

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 August 26, 1945: Chamber of commerce plans to have Palmer Hoyt, Oregonian editor, at forum for speech.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The end of lend-lease shocked Britain, and knocked an oration out of former premier W. Churchill.

20 YEARS AGO August 26, 1935: Twenty rural schools of valley to open next week.

Uncle Sam issues stern warning to Soviet because pledge to curb workers in this country violated.

30 YEARS AGO August 26, 1925: Nine autoists fined \$20 for speeding.

Rotary club tours Medford Precooling and Storage plant recently completed.

40 YEARS AGO August 26, 1915: Ashland defeats plan to purchase Copco equipment and operate own electricity system within city.

Jacksonville railroad to be electrified immediately.

What's the Answer? Can You Get 4 of the 7? Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

1. A widow has her old-age social security annuity increased if she has a child under 18 to support; right or wrong? 2. The Viking was a car once put out by Studebaker, Oldsmobile, Dodge, Pontiac, or Ford?

Dulles To Appeal for Arab-Israeli Harmony New York — (U.P.) — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles will make a dramatic appeal for Arab-Israeli harmony to bring stability to the Near East in a nationwide radio address today.

Auto Credit And FRB

"Moral suasion" appears to be the Federal Reserve Board's "kicker" in its gradual tightening of indirect controls over consumer credit. Recent FRB moves toward "hard" money have included raising re-discount rates, upping margin requirements for stock purchases, and using its open market operations to pinch off some of the credit stream.

Total consumer credit is at an all-time high of more than \$32.2 billion. Consumer instalment credit stands at a record of \$25 billion, of which — and here some analysts see the greatest danger — some \$12.6 billion is outstanding on automobiles alone.

The FRB earlier had instructed bank examiners to maintain a close check on consumer portfolios of banks. Then on Aug. 9 FRB officials met with finance company officers in Washington. The next day it was the bankers' turn to get the "word" from the FRB.

THE FRB has no direct control over consumer credit such as it enjoyed in World War II and intermittently up to May 7, 1952. Its Regulation W of Sept. 1, 1941, issued under authority of an executive order of President Roosevelt, prescribed credit conditions for sales, among other items, of automobiles.

The controls lapsed on Nov. 1, 1947, but Regulation W was reauthorized by Congress in September 1948. One-third down payment was still authorized for automobiles, with full payment in 18 months on credit balances over \$1000, in 15 months under \$1000.

Regulation W was reimposed under authority of the Defense Production Act in September 1950. One-third down payment was required on automobiles, with payment in 21 months (reduced to 15 months in October). The payment period later was fixed at 18 months. The FRB suspended Regulation W on May 7, 1952. Congress in extending the Defense Production Act in 1952 failed to renew the authority under which Regulation W had been issued.—E.R.R.

Animals On The Loose

Wild animals that break out of circus, pet shop or zoo usually don't prove as wild—at first—as the human beings they excite by their chance meetings in the open.

The inevitable cry of "Call the cops!" fills the animals with an overpowering urge to be off rather than return to their pens.

Taxing the Washington police recently, an ocelot slipped from a pet shop and stalked for over a week among homes and woods around the Naval Observatory, the National Geographic society recalls. The tropical American wildcat nimbly dodged police shotgun blasts, dashed in and out of yards. Woodland traps were baited with halibut fillet; but all the police caught was a strong downwind whiff of fish. Coon dogs were put on the cat's trail. They found only the fish-laden traps.

After nine days of tree-top freedom, the willow-owisp ocelot, its sleekness gone, voluntarily limped back to the pet shop.

BIG cats on the loose have always worried police. Circus escapees have mauled people, even taken human lives. Thousands of volunteer searchers, Marines, helicopters, planes, and specially trained dogs failed to find a leopard on vacation from the Oklahoma City zoo. The staff finally captured it with doped horse meat—a meal it did not survive.

JACKIE, a young male lion, was a lesser problem. After bolting from New York's Madison Square Garden, it wandered into the basement and went to sleep. It was safely caged in time for the matinee.

A kangaroo, fresh from its Baltimore TV debut, proved less docile. It inconsiderately departed the studio and lit out across the city. Sunday drivers snarled traffic at the sight of the animal with such outlandish manner of travel. Once this Australian "Leaping Lena" soared over an auto hood. It bit one pursuer, kicked the wind out of another during its one-hour fling at freedom.

For carefree abandon, no creatures outdo monkeys on a spree. They disregard property rights, to say nothing of human rights—throw fruit and vegetables; stage barefaced jungle antics on city streets. One even broke up a corporation meeting. A baboon removed the seat of a policeman's pants while he was chasing another simian miscreant.

SEVENTY-FIVE rhesus monkeys in a New York pet store stormed their keeper as he loosened a cage door. Pouring into the Washington Market area, they invaded offices and disrupted a boys' choir practice. Five hundred monkeys and 24 parrots fought a battle royal on a plane between Cairo and London. Three hundred monkeys worked loose on an Azores-New York cargo plane which swooped into La Guardia field with chattering faces at the windows and the crew confined forward.

Reptiles often slither into the headlines. Several snake charmers' cobras uncoiled on a bus near Bombay, India. Panic wrecked the vehicle. "Old Pete," an 18-foot python, was 15 days "on the lam" from the zoo at Fort Worth, Texas.

Four timber wolves gave authorities a different problem. Reared in captivity, they refused to go wild in a special preserve on Isle Royal, Michigan, set aside for their vanishing kind by the United States Fish and Wildlife service. Twice liberated, the beasts nonetheless returned.—N.G.

Knowland Sees No Change in Policy Employed by Russia

Los Angeles — (U.P.) — Sen. William F. Knowland (R-Calif.), in a warning against "Russian smiles," said last night the Russians have "merely changed their tactics."

In a foreign policy speech before 550 members of the Greater Los Angeles Press Club and their guests, the Senate minority leader said some persons "because of the smiles of Krushchev and Bulganin," believe "there has been a basic change in Russian policy."

"I wish I could believe that, but I cannot. There has been no change. They have merely changed their tactics—perhaps for the purpose of digesting the advances they have made in the past 10 years."

The senator said he feared an atmosphere of "belief" has grown out of the summit conference.

But Knowland said there has "not been a single instance" of the loosening of Soviet inspired tensions "that were present prior to the Geneva conference."

He cited as his proof: 1. Failure to unify Germany. 2. No agreement yet on a formula for control of nuclear warfare.

3. No change in the Russian control of their satellites. 4. No change in the use by the Communist government of subversive techniques to disrupt and overthrow free governments.

Knowland warned against a "Far Eastern Munich" which would give Formosa to the Chinese Communist government.

Babson ... Prosperity

By ROGER W. BABSON Babson Park, Mass. (Special to Mail Tribune)—How sound is our present prosperity? How long can it last? These are questions that many readers have recently asked.

These readers are in some instances people who have been buying a great many things on credit, and in other instances small businessmen who wonder how far they should go on expanding.

Back in 1929 there were about 10,000,000 radio sets in the U.S.; today there are 125,000,000. That is more radios than are owned by all the rest of the world. Today 90 per cent of our homes have mechanical refrigeration; back in '29 only 4 per cent of our families had mechanical refrigerators. Today 42 per cent of our population are high school graduates; in 1929 only 13 per cent had high school diplomas.

Today we are spending \$15,000,000,000 for recreation — three times as much as 25 years ago. Today we have 28 passenger cars for every 100 people, compared with 19 per 100 in '29; and the number of cars per family is rapidly increasing.

Perhaps most significant of all is the fact that 25 years ago there was some \$84,000,000,000 of life insurance in force; today the amount has climbed to \$285,000,000,000! It is estimated that the total income of all Americans exceeds the total combined income of all the 600,000,000 people in Europe and Russia. With less than 7 per cent of the land area of the globe and little more than 6 per cent of the earth's population, we now manufacture about half the world's goods. It looks as if we never had it so good.

What Causes Prosperity? Our prosperity started from the tremendous pent-up demand for goods and services that followed World War II. Our prosperity could never have since ballooned to its present size had not our government so greatly expanded our national debt by releasing enormous supplies of money. This keeps the economic machine running smoothly, but in turn taxes us all to the teeth. Some economists have said that if we do not want our heavy debt, with both high prices and high wages, then we cannot have full employment and so-called prosperity.

The thing that makes us appear so prosperous is that we are all living off our rich "Uncle," who, in order to keep up appearances and not let us down, has borrowed so heavily. Some day, however, all of us "relatives" will have to chip in to bail Uncle out. By his heavy borrowing, Uncle made it possible for us to buy homes with little or no down payment and with installments running 30 years; to stockpile agricultural surpluses which the farmer can't sell; to build vast new road systems and other public works projects; to provide military expenditures beyond the comprehension of man. Uncle Sam has done all this by borrowing from the future money which he can never repay. He borrows; he spends; he taxes; and then spends it over again. It's a wild merry-go-round.

Will Prosperity Continue? In 1953, Joseph Dodge, then the Director of the National Budget, said that our national prosperity could be likened to the status of a family that had for years lived well beyond its means; had only three times in 20 years provided itself with more receipts than it had spent; had acquired a debt four times its yearly income; and owed more than a year's income on C.O.D.'s that will have to be paid for on delivery. How good would you consider your own financial condition if yours were such a family? This is the condition of the national family of which we are a part.

There is nothing dishonest about this; it can continue to go on for many years more; but

some day there can be a collapse. Our prosperity is in part an artificial prosperity, artificial because it is fed by enormous government expenditures.

Should the government withdraw the fantastic amounts spent for stockpiling, subsidies, public works, and the like, we can be sure our prosperity would wane. On the other hand, if we choose to continue to live on borrowed money, money which our children some day must pay back, we can continue for a while longer to have good times at our children's expense. Some day, sometime, somehow, someone must "go through the wringer."

I repeat, this day may be years ahead; but once in a while I do like to remind my readers that this prosperity game cannot last forever.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS By FRANK JENKINS As these words are written, the American Bar association is concluding the last session of its 78th annual meeting. This final session is a luncheon. It is being held in five tents erected on the mall in front of historic Independence Hall in Philadelphia.

Independence Hall can be accurately described as the birthplace of the American Republic, for it was there that the Declaration of Independence was signed on July 4 of 1776. It was in Independence Hall that the Constitution of the United States was adopted on May 14, 1787.

AS IS FITTING IN A GOVERNMENT OF LAWS, the annual convention of the American Bar association is an important event in our country. More than 4,000 lawyers are in attendance at Philadelphia.

The association's guests of honor are President Eisenhower and Chief Justice Earl Warren. President Eisenhower declared that today America is engaged in a crusade for peace and has expressed his confidence that the Geneva conference of chiefs of state means an opportunity to advance toward a peace based on justice and SECURITY.

BUT—This country can never accept Russian wrongs to men and nations in our eagerness to avoid war.

THAT, I think, is a statement to which we can all subscribe unhesitatingly. We want peace. But it must be peace with honor.

It mustn't be the peace of abject surrender. That isn't peace. It is slavery. The peace of slavery is what follows when men are willing to accept an aggressor's wrongs to men and nations rather than FIGHT FOR WHAT IS RIGHT.

INDEPENDENCE Hall is a fitting place for such a declaration by the President of the United States of America. It was in Independence Hall that the Founding Fathers met to declare that they would FIGHT rather than submit to the wrongs imposed upon them by an unjust king. They meant what they said. They did fight. But they got what they wanted — which was freedom. And they founded this nation which is now the Defender of Freedom throughout the world.

I think we can all go along with President Eisenhower's statement — made out in front of Independence Hall — that the United States will never accept Communist wrongs to men and nations because of eagerness to avoid war.



Who am I? Much of my life is spent basking and dozing. Although distantly related to camel, antelope, and giraffe, my legs are so short that my ample belly barely misses scraping the ground. A powerful swimmer, I take my young 'un for piggyback rides. Most of my hair is concentrated on the



end of my foot-long tail. In prehistoric times I frequented lakes and rivers throughout the greater part of the Old World — even up England's Thames valley. Today, I am confined to one land-mass, Africa.

We usually live either in family groups of a few individuals or in herds that seldom exceed 25.

What with my barrel-shaped body, stumpy legs, terminated by four toes, short thick neck, small eyes, I'll never win a bathing beauty contest.

I can float like a log or sink like a rock — whatever I choose, and I can run along the bottom of a river at eight miles an hour. Although the rest of my body may be submerged, I still keep the top of my flat face above water — and therefore see with protruberant eyes, breathe with nostrils on top of my massive snout, and hear with my small, rounded ears.

When hot, excited, or in pain, I exude a thick reddish-brown fluid which keeps my thick hide pliable and safe from drying to the cracking point in the searing sun.

Head Weighs Quarter-Ton My square head weighs a quarter ton, and my bellow matches it. The canines of my lower jaw sometimes reach a length of 30 inches—about one-third of which protrudes beyond my gums. These "ivories" may weigh from four to seven pounds each and do not tend to yellow but, because of their hardness, they may splinter. I can shear through the hide of a crocodile or sever a man with one bite.

An enormous feeder, I can devour from five to six bushels in one meal. I get most of my food from the lake or river bottom or along the banks.

When mating, the four-ton, 14-foot long bulls which stand four and a half feet at the shoulder, may turn savage and fight brutal battles for the possession of females. At birth, the single calf weighs about 100 pounds.

I am: Elephant; B. Rhinoceros; C. Hippopotamus; D. Water buffalo; River hog.

I am, C. A hippopotamus. 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 reader who sends me the best true-life nature adventure, 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 Medford Mail Tribune, care of Box 575, Sausalito, Calif.

\$50,000 Damage Suit Filed in Siskiyou Yreka — Raymond G. Cardinal has filed suit in superior court for \$50,000 damages against the California Theater in Dunsmuir. Cardinal's son, Raymond E., suffered physical injury and mental anguish when removed from the Dunsmuir theater last April, the complaint charges.

Gerald L. Shannon, Dunsmuir, is attorney for Cardinal.

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

Mobile Telephone Service Now Available in Medford

Mobile telephone service is now available in the Medford area, it was announced recently by Pacific Telephone Manager J. H. Creager.

The new on-the-spot communications setup was introduced Aug. 15.

Creager said this service permits both local and long distance telephone conversations between any properly equipped vehicle and any other telephone in the Bell system.

The communication-on-wheels arrangement was first introduced in Oregon in the Portland area in 1947, and later in Eugene, Salem, Roseburg, and Bend.

30-Mile Radius The approximate range of the local service is west to Grants Pass, north to near Prospect, East on Klamath Falls highway to Pinehurst, and south on Highway 99 to Siskiyou summit—a radius of about 30 miles.

A transmitter station on Baldy mountain and a control terminal in the main telephone building have been established. Operators handle switