

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 24, 1945 (It was Sunday) Jackson county voters approve tax levy for state building fund and cigarette tax for public school funds.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The world security parley at Frisco, in session longer than the Oregon legislature, is expected to conclude the coming week. The demobilization of the horde of committees will not take long.

20 YEARS AGO

June 24, 1935 (It was Monday) Medford National Guard units receive satisfactory rating in inspections at Camp Murray, Wash.

Jackson county to have large turkey crop this year according to County Agent Robert G. Fowler.

30 YEARS AGO

June 24, 1925 (It was Wednesday) Activities of Oregon National Guard modified because of intense heat; mercury climbs to 104 degrees at 1:30 p.m.

Cooperative irrigation experiments being conducted between U.S. Office of Irrigation investigation and soil department of O.A.C. experiment station in Rogue valley.

40 YEARS AGO

June 24, 1915 (It was Thursday) State Highway engineers survey proposed Pacific Highway route from Central Point to Tofo.

Between 300 and 350 cars of apples and 250 to 400 cars of pears expected to be shipped from Rogue River valley.

What's the Answer?

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

- 1. June 21 has more daylight than any other day; a little over (a) 12, (b) 13, (c) 14, (d) 15 or (e) 16 hrs. 2. Chairman of the Un-American Activities committee in Congress is Sen. Jenner (Ind.), Rep. Walter (Pa.), Sen. McCarthy (Wis.), Rep. Velde (Ill.) or Sen. Mundt (S.D.). 3. A typical air conditioning unit in a 1955 car weighs about as much as a child, an adult, an adult and a child, or two adults? 4. More than half the states in U.N. have given diplomatic recognition to Red China; right or wrong? 5. A small business may now get a loan from the federal Small Business Administration up to \$150,000 or more? 6. Texas and Alaska are about the same size, or Texas is much larger, or Alaska is much larger? 7. A strabismic person is cross-eyed, pigeon-toed, bigoted, without a sense of humor, illegitimate, or dead? The Answers: 1. A little over 15 hrs. 2. Rep. Walter. 3. About as much as one adult. 4. Wrong. 5. \$150,000 is present limit. 6. Alaska is much larger. 7. Cross-eyed.

DEATH DRIVERS

Chicago—About 24 percent of all drivers involved in fatal auto accidents during 1954 were under the age of 25 years.

Solar Energy

Recent items in the news indicate that scientists are not relaxing in their constant pursuit of knowledge, ranging through the whole field of the physical sciences.

But the one which particularly caught our eye was the story about experiments now under way with the tiny, newly-developed "solar batteries" which take energy directly from the sun and convert it into electricity.

THE little gadgets carry with them a significance far out of proportion to their present effectiveness, for they are only the first step in a development of energy use which must come, sooner or later, if our mechanized civilization is to survive.

Our oil and coal reserves, which are the mainstay energy sources of today, are being depleted at a tremendous rate. This is not to say that we're going to run out next year, or 10 years from now. But within the foreseeable future, even the immense reserves we now have will be dwindling rapidly to nothingness.

Even nuclear energy is not inexhaustible, for, at least in its present stage of development, it is dependent upon fissionable materials. And while exploration is turning up more and more of these all the time, the supply is not limitless.

WATER power, too, with which our northwest country has been plentifully blessed, can be developed only up to a point and no further.

Experiments with vegetable wastes can undoubtedly bring forth extra supplies of energy-creating fuel. But here too there is a limit.

The solar battery, on the other hand, is the first attempt to tap directly the source of all these other types of energy, the sun.

THE sun is the fount of almost limitless power. The energy which it pours down each day upon the earth, as heat and light and other rays, has been measured and is unimaginably great.

If it can be made useful to man, his worries about energy sources will be gone for many, many years to come. It could drive his vehicles over land, across water and through the air; it could heat his homes, power his industries, cook his meals. And, if developed soon enough, it could permit our reserves of petroleum to be used for lubrication and fabrication, not burned for power.

ALL this takes for granted a vast change in our business and industrial community. But this community is changing so rapidly now, and has been doing so for more than half a century, that the switch-over to new sources of energy will cause little more flurry, if as much, as did the advent of the automobile or the airplane.

So don't laugh off the solar batteries as mere gadgetry. They may be the forerunners of a new industry, a new energy, and a whole new way of life which may come within a lifetime.—E.A.

Plywood's Growth

Speaking of changes in industry, the development of the plywood business, which originated in Portland just 50 years ago, is a good example of how research, development and imagination can create new products and new methods.

In the half-century since the first veneers were glued together for the 1905 Lewis and Clark exposition in Portland, plywood has come to be a major segment of the lumber business. It is now used in all types of construction, in furniture, in interior and exterior finishing, and for multiple industrial uses.

THE plywood industry this week staged a Golden Jubilee event in Portland, with much whoop-ted-do and press agentry. But there was some solid and serious talk about plywood and its future. A bright future it appears to be.

In Jackson county we might take special note of these proceedings, for we are now getting ready to watch the first major plywood production hereabouts begin, with two big plants under construction in the White City area, and others planned.

Present processes in plywood can do fantastic and wonderful things. Rare veneers can be bonded with cheaper woods, to put exotic panelling within the reach of practically every homeowner. New glues and plastics can make it structurally strong and virtually weatherproof.

And the end is not yet, for research and experimentation are continuing, and we will continue to see new ideas, new processes and new methods put to work to make plywood an even more versatile product.—E.A.

Jaycees Schedule Camp Preparation

Work parties to prepare the Salvation Army's Summer Camp for children, which will open Aug. 2, are being organized by the Medford Junior Chamber of Commerce, according to Bill Kramer, chairman of the camp committee.

Maintenance of the Camp is one of the major civic projects of the Jaycees, Kramer said. The camp provides outdoor activity for three weeks for children of this area who might otherwise be unable to attend a summer camp.

Providing this opportunity will better the community by lessening juvenile problems and creating better future citizens, Kramer said. The first Jaycee work party, composed of Jaycees and their wives, will go to the Lake O'

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE SNEAK ATTACK

Those who make it their business to read Soviet newspapers and magazines, among them notably Mr. Harry Schartz, have been struck by some recent articles written by important military men, all of them emphasizing that with nuclear weapons the decisive consideration is surprise. This is something new in the Soviet Union. In Washington it has, of course, long been the accepted assumption, and the two leading strategic doctrines are founded upon it. The minority school, who believes in preventive war, say: Let us strike first or we shall be struck down. Those who believe in the "deterrent" defense, which is in fact the official doctrine, hold that a sneak attack will not be delivered provided the retaliatory striking power of the Strategic Air Force can be protected against the sneak attack: That the Russians will not destroy, as in Operation Alert, sixty-one American cities if the next day the United States Strategic Air Force will destroy sixty-one Russian cities. But the two schools agree that a sneak attack could be decisive, and that it must either be forestalled or deterred.

The question of the sneak attack, thanks to Pearl Harbor, is very much in our minds, and in our uninhibited way we discuss publicly and freely its possibility, its probability, and what can be done about it. But the Russians have not until recently talked publicly about surprise attacks. Yet it might fairly be called the crux of the crux of the modern problem of armaments and security.

MR. SCHMARTZ points out that these military articles in the Soviet press have come after the public demonstration in the air over Moscow that the Soviet Union now has inter-continental bombers. He believes the articles are meant to "re-adjust the thinking of Soviet military men" and "to warn the West." That may be. But the Soviet Union, being a totalitarian state, it does seem odd that the Soviet military experts should be indoctrinating Soviet military men PUBLICLY in articles that are mailed to Washington. It is even more odd that the subject of this public indoctrination should be the importance of surprising your opponent by not letting him have warning that you will attack him.

This is so paradoxical that I cannot help wondering whether these articles are not addressed to the civilian governing class and to the party hierarchy, as well as to the Col. Blimps of the Red Army. The general purport of the articles is to tell the Russians that their ancient security—which was based on the vast bases of their country and the enormous masses of their soldiers—has been destroyed by the revolution in the military art. It is at least plausible that the progressive military men and the civilians who have understood the new warfare feel it necessary to re-educate the Soviet ruling class and what public there is that has to be taken into account publicly. They may well be training their audience to support the negotiation of compromises.

IF THIS is the right explanation, it would be one more reason among many others for thinking that the central and determining reason for the reopening of negotiations between East and West is the over-all stalemate in nuclear armaments. The new weapons are something radically new—something altogether without precedent—in the military situation of the world, and they have now begun to revolutionize also the political relations of states.

From the point of view of high policy we are now in the third phase of this epochal military revolution. In the first phase the U.S.A. had a monopoly of the weapons. In the second phase the U.S.S.R. broke the monopoly. In this third phase, which is not technical but psychological, the governing classes of the world have gradually realized that the military revolution has revolutionized also the relations of the powers with one another.

Thus, there are now only two great military powers, and unless the one could disarm the other in the first assault—which is a technical improbability—war between them would be devastation and massacre without prospect of victory. All the other powers—including big powers like Great Britain and Germany and Red China—are by the very fact of their own helplessness in nuclear warfare compelled to make the avoidance of war the ultimate rule of their policy. As a result, the two great military powers must, under penalty of alienating their allies and the uncommitted nations, show and keep on showing that they are seeking an accommodation.

Whether or not it was the President's deliberate intention in authorizing Operation Alert at this time, the over-all psychological effect is to destroy all serious opposition to the coming negotiations. The exer-

cise demonstrated not only that there is now no passive defense in the form of shelter and evacuation, but that for all practical purposes there can never be such a defense. It is conceivable that the inhabitants of sixty-one cities could go camping in the country for a few days in June. But the human mind boggles at what they would do for shelter in January, and at any time for water, food, fuel, and sewage disposal during the weeks and weeks on end while the cities were being decimated.

The lesson of Operation Alert is that when an attack on this scale becomes feasible, which it isn't now, the only course is to see to it that it never takes place. To this end the exercise which should be repeated again and again is the protection against sneak attacks of the bases and facilities of the Strategic Air Force. Insofar as they are secure, there exists the most effective defense that it is possible to provide.

THE new public emphasis on the surprise attack in the Soviet press opens up interesting possibilities for the coming talks about the regulation of armaments. For if along with the rest of us the Russians are now worrying about surprise, we might all put our minds on devising arrangements which would in effect make surprise on a massive scale a technical impossibility.

Maybe it is less important than we have supposed to inspect the stockpile, the force levels, and the manufacturing facilities, and more important to be able to detect any important redeployment and mobilization of the big bombers. It may be that what we should try for is an international early warning system at the bases from which a surprise attack would have to be launched.

I do not pretend to know whether that is technically possible, or whether it would be politically acceptable both in the U.S.S.R. and in the U.S.A. But there is no doubt that if the sneak attack could be ruled out effectively, the greatest of all the forces of tension would be eliminated.

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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Surgery which RESTORES THE POWER OF GROWTH to legs paralyzed by polio was described today by Dr. Joseph M. James of the Mayo clinic at Rochester, Minnesota.

He said the surgery involves the connecting of certain arteries and veins in the paralyzed limbs. He added: "On the basis of our work so far it would appear that surgery should be undertaken before the patient has reached 12 years of age, as after that age bone growth is likely to be too mature."

THE WORLD moves—and in general it is moving from good to BETTER, despite the cynics who contend that it moves from bad to worse.

IN THE city of Portland, the legality of pinball machines is back in the courts again. It got there by way of a contention that a Portland ordinance outlawing the machines doesn't apply to those which are not coin-operated.

When the ordinance became effective a number of pinball operators plugged the coin slots and took their case to court. They got a temporary restraining order that prohibits police from seizing machines that are not operated by coins.

The point will be argued at a hearing that opens this afternoon.

IT'S SAY the big question involved is this: Can you GAMBLE on 'em, or can't you? As a strictly lay opinion, if you can't gamble on 'em they aren't illegal.

I think perhaps we'd better add that if you can't gamble on them nobody will play the things and the issue will settle itself.

FROM WASHINGTON:

Army Secretary Robert Stevens has resigned. President Eisenhower has nominated the general counsel of the defense department, Wilbur Brucker, to succeed him. Brucker is a former governor of Michigan, and has been general counsel at the Pentagon since April, 1954.

I SUPPOSE that's hot political news and will get a big play in the headlines. The thing that makes politicians tick and the political machine run is WHO GETS WHAT JOB—AND WHY. I'll have to confess I'm not

much interested in that phase of politics—other than in getting good men to run our government. If we can get good enough men to run our government, the future will be bright enough to satisfy all of us.

SIGNIFICANT NEWS:

General Motors President Harlow Curtice announces this morning that GM is undertaking a new expansion program calling for capital expenditures of a HALF BILLION dollars. The new program, he said, will be substantially completed by the end of next year.

"This program is a measure of our company's faith in the country and its future. It will enable us to make a full contribution to a strong and expanding national economy."

MONEY, YOU know, TALKS.

It's easy enough to get up before a microphone and allow that IF OUR CROWD IS RETURNED TO OFFICE everything will be lovely and the goose will hang high, but 'tis something else again to back one's faith in the future with plenty of hard-earned cash.

In the long run, those who back their faith in the future of our country with cash will be better for all of us than those who back their faith in the future with words alone.

Two New Officials Appointed at Phoenix

Phoenix—A councilman and treasurer last night were appointed to fill office vacancies at a special council meeting held in the city hall, according to Dan Adams, mayor.

Henry Jensen was appointed councilman to succeed Leo Bolls, and Frances Stevenson was appointed treasurer to finish out the term of Ron Robbins.

The council seat left vacant by Al Sorenson will be filled during the regular meeting next month, Adams said.

Five Airmen Die In Two Crashes; Inquiries Slated

San Antonio, Tex.—(U.P.)—Air Force officials today investigated two separate Randolph Air Force Base crashes which killed five airmen and critically injured two others yesterday.

A B29 smashed up and burned on takeoff, killing four and injuring two others. The Air Force identified the dead as: Capt. James S. Crawford Jr., 32, New York City.

T-Sgt. Charles M. Hawthorne, 30, instructor-engineer, husband of Mrs. Jean M. Hawthorne of Randolph and son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hawthorne, 539 I Streets, Chula Vista, Calif.

Lt. Col. Willie G. Woods Jr., 34, Fort Worth. Second Lt. Bobbie Gene Wykert, 22, Troy, Kan.

The injured men, both airmen second class, were identified as Thomas A. Scholler of Chicago and Robert F. Philipski of Detroit.

A second plane, a B57 twin jet bomber from Randolph, crashed and burned 16 miles north of San Antonio. Capt. William P. Brown, 32, of Springfield, Ill., the student pilot, was killed.

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CATFISH DERBY THANK YOU

Medford 20-30 Club expresses appreciation to the following Business Firms and Individuals for their contribution in making the 19th Annual National Catfish Derby such a successful event:

- Acme Hardware; Mr. Amacker; Anderson's Thrift Market; Anticipation Shop; Barker's; Bateman's Restaurant; Morris Boughner; Brill Metal Works; Brinkley and Roberts; Bruce Bauer Lumber Co.; Ernie Brooks; Buster Brown Shoe Store; Mrs. L. C. Butterfield; Chapman Jewelers; Copeland Lumber Co.; Crater Lake Motors; Daily Courier; Frank De Souza; Feldman & Olson Electric; Gardner's Shoe Repair; Ginn's Flowers; Grandview Market; Hadley's; Hall's Sporting Goods; Hillis Refrigeration Co.; Home Appliance Co.; Colleen Hope; Hubbard Bros. Hardware; Hudson's Drug Store; Johnston & Stewart; Franklin Jones; KBES-TV; KBOY; K. F. Herald & News; KMED; Al Krause Union Oil Dealer; KWIN; KYJC; Lake O'Woods Resort; Lamport's Sporting Goods; Landis-Shangle; Lawrence's Jewelers; Leever Motors; Leonard Electric Co.; Glenn Linn; Mann's; Marshall Wells Store; McLain's Drug Centre; Medford Auto Upholstery; Medford Domestic Laundry; Medford Hotel Richfield Serv.; Medford Mail Tribune; Metronomas; Modern Plbg. & Sheet Metal; Musician's Union; Music Mart; Nu-Way Cleaners; Downtown O.K. Rubber Weld; Orchard Home Builders Sup.; Oregonian; Oregon Journal; Purucker's Piano House; Patty Cake Bakery; Perli Funeral Home; J. C. Penney and Co.; Jim Pierce & Orchestra; Porter Lumber Co.; Eve Prentice Accordion; Ted Reaves; Mrs. A. E. Reed; Richfield Truck & Auto Serv.; Robinson Bros.; Rogus Sporting Goods; Sam's Sporting Goods; F. E. Samson & Co.; Saylor's Barber Shop; Schade's Jewelry Store; Richard Schuchard; Severson's Candies; Sim's Cycle & Hobby Shop; Siskiyou Hardware; Standard Oil Co.; Swem's Gift Shop; Swem's Record Shop; H. B. Shaw; The Times; Toggery; Top Notch Cafe; Toy House; Trowbridge & Flynn; Union Club Barber Shop; Dr. R. J. Urie, Opt.; Wainwright's; F. W. Woolworth; Walt Young's Stationery

Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Medford Called Unchristian

To the Editor: I feel constrained to submit a little known fact, Medford, in its avarice to annex, does not tell of the devious methods used to influence people to vote for annexation, such as refusing to permit the Griffin Creek area to be annexed to the Kings Highway Water District, thereby forcing them, if they want Medford water, to become a part of the city of Medford.

Morally the water that Medford controls, belongs to all the people of the valley. Medford cannot possibly use all the water itself. Why be selfish and use it as a big stick? Is this the Christian way? However there is an abundance of clean, pure water under this area and a well and pumping system could be installed and the people could retain their independence. It could be a monument to Medford's refusal of water.

As for sanitary sewers, Mr. A. D. Harvey, Medford engineer, recommends a Metropolitan Sanitary District. Sen Philip Lowry and Rep. Al Littrell have been instrumental in the passage of a bill authorizing such a district and their opinions should be respected. Why not wait until August 3, when the bill becomes law? It is a good sound plan and why should their efforts go for nothing? By waiting, those who wish for sanitary sewers can move to organize a district. It seems we are being given the rush act.

Jerold W. Swanson 798 Garfield St.

Suspicious are Aroused

To the Editor: Medford's coming attempt to annex certain areas to her south gives rise to speculation.

One wonders: if a certain leading and wealthy fruit packing firm could yield any influence with city planners and thus remain with the bulk of its real estate improvements just outside the new city limits.

One also wonders: if one were in the grocery business in a big way and competition threatened just outside the present city limits, could one, in one way or another, cause the city limits to encompass the competitor's land and possibly by so doing discourage his investment.

Many months ago the first attempt was made to organize what is now the South Bear Creek Sanitary District. The law required that the proposed boundaries be publicized and, at a court hearing, all property owners who wished to be declared out could so state. (Incidentally, one large property

owner just south of Medford stopped sanitary progress for a time by conducting a virtual one-man campaign against the improvement. The big reason his land is now to be taken into the city is because the very movement he fought against, because of a few paltry dollars, is so far behind its one-time schedule! If a hearing was legal and just in the above instance why not extend the privilege to the proposed annex-ees?

I do not live in the area to be annexed but I am in a water district and a sewer district, parts of which the City of Medford wants to claim and at the expense of all of us in the two districts.

G. L. Witte 2914 S. Pacific Hwy.

Contract Extended For Sewer Project

The city has given W. C. Conrad, contractor, a six-day extension on the sewage contract awarded him on May 1, according to Robert Duff, city manager.

The contract covers Medford's Eastwood and Capitol Hill subdivisions. The project is behind schedule due to difficult excavation through a rock formation, Duff said, and because of the closeness of homes next to the proposed sewage line.

Studies toward providing sewer facilities to the Verde Hills subdivisions are nearing completion, and a report will be made to the city council in the near future, Duff added.

The study is the result of a petition presented to the city council recently by residents of the area.

Adenauer To Answer Soviet Invitation

Bonn, Germany.—(U.P.)—Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's reply to the Soviet invitation to visit Moscow will be dispatched in the "near future," a Bonn Foreign Office spokesman said today.

The spokesman said an answer has been drafted by the Foreign Office but awaits approval by Adenauer and the cabinet.