

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

July 16, 1945. (It was Wednesday) Jackson County Fruit Growers league and Rogue River Traffic association ask State Board of Higher Education to postpone college opening date to Oct. 7 to maintain adequate labor supply.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The forest fire season is now raging up state. Everybody is urged to be careful and use their heads while scratching a match.

20 YEARS AGO

July 18, 1925. (It was Thursday) Bellview Grange passes resolution condemning two state Grange officials for signing pardon for convicted slayers and asks both to resign.

30 YEARS AGO

July 18, 1925. (It was Saturday) Oregon State Editorial association, meeting in Grants Pass, declines to consider resolutions favoring or against evolution.

Ashland Chamber of Commerce and Civic clubs hold reception for Normal school summer students.

40 YEARS AGO

July 18, 1915. (It was Sunday) Liberty Bell arrives at San Francisco Exposition after more than 5,000 Jackson countians view bell in Medford.

From Local and Personal column: A number of wanderers who have been bivouacking on Bent creek were ordered out of town Friday afternoon by the police. The police say the outfit came up town in the evening and begged enough money on the streets to keep them in drink and food the next day. Now and then they would make a sortie on a neighboring garden or hen house.

What's the Answer?

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

- 1. More U.S. motor vehicles were produced in the first half of this year than in any other six months in history: right or wrong? 2. About half, two-thirds or three-fourths of U.S. wheat farmers voted recently to accept acreage controls at lower price supports? 3. If the President vetoes a bill while Congress is in session, he does or doesn't have to tell it why? 4. Of the 21 U.S. prisoners of war in Korea who chose to stay with the Reds, twelve, nine, six, three or none were of Jewish background? 5. Melancholia as a mental disease afflicts more older men, older women, middle-aged men, middle-aged women, or young girls? 6. The net return on bonds (in view of current prices) has been going up or down, or staying unchanged? 7. Vyacheslav Mikhailovich Skryabin is better known as Bulgarian, Tito, Zhukov, Molotov, Krushchev, or Malenkov? The Answers: 1. Right. 2. About three-fourths. 3. Must tell it why. 4. None. 5. Middle-aged women. 6. Going up. 7. Molotov.

What Water Means

The election last Friday, in which water-users of the Medford and Rogue River Valley Irrigation districts approved the signing of a contract with the government, may well serve as a landmark for agriculture in Jackson county.

The vote itself was tiny—less than 300 voters out of almost 1,200 eligible. But the results were decisive. Only 10 persons in the two districts voted against the proposal.

THE history of the two districts goes back more than 30 years, and this is the first time that assistance has been sought from the government in financing the job of bringing life-giving water to the valley floor. When completed, the rehabilitation job will mean more water, better crops, higher productivity.

At the same time, the news that the \$150,000 voted for the Talent project can be used to prepare plans and specifications for bid, rather than for planning which is virtually complete already, means that major construction on the bigger project is that much nearer.

There is, indeed, a strong possibility that work will get under way just as soon as it would have with the \$500,000 appropriation requested. Gov. Paul Patterson has told local supporters of the project that plans are being made to make a supplemental request for funds to Congress next January, and if it is approved, work can be started next spring.

THE importance of the Talent project to the Rogue River valley has been discussed time and again, but it does not grow less through discussion. The \$22,000,000 it is estimated the job will cost will, much of it, be spent locally, and will furnish a "shot in the arm" to our valley economy.

But far more significant will be the benefits from added irrigation water to our "semi-arid" lands which need only water to make them bloom.

THE Rogue valley, first opened up by gold miners about a century ago, quickly became an agricultural community. Later, the demand for timber converted it into a dual economy.

As timber grows short, and as additional irrigated agricultural lands are developed, we can look forward to a third change—to a processing economy, based on a wide variety of agricultural and lumber products.

The fantastic growth of remanufacturing and processing concerns, particularly in the White City area, in the past year or two, is a sample of what we can expect. With new crops added to the productivity of the land, a comparable growth in food-processing and distributing facilities can be expected.

TIMBER is getting scarcer, but a majority of what there is now is under either private or governmental plans for harvesting it, as a crop, and renewing the growth for future years.

This, with an expanded agriculture, offers the possibility for a stable, long-range economy.

Jackson county will probably never be a metropolitan center, in the usual sense. But in time it will come to be a major processing and distribution area for a vast section of Oregon and northern California. Steady, solid, well-based growth is healthier than a "boom" economy.

With thought and patience and hard work, that is what we can achieve.—E.A.

Is There a Limit?

Science-fiction aficionados may well disagree with Frank Jenkins, who in a recent "Days News" column in the Mail Tribune, in discussing man's progress in the air, said:

"The third step will follow when we can operate outside the gravity field of the earth. Let's leave it there. That's far enough for man to go."

WHY should it be? Even today, rocket scientists tell us that we have the technical know-how to build a rocket ship which could reach the moon. All we need is the few billion dollars it would cost to build and send one. This could well come about before the turn of the century. We hope we're around to see it.

The first leap upward from the earth will be the big one, and will furnish the lessons needed to put space ships into the void of the solar system.

THE distances in space are almost impossible for most of us to comprehend, so vast are they. The sun, which is some 93,000,000 miles away, is only a hop, skip and jump as these distances go.

The sun's nearest star-neighbor (for the sun itself is a star—a small one) is about 40 light years away. (A light year is a measure of distance, not time; it is the distance that light rays travel in one year at a speed of 186,300 miles per second. For the distance to the nearest star, multiply 186,300 times the number of seconds in a year, then multiply by 40. If our rusty arithmetic serves, the answer is more than 235,000,000,000,000 miles.)

Two hundred and thirty-five trillion miles is a long way.

BUT why put a limit on the distance man can go? The secrets of nature already unlocked, and in a relatively short space of time, are immense. This technological progress is speeding up, rather than slowing down.

Only 150 years ago, three short lifetimes, a man's fastest means of transportation was by horse, or sailing vessel. Today he has outstripped the speed of sound.

No one knows what's ahead, but watching it come is going to be fascinating.—E.A.

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

THE TRUE AIR BALANCE

Washington — Despite the strictly money talk in Washington, the Soviet delegation will go to the summit meeting at Geneva with more military strength behind them than the Soviet Union has ever before possessed.



Joseph Alsop

That, no doubt, was the real fact behind Nikita Khrushchev's warning at the July 4 party in Moscow, that the Soviets were not going to Geneva to negotiate from weakness.

From the straight military viewpoint, in truth, the American negotiators are the ones who should feel a bit nervous. For the one great trump this country has always held since the end of the last war—a wide air-atomic lead over the Soviet Union—is now being snatched away by a massive Russian effort.

On the one hand, the superior American stocks of atomic and hydrogen weapons are ceasing to matter very much because the Soviets are now accumulating sufficient stocks of their own to wreak total destruction on the United States.

On the other hand, the Soviets are now beginning to lead the United States in quality as well as quantity of aircraft production.

The change in the bomb balance has been going on for a long time. The truly revolutionary development of the last 12 months has been the change in the air balance. A series of reports in this space in the last week have touched on some aspects of that change. Over-all, it can be summarized as follows:

The Soviet air program first began to catch up with the American air program in the field of fighter production. Here the United States has been all together outclassed.

The Soviets have produced about 4,000 supersonic Mig-17s, while we have produced a few scores of the F-100 fighter which is comparable to the Mig-17 in all ways except in its inferior altitude characteristics. The Soviets have already gone into full production with their still newer, still faster "Farmer" fighter, whereas we have produced two prototypes of the comparable F-104. The Soviets are now starting production of a first-class, jet-powered all-weather fighter, while we have nothing comparable that is anywhere near real quantity production.

SECOND, as far as current output is concerned, the Soviets have now passed the United States in the field of long-range jet bombers. They are now producing their T-37 bomber at a considerably higher rate than we are producing the comparable B-52 in this country; and their monthly output will still be four or five bombers per month higher than ours when the recently ordered increase in B-52 production finally takes effect.

They are also producing their T-39 bomber, comparable to our B-47, at a rate of 20 to 30 per month, and this rate is expected to rise. And whereas the output of fast tankers suitable to air refuel the B-47 is extremely unsatisfactory, the Soviets have in quantity production a four-engine turbo-jet aircraft well suited for air-refueling the T-39.

Third, the Soviet's have achieved certain technical successes of a distinctly alarming character. The new Russian air engine with 18,000 to 20,000 pounds thrust, which powers the T-37 and T-39, was ready for use at least two years before the comparable American jet engine, the J-75, which is just emerging from the experimental stage.

And Soviet air-lead time—the time from the conception of an aircraft until the beginning of quantity production—now appears to be only one-half of American air-lead time.

Fourth, because of the Soviet air gains already achieved, our one existing advantage is being quite largely neutralized. This advantage is the Strategic Air Command's large force-in-being of B-47 bombers. But the B-47, being a short-range aircraft, depends on overseas bases to reach Russian targets. And the Allies who control these overseas bases are more and more reluctant to allow the bases to be used when the chips are down, because they are being more and more intimidated by the combination of growing Soviet air power and growing Soviet stocks of H-bombs.

FIFTH and finally, there are also excellent reasons to believe that the Soviet effort to produce the true ultimate weapon, the high-speed guided missile of intercontinental range, is well ahead of the American long-range missile effort, which is on a strictly business-as-usual basis.

That is the true balance sheet. Maybe President Eisenhower and Premier Bulganin will make real progress in the disarmament talks in Geneva. But

until disarmament is a solid reality, this kind of air-balance sheet is a national scandal, made all the more shocking by the tremendous cover-up that is going on at the Pentagon.

While the cold war continues, this Soviet capture of the traditional American lead in the air constitutes a national emergency. It should be treated as such, instead of being hidden behind huckstering phrases.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS President Eisenhower is in Geneva where the Big Four conference opened today.

BEFORE he left, our President gave to the Congress an outline of his views and hopes about the Geneva conference. He says he hopes:

- 1. To identify the outstanding issues in dispute in the world. 2. To develop methods to try to solve them.

WHAT is an orderly approach. Suppose you and your neighbors have been engaged for years in a continuing COSTLY ruckus that darkens the future of EVERYBODY living in the neighborhood. Suppose that you agree to get together to try to do something to bring the ruckus to an end.

If you are to get anywhere, your FIRST job will be to agree on just what you've been quarreling about. Your NEXT job will be to see if you can do something sensible and constructive about it.

SO— It seems to me— OUR part in the Geneva conference is off to a good start.

SPEAKING further of the Geneva conference.

It is officially estimated that at least 1500 press, radio and TV reporters and photographers will be on hand to cover it.

BURNING question: Is that TOO MANY?

HERE is an attempted answer: It won't be IF THEY'RE ALL GOOD ENOUGH.

YOU may say: "What do you mean by GOOD ENOUGH?" Let's put it this way: IF ALL of these 1500 reporters and photographers are INTELLIGENT EXPLAINERS—

If they understand all of the backgrounds of this fateful affair—

If their sole purpose is to tell the people in simple, understandable language just what is going on and why—

Well, in that event, they will be good enough and there won't be too many of them.

THE BIG job of the press—which includes newspapers, magazines, radio, and television—is to tell the people in simple, understandable language just what is happening. The next most important job of the press is to explain—without bias or prejudice—just WHY what is happening is happening.

Too many of us of the press, I hate to say, fall into the dangerous idea that we must carp and criticize in order to make it appear that we know more than anybody else.

That is a dangerous habit.

Atomic Weapons Speedup Said Needed

Washington — (AP) — Sen. Henry M. Jackson asserted Saturday that production of U. S. atomic weapons and planes must be stepped up to nullify the threat of Russian air-atomic domination by 1960.

Even more important, he said, is development of superior "delivery systems," including both planes and inter-continental missiles.

