would be long enough for the chiefs of state meetings. He said he

thought it ought to be held in a neutral country. The President had resisted for two years pressure by Allied leaders to attend a Big Four meeting. He said at his press conference that he did not believe it would be possible to settle the Cold War in a few weeks. But some good might come of a conference at this time, he said.

2. The West German federal republic, now a sovereign country, was formally admitted to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization at a ceremony in Paris. West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer pledged that his country will be "an able and reliable partner" in the community of free nations.

3. V. K. Krishna Menon, India's top-ranking diplomat, arrived in Peiping to discuss the Formosa issue with Chinese Premier Chou En-lai. Chou invited Menon to visit him after announcing at the Asia-African conference in Indonesia, that he was ready to negotiate directly with the United States. The possibility was seen that Menon's visit might be a step toward such negotiations—and toward freeing of Allied war prisoners held by the Reds in violation of the Korean armistice.

THE BAD
1. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and French Premier Edgar Faure reached a patchwork agreement in Paris on policy toward the state of South Vietnam in Indochina. It was a victory for Dulles insofar as Faure withdrew his opposition to Premier Ngo Dinh Diem, whom Dulles favors. But it was increasingly plain that the Viet Nam crisis was chronic.

2. The chances for American-Chinese Red negotiations on Formosa were endangered as the result of a clash between United States Sabrejets and Communist MIG fighters over the sea between China and North Korea. At least two and probably four Red planes were shot down. The American planes suffered no damage. A protest from the Peiping government made it clear that the Red planes were Chinese.

3. Relations between India and Pakistan, never good, were made worse when 12 Indians were killed in a fight with Pakistan police near the border of Kashmir state, which is in dispute between the two countries. Pakistan is an ally of the United States.

Wageworkers' Debts May Prevent Strikes

This man is a product of our postwar wave of prosperity. In a way I cannot blame him. He has been encouraged—yes, even bullied—by radio, magazine, and TV salesmen, to overload. This young man had more money to spend than ever before. What has happened to him might happen to you. Here is why.

Right after the war, in 1946, people were spending only about 45 per cent of their incomes for life's necessities, leaving about 55 per cent for whatever took their fancy. Since 1946, fixed charges such as rent, food, and installment commitments have been taking a larger share of the income. Last year, 53 per cent of the average consumer's income was spent for fixed charges, leaving 47 per cent for discretionary buying—8 per cent less than in 1946. As long as business booms, there is little need to worry. But should strikes this summer, or overproduction or layoffs, catch up with us, the heavy load of fixed charges which many consumers are carrying could be serious. When labor leaders realize this situation, they may not call strikes this summer.

Savings Accounts Good Insurance
I am concerned about this because I know that major cycles of prosperity and depression will always be with us as a result of the unforeseeable and inevitable vagaries of human judgment. I

Council for Blind Plans Souvenir Sale

Sale of souvenir white canes is being planned by the Jackson county chapter of Oregon Associated Council of the Blind it was announced today. The sale will be conducted on downtown Medford streets Tuesday and Wednesday, May 17 and 18.

Funds derived from this sale will be used to help provide job training and promote job opportunities for blind persons.

The Council of the Blind is an organization founded by a group of visually handicapped persons in an attempt to work out their own social and economic problems.

Babson and Planning

By ROGER BABSON
Babson Park, Mass.—(Special to Mail Tribune)—If you should lose your job tomorrow, how much of a financial hardship would you and your family suffer? Are you up to your neck in installment payments? Have you borrowed too heavily on your insurance? What if serious illness should strike your family?

A 30-year-old worker of a small New England machine-tool producer was laid off the other day. He had been making \$96 a week. That is \$416 a month before taxes. He has fixed monthly installment commitments: \$83 (interest and principal) on his new house; \$61.25 on a 1953 automobile; \$13 on a set of encyclopedias; \$18.75 on a TV; \$32 on a trip to Bermuda for his wife; \$19.90 on a food-freezer, that I know about. In addition, he has several hundred dollars outstanding with department stores. He owes a winter fuel bill of \$135. He is behind in his telephone and light payments. The local grocer, dry cleaner, milkman, and other merchants whom he owes have put him on a cash basis. He has borrowed \$250 on an insurance policy, and now finds he cannot pay the quarterly premium due.

Perhaps this young man is an exception and not typical of most young workers. But I believe he is more typical than many of us want to believe. He could get along, and might even work him self out of his financial difficulties, if he could keep fully employed and not get involved in strikes. But he has seriously overextended himself. What if he could not quickly get back to work?

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am concerned about the present degree of installment buying. For example, on February 28 total consumer credit outstanding was \$29,500,000,000—the highest February on record, and almost \$1,500,000,000 higher than in February 1954. Most people are unable to spend their money wisely; many undervalue it and spend it carelessly. In times of prosperity, just as a matter of good financial common sense, one ought to take advantage of the times and increase financial reserves. Savings accounts should be built up, careful investments made.

This period of prosperity is by all means the time to build protection for future unemployment. Certainly in a period of great prosperity one ought not to go into needless debt. I will be the first to admit that money in the bank is not doing much good, except as insurance, but this kind of insurance is as important as any other. Pride of ownership in a house, the satisfaction of a new car, the comfort of air conditioning, the joy of TV—all of these things bring satisfaction and contentment. But what will happen to that contentment if tomorrow the pawnbroker moves in? It takes intelligence, courage, and will power to plan for tomorrow as well as to spend for today; but every reader—whether landlord, employer, or wageworker should now plan for tomorrow.

Crooked River Project Studied

Washington—(U.P.)—A report on the proposed Crooked river project to supply irrigation water to 20,210 acres of land near Prineville, Ore., has been sent to interested federal and state agencies, Interior Secretary Douglas McKay said today.

McKay said the \$6,339,000 total cost of the project is beyond the ability of the water users to repay in 50 years. For that reason he said the plan proposes using revenues from the Dalles dam to pay \$2,171,000 of the cost.

McKay said the reclamation bureau estimated that net revenue from the dam, now under construction by the Army engineers, would repay this amount in about 74 years.

The Crooked river project is in the Columbia river basin. When comments are received from all interested parties, McKay said, recommendations will be sent to the president and congress for possible authorization.

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