

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

June 6, 1945 (It was Wednesday) Use of water in Fish lake and Four Mile lake will not be necessary before July because of heavy May rains.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The weather is now talked about more than Herr Hitler, suspected of being swallowed by the earth, or Argentina. The weather is always wrong. It tries to make the valley a suburb of the Florida swamps, or the Great American Desert. Things are always right for it to float away, or dry up or blow away.

20 YEARS AGO

June 6, 1935 (It was Thursday) Bill Bowerman named new Medford High school coach, coming here from Franklin High in Portland.

K. V. Hill, Chicago engineer, arrives to supervise work on new Medford sewage disposal plant.

30 YEARS AGO

June 6, 1925 (It was Saturday) Ashland and Medford register greatest number of out-of-state tourists in first five months of 1925.

New fire department pumper shoots stream of water over Medford hotel in test.

40 YEARS AGO

June 6, 1915 (It was Sunday) Rumors indicate sale of Barnum line to Southern Oregon Traction company (Bullis line) for about \$60,000.

The Kell fish screen, invented by Charles Kell of Gold Hill, adopted by state game and fish commission to prevent fish from entering irrigation ditches.

What's the Answer?

(Can You Get 4 of the 7?) Copr. 1955. Editorial Research Report 1. Patents are now granted, on average, about one-half, one, 1 1/2, two years, or more than two years after application?

2. The longest U. S. railroad is the Sante Fe, Pennsylvania, Southern Pacific, N.Y. Central or Northern Pacific?

3. The Roman system of numerals used seven, eight, nine, 10 or 11 different letters?

4. The baseball team once called the Gashouse Gang was Brooklyn, N.Y. Giants, St. Louis Cardinals, old Baltimore Orioles, or Chicago Cubs?

5. Iraq and Iran are two different states in the Middle East, or different names for the same one?

6. President Eisenhower is or isn't the first President banned by a Constitutional amendment from more than two terms?

7. Izaak Walton was a famous preacher, general, political leader, highwayman or fisherman?

The Answers: 1. More than two years. 2. Sante Fe. 3. Seven. 4. St. Louis Cardinals. 5. Different states. 6. Is. 7. Fisherman.

Washington — (U.P.) — Democratic House leaders who plan to launch a drive this year for legislation to liberalize social security benefits were prodded Saturday by a Republican Congressman.

Graduation Thoughts

We know a man who doesn't count the seasons by the calendar. He uses his own system, based on childhood impressions.

Winter, for instance, always starts Dec. 1, simply because it is after Thanksgiving and before Christmas. Autumn starts Labor day, no matter what the calendar says. Spring is less definite, and depends on how the air smells in the early morning.

Summer starts with high school graduation. THERE'S something special about graduation.

There's the excitement felt by the students and their parents. There are the solemn thoughts voiced by the speakers. There are the high jinks preceding and following the formal ceremony.

Most of all, perhaps, there is the feeling of accomplishment and satisfaction of the graduating seniors: "Well, THAT'S over with."

Despite the fact that it is called "commencement," there is something final about the last days in high school. A chapter is closed and the new one has yet to start.

HOW much high school seniors listen to advice is problematical, even (or perhaps especially) during graduation ceremonies. But we'd like to pass along a hint that Edward R. Murrow gave the other day. We can't quote him exactly, but his suggestion was to the effect that faith is a fine and important quality, but that it doesn't contribute nearly as much as do curiosity and doubt in stimulating education.

We think he has a point, a good one. There are, naturally, some things that have to be taken on faith.

But where would this country be if the Founding Fathers hadn't brought themselves to doubt that the divine right of kings was the natural and proper order of things?

WHAT would be the status of our civilization if Sir Isaac Newton, James Watt, Benjamin Franklin and a host of others had not had an overwhelming curiosity?

Where would be our prized freedom of religion and our healthy diversity of religious belief if spiritual leaders had not doubted, thought, and then preached the truth as they saw it?

Faith is important. But to be valid for the individual, it must be based on that individual's personal convictions. And it is stronger if those convictions are derived from experience and thought and curiosity; from a healthy, youthful questioning of the established, and a willingness to experiment.

Progress is change and change, ideally, is a rejection of the outmoded old and acceptance of the new for testing and experimentation.—E.A.

The Mercy Flights Plan

An advertisement in Sunday's Mail Tribune pointed out that more than 360 patients have been carried by planes operated by Mercy Flights, Inc., in the past 5 1/2 years.

It also was an indication as to how the organization, which is wholly non-profit, can continue to assume the considerable expense of flying and maintaining its planes. The answer is in what Mercy Flights calls its "pre-paid subscriber" system.

UNDER this system a family may subscribe to the service for one year for \$4. Single-person subscriptions are \$2. The family subscription entitles any member of the household to free air ambulance transportation to medical centers within a radius of 400 miles in cases of medical emergency.

It also entitles subscribing families to a reduced rate for air ambulance service in non-emergency cases.

Non-subscribers are asked to pay for the service (although no emergency case has ever been turned away for lack of ability to pay).

THE pre-paid subscriber plan is the only thing that saved Mercy Flights from going broke and ending its service four years ago. It is a way in which subscribers, even though they may never need the service, can make sure that the Mercy Flights planes will continue to operate, saving lives and easing pain for those friends and neighbors who need it.

It's pretty cheap "insurance," not only for ourselves, but for the valley as a whole. By purchasing or renewing an expiring subscription, we can help insure the continued service of the planes with the big red crosses on them.—E.A.

'Best Suspect Yet' Sought in Slaying

Kalamazoo, Mich. — (U.P.) — Police sought a sandy haired man today as the "best suspect yet" in the rape-slaying of eight-year-old Jeanie Singleton.

Authorities said at least one of the crippled girl's classmates positively could identify the man, who tried several times to entice schoolgirls into his car the day Jeanie was kidnaped, May 23.

Police said the children told them the man accosted them only a few blocks away from the Singleton home on the day Jeanie disappeared.

Her ravished body was found beneath a pine tree a long side a country road nine days later by farm children.

Lima, Peru — (U.P.) — Chile, Peru and Ecuador have rejected a U.S. suggestion that they let the world court decide the legality of their arbitrarily-proclaimed "200-mile limit," it was announced Saturday.



TURNING undeveloped alkali land into highly productive truck farm wins honor of "outstanding young farmer" for Jack G. Thomson, 32, of Buttonwillow, Cal. Thomson is one of four men selected at Minneapolis meeting. (International)

Dead line Sunday Classified is at noon Saturday; 10 a.m. Monday for Monday; other days 5:30 previous day.

India's Diplomatic Activity Shifts from Red China to Russia

United Press Staff Writer Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India is shifting his diplomatic activity, for the moment, from Peking to Moscow.

Nehru's ace diplomat, V. K. Krishna Menon, has just ended a visit to Peking, the Chinese Communist capital. Now Nehru is due tomorrow in Moscow for a 16-day visit to Soviet Russia.

The visit naturally will be watched closely by the governments of the United States, Great Britain, France, and other Western countries.

Nehru, from the western viewpoint, is a little too friendly with the leaders of the two big Communist countries, Russia and China.

But perhaps it may be suggested as it was Krishna Menon's visit to Peking, that even if Nehru can do no good in Moscow, it is most unlikely that he will do any harm.

Reds Free Fliers Krishna Menon was able, at the end of his visit to Peking, to announce that the Chinese Reds would free four American fliers.

How much Krishna Menon and Nehru contributed to the Communist decision to free the four men is not known.

United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold has been working on the prisoner situation for five months, in secret correspondence with the Red government.

Hammarskjold may well feel that Krishna Menon has grabbed credit undeservingly. But certainly Krishna Menon urged the Chinese to free the four Americans, and other UN prisoners whom they hold in violation of the Korean armistice.

There can be no doubt that Nehru, in Moscow, will try to reduce tension between Soviet Russia and the Western Allies.

The trouble is that Nehru's ideas of relieving tensions always involve concessions by the Western Allies to the Reds.

Nehru is a puzzling figure. He regards himself as a man of peace. But he fought the British for years for Indian independence. Since India attained its freedom he has been constantly embroiled in disputes with Pakistan, India's neighbor.

Nehru cannot be laughed off as a world leader. He speaks

for about 360,000,000 Indians—who idolize him — and he has great influence in Southeast Asia as an enemy of Western "colonialism."

At 65, he can look back on a full career. Son of a famous Indian lawyer, Nehru was sent to Harrow — Winston Churchill's school — in England and to Cambridge university to be educated. He returned to become Mohandas K. Gandhi's chief disciple in the independence movement, and spent a lot of time in British jails as a result.

He has the look of an ascetic but likes good living. He is a tireless worker, who started an 18-hour day by standing on his head for half an hour.

"I go to Russia with an open mind and an open heart," Nehru said before he took off for Moscow. "India has much to learn from the Soviet Union."

Southern Negro Leaders Planning Integration Drive

Atlanta — (U.P.) — The South's Negro leaders met in a closed session here over the week end to plan a South-wide drive for racial integration of schools as ordered by the U.S. Supreme Court.

A campaign of petitioning for immediate steps toward desegregation was already under way as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People met with its legal advisers.

Reporters Excluded The NAACP excluded reporters from its meeting but scheduled a press conference afterward.

Nine Negro parents filed petitions on the eve of the session for admission of their 19 children to Atlanta schools. The NAACP said similar petitions were being prepared in three other Georgia cities.

Meeting with the Southern NAACP officials were Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the NAACP, and Thurgood Marshall, special counsel who had argued on behalf of the Negroes in the Supreme Court cases.

Requests Action The Atlanta petition requested that school authorities "take immediate steps to reorganize the public schools under your jurisdiction in accordance with the constitutional principals enunciated by the Supreme Court on May 17, 1954.

This was the date of the court's ruling that the principal of school segregation is unconstitutional. This week the court followed up the ruling with an order that schools be integrated as quickly as local problems will permit.

In the town of Icod in the Canary Islands off northwest Africa stands the largest dragon tree in the world, reputedly 3,000 years old. It is nearly 50 feet in circumference at the base of the trunk. Dragon trees are native to the Canaries. Gauches, the islands' aborigines, used the dark-red resin, called dragon's blood, to mummify the bodies of their kings and nobles. The trees have all but disappeared. Survivors now get protection.

Devil's Day

On Aug. 20, 1910, fiery hell exploded over the Bitter Roots and through the canyons of the Coeur d'Alenes. It was the climax day of the Northwest's worst forest fire season in which 85 lives were taken and 3,000,000 acres of forests were burned.

The 24 hours of disaster ran on the pattern of every famous forest conflagration. Dry springs, hot dry summer, many smokes, increasing danger, then explosion—the devil's own day in the timber.

The "Yacolt Burn" climaxed the fires of 1902 in the Douglas fir. It was the force that first drove private timber owners into organizing for protection.

The fires of 1910 fortified the lines of these new organizations and stimulated the growth of state forestry in the Pacific Northwest.

The "Keep Green" and tree farm programs grew out of the Tillamook and other great fires of the 1920-1940 period.

A Man Remembers Col. Bill Greeley was the field general of the fight against fire that was made by 10,000 men with shovels, hoes and axes in 1910. This he does not forget when he tracks around today through the fresh green growth of West Coast tree farms or the pine tree farms of Idaho. The shapes of old arise above the green, in gray smoke from black snags.

This is the meaning of an inspired work of illustrative art by Fred Ludekens, which pictures the Bill Greeley of today in the thick of a tree-farm timber crop, looking mighty, mightily pleased upon it.

Probably you have seen the picture, as it is the feature of the current Weyerhaeuser Timber company advertisement, running in national magazines with many millions of readers. This is one of a series that began with an illustrated story on Gifford Pinchot.

William B. Greeley was one of the original "Pinchot Crusaders." After his fine work as U.S. district forester in Montana and Idaho, he was made assistant chief forester.

Through World War I, Greeley commanded 20,000 forestry troops in France. As U.S.F.S. chief, 1920-1928, he labored with Oregon's great Senator Charles E. McNary, on legislation that is now the life blood of cooperation between industrial forestry and the federal and state agencies.

The Greeley career has been in industrial forestry since 1928. There his philosophy and experience bore fruit in the "Keep Green" and the tree farms programs.

The Spokane Meeting When the fall rains came in 1910 U.S. District Forester Bill Greeley had just begun to fight. So had George S. Long, manager of the Weyerhaeuser Timber company. They stood shoulder to shoulder in discussions at the infant Western Forestry and Conservation association to meet the challenge of the forest fire problem.

The industrial forest manager and the federal forester agreed that localized programs of cooperation and education were a necessity in building an effective defense against the enemy.

George Long emphasized the basic need of enlisting farmers and loggers in the forces of forest fire prevention. Greeley agreed. So the planning went on.

The ideas that were seeded at Spokane in 1910 have grown into the 34,000,000 acres of tree farms and other programs of the American Forest Products Industries today.

And so today Bill Greeley can wear a big, broad smile as he stands on a tree farm hill and remembers the smokes of many fires.

European Corn Borer Due for Trouble; New Strain Will Resist Little Pest

Washington — (U.P.) — There's diet trouble — brewing for the European Corn Borer.

The Agricultural Research service is developing strains of corn better able to resist the voracious little pest which destroyed almost 192 million bushels of corn worth 261-million dollars in 1954. If the strains prove tough enough, it is conceivable the corn borer could starve.

Development of these strains is underway at the European Corn Borer research laboratory at Onkeny, Ia., in the heart of the corn belt. The entomologist-agronomist team of F. F. Dicke and L. H. Penny believe they can meet a target date of 1960 for release of the new strains.

At one time, agricultural scientists believed they were on the way to licking the corn borer with an inbred line of corn with borer resistance. But the borer, a resourceful insect, crossed them up by developing a new strain of its own. During the 1940's, this new strain of borer developed into a two-brooded rather than a single-brooded insect. This gave the borer two shots at destroying corn whereas it had only one chance before.

New Findings The change in the borer started Dicke and Penny to reevaluating resistance-breeding concepts. They found that:

1. Resistance, which prevents the corn borer larvae from feeding, is essential against the first, or early summer, brood of the insect.

2. Tolerance to ear-shank and stalk tunneling by borers is necessary to save the corn crop from the second, or July to September, brood.

The first brood borers, hatching from eggs laid on corn leaves, tend to concentrate near the stalk, in the leaf whorl. Resistance prevents these larvae from feeding in the whorl, and they starve. But when the corn has no resistance, the larvae reduce yields by riddling and cutting the leaves and finally by burrowing into the stalk and cutting the plant's food-carrying system.

The second brood usually occurs after the ears are formed. These larvae feed on ears and ear shanks, then move into the stalk. Unless corn is tolerant to this attack, plants with severe shank injury produce chubbey ears, or the ears drop and are missed by the picker.

The Problem The Research Service says borer-resistance, like yield or ear length in corn, is considered genetically as a quantitative characteristic — that is, the more resistance factors present in a corn strain, the greater is resistance.

The service says it is fairly easy to establish borer resistance in new inbred lines of corn. The scientists began in 1950 with a few promising lines, and now have 600. But the next job they face is more difficult. They have to introduce this resistance into hybrids that have other desirable characters such as good yield, disease resistance, and stalk strength.

If Dicke and Penny are successful, the new strains will benefit corn growers in the 37 states attacked by the corn borer.

McLeod

McLeod — Mr. and Mrs. S. Y. McLeod and family have moved to Yreka, Calif., to live.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Coburn of Shelton, Wash., are the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Hoeg.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harding were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jess Eldridge at their home in Grants Pass May 31.

Mrs. Madeline Halley and daughter, Kathy, have gone to Sierra Madre, Calif., for a month's visit.

David Ritchey, stationed at Stead Air Force Base in Reno, Nev., spent the week end of May 30 at his parent's home. Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Ritchey, Jack Scott of California accompanied David.

Luncheon guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Vaughn on May 29 were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hume and daughters, Jacqueline and Josephine and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harding.

Mrs. W. Hillman and Doris and Jacky Darrohn have gone to Los Angeles for the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Jim Collier and two daughters of Creswell, Ore., were guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Audrey Collier, the week end of May 29.

Mr. and Mrs. Mickleby were dinner guests at "Folding Hills" ranch Tuesday, May 31.

Steward Ditsworth was a dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Vaughn Thursday, June 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Barber will attend the commencement exercises at Oregon State college Monday, June 6, when their son, Richard, receives his diploma, also his 2nd lieutenant's bar.

Benny Collier, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Audrey Collier, for a few days, went to Maryland by plane for further instructions in the army.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Carlton are attending the sessions of State Grange at Klamath Falls and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harding are on the Carlton ranch during their absence.

Arthur Hume injured his foot while at work in the woods Friday, June 3, which required medical attention.

Multnomah Coroner Floyd South Dies

Portland — (U.P.) — Multnomah County Coroner Floyd South collapsed while working in the yard of his home here Saturday night. He died, apparently of a heart attack, before a doctor could arrive.

At one time a clinical professor of proctology at the University of Oregon medical school, Dr. South was elected coroner in 1941 just before being called into Army medical service.

He was defeated for re-election in 1955, but was elected again in 1948 and served until the time of his death.

Ex-Truman Aide Among Speakers in Portland

Portland — (U.P.) — A former chief economic adviser to ex-president Harry Truman, Edwin Nourse, will head a list of guest consultants at Portland's second annual summer workshop on economic education.

The workshop will be held from June 13 to July 2. It is designed primarily for educators to bring them up to date on economic problems and assist them in developing instructional materials and teaching techniques in economics.

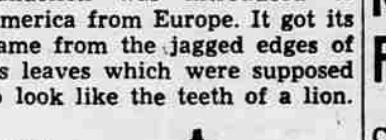
New Births—Later this nurse received Christ as dying for all the sins of her entire life. But if she or we say we have no sinful ways or thoughts, we deceive ourselves. But if we tell God all about it, he is sure to forgive us, and we get back into fellowship, for Christ died for that sin also. Every born-again soul needs to read the Bible daily and pray and grow up. So we grow Christ-like. This message sponsored by a Portland family. —adv.



Helsinki, With SAS — Did you know that... the strongest back in the world, quite likely, belongs to the African hero shrew. Only 9 inches long, this animal can support the full weight of a man without any ill effects resulting. Its vertebrae have interlocking prongs.

During a violent storm, the door of a lighthouse at Unst, northern most of the Shetland Islands, was broken open by the pounding sea. The door stands 195 feet above sea level.

Bane of all lawn growers, the dandelion was introduced to America from Europe. It got its name from the jagged edges of its leaves which were supposed to look like the teeth of a lion.



(The French word for lion's tooth is dent de lion.)

Of the millions of trees with the billions of leaves, no two leaves are ever exactly alike. Or, of the billions of snowflakes that fall in a snowstorm, no two are exactly alike.

Animals living in hard cold countries tend to develop bigger, rounder bodies with shorter legs and tails. The underlying principle, we are told, is that the bigger the sphere, the smaller proportionately the surface covering — and with animals, the bigger they are the less heat-losing surface there is, proportionately speaking.

The largest bat, the flying fox, has a wingspread of five feet.

With their wonderful power of resistance to low temperatures, minute wingless insects have been found in the freshwater ponds of the Arctic and when thawed out of block of ice, in which they were frozen solidly for months or longer, they survived.

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

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Gave Her Blood

GEO. N. TAYLOR A soldier in India was dying of a wound, when the nurse from a heathen tribe gave her own blood to save her.

So wrote Dr. Wm. E. Dowd, Bundelhead, India. But the flush of new life came back to this lad to whom the nurse had given her blood. And the natives in their beds wondered.

New Births—Later this nurse received Christ as dying for all the sins of her entire life. But if she or we say we have no sinful ways or thoughts, we deceive ourselves. But if we tell God all about it, he is sure to forgive us, and we get back into fellowship, for Christ died for that sin also. Every born-again soul needs to read the Bible daily and pray and grow up. So we grow Christ-like. This message sponsored by a Portland family. —adv.

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