The Washington Democrat is chairman of the military applications subcommittee of the joint atomic energy committee. He said the subcommittee's current review of the military's atomic requirements "clearly indicates" atomic weapons production will have to be increased.

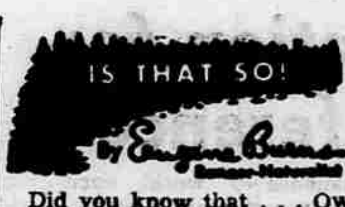
"By 1960," Jackson said in an interview, "Russia may well have air-atomic domination, with a more effective delivery system, unless something far more drastic is undertaken by the United States in the way of atomic production."

"Our present air-atomic lead is being shortened every day," he warned.

SUMMIT at GENEVA Geneva—(AP)—Here is a note for lovers of statistics: The altitude of the "summit" is 1,237 feet.

LINEMAN KILLED Seattle—(AP)—Roy A. Morrow, 58, Seattle, was killed yesterday when he fell from the 40-foot utility pole on which he was working as a City Light lineman.

Of the 7,063 islands that comprise the Philippines, only 462 of them are more than one square mile in area.



Did you know that... Owls like other birds have good color vision except in the blue bands. Deer on the contrary, like other northern woods' animals, see only in black and white. Dogs, too, are color blind.

Between our wild long-legged, lean turkey and our short-legged, plump turkey there is a vast gulf. Just about as great a difference as between a draft horse and a racing thoroughbred.

Adult brown bears climb trees; adult grizzlies can't—couldn't even if they wanted to. That's because the grizzly has nearly straight claws while the brown has long, curved foreclaws, ideal tools for climbing.

Hunts in Daytime The beautiful snowy owl of our northland, which comes down into the states during times of food scarcity, does most of its hunting during the daytime.

Also unlike other owls, it flies in wide easy circles, swooping on its prey much like a hawk.

The largest land bird in Europe—the male weighing up to 32 pounds, is the bustard, which is found in Spain today. A century ago it was found in England.

The sambar deer of southern Asia shed their antlers every three or four years while other deer shed them annually. Also, unlike our deer, the adults have mated necks.

Alone among grouse, the sage grouse has no gizzard. That means it does not swallow gravel as many other birds do to help mill its food.

Male Broods Eggs Of birds, the palm for fatherly devotion surely should go to the male emu of Australia. Not only does he brood the eggs for 60 days but he also raises the chicks by himself—chasing the hen away whenever she threatens to meddle.

The male European toad is mighty helpful too. When his spouse lays a long string of eggs, he twines them around his body and carried them wherever he goes until they hatch.

Ridiculous and monstrous as it may look to anyone but another puffin,—that snozzle makes a mighty handy creel. In returning from its fishing trips, the puffin encloses the fish within its beak and thus air-transport it back to the burrow nest for home consumption.

(Released by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

Free: By special arrangement with the editors of the Encyclopedia Americana, my panel of judges will award each week to the readers who send me the best true-life nature adventure, or the best nature observation, or 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 submissions will be considered. Sorry, I simply can't answer your many friendly letters. Please address your letter to: IS THAT SO! care of the Medford Mail Tribune, P.O. Box 975, Sausalito, Calif.

Seaside—(AP)—Hazel-eyed 18-year-old Dorothy Mae Johnson of Beaverton was named Miss Oregon here late yesterday in a contest slowed down by the closeness of the six finalists.

The beautiful brownette winner was a graduate of Beaverton high school.

Runner-up in the Oregon beauty classic was Jan Markstaller, Miss Portland and former Rose Festival queen. Third place went to Miss Lincoln county, Patricia L. Kroutwick, 18, of Toledo, Ore.

Thousands of spectators jammed the resort community to witness the final judging. Witnesses said the judging was "so close" that the announcement of the winner had to be delayed beyond the scheduled time of 4 p.m.

Anne Thompson, Miss Forest Grove, won fourth place. Donna Marie Davenport, Miss Coos Bay, and Patricia Ann Schumacher, Miss Eugene, tied for fifth.

Miss Johnson will represent Oregon in the Miss America contest to be held at Atlantic City, N.J.

New Tornado Rising From Tornados Ruins Udall, Kan. — (AP) — A new Udall, in the new format of modern suburban America, was rising Saturday from the rubble where about 80 persons died in a spring tornado two months ago.

Twenty new houses stood at the townsite which boasted nearly 200 less than 60 days ago, and 25 others were under contract. Two service stations and a bank were in full operation. A grocery store, hardware store, lumber yard combination, and blacksmith shop were back in business, or ready to open their doors.

Tito Expected To Be Frequently in Minds Of Big 4 Conferees

By CHARLES McCANN

United Press Foreign Analyst President Tito of Yugoslavia probably will be frequently in the minds of the Big Four lead

ers who met today in Geneva. Seven years ago, Tito was just the Communist satellite ruler of a little Balkan country of 11,000,000.

Today, he is one of the key figures of Europe.

Tito is being courted by the Kremlin, whose "summit" men made a humiliating pilgrimage to Belgrade to mend relations with

him. He also is being courted, too, by "neutralists" Jawaharlal Nehru of India and U Nu of Burma.

King Paul and Queen Frederika of Greece are to pay Tito, a Communist since his youth, a state visit next month.

State Visit Planned On Tito's list of engagements for the next few months are state visits to Russia, France, Egypt, Ethiopia and Lebanon.

It was in July, 1948, that Tito broke with the Soviet bloc. He refused to subordinate the interests of his own country to those of Russia.

Nothing like that ever had happened before in the Communist world. It was predicted that Tito would be overthrown by his own Reds and executed, or assassinated by Kremlin gunmen.

Instead, Tito's men rallied to him. Ever since, he has been on the upgrade.

In 1948, Tito's relations with Greece and Turkey were dangerous.

Now he has entered an alliance with Greece and Turkey against Soviet aggression.

Feud Settled Yugoslavia's feud with Italy was ended when the Trieste area was partitioned between the two countries.

Tito's attitude will have to be considered in all negotiations in Geneva on a European security organization.

Not only has Yugoslavia one of the best armies in Europe, but its geographical position is important.

Yugoslavia borders on Italy and Greece, which are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. It borders on Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Albania, which are members of the Soviet satellite bloc. It borders also on neutral Austria.

There is considerable anxiety in allied capitals lest Russia succeed too well in its wooing of Tito. They are afraid for one thing that his alliance with Greece and Turkey may be weakened.

Tito keeps his own counsel. He has assured the allies that he will keep Yugoslavia independent. He is pretty proud of his position.

He said in a speech in May that one of Yugoslavia's greatest successes—which means one of his own greatest successes—is that the big powers have to talk to it "as an equal member in the world community."

Cripple Healed GEO. N. TAYLOR

A cripple sat begging at the temple gate. In his forty years of life he had never walked nor even stood.

The Apostle Peter passed by and told him, in the name of Christ, to rise and walk. Instantly he leaped up and went into the temple walking and leaping and praising God. This was done in Christ's name even though Christ had ascended back up to glory.

Christ's name is all powerful with God.—"In Christ's name," said Peter. Just as a rich man's name makes good the check you present at the bank, so Christ's name makes good your prayer with God. Hear Christ's word—"Whatever you ask the Father in my name, he will give it to you, John 16:23. Receive Christ as your Lord and Saviour who died for your sins. Then you can pray in His name and receive an answer to your prayer. This space sponsored by a Scap-posee Dalrymna. —Adv.

Miss United States Judging Under Way

Long Beach, Calif. — (AP) — Attention in the Miss Universe pageant shifted from foreign to domestic beauties today when judging began in the Miss United States contest.

Winner of the Miss United States title will be decided Wednesday and she will participate in preliminary judging which starts Thursday for the honor of the most beautiful girl in the world.

Following a morning rehearsal session, the 75 Miss Universe entries visited Universal-International studios where they met several motion picture stars.

A crowd estimated at more than 500,000 lined a 15-block parade route yesterday to get a look at the entries. The parade lasted nearly two hours.

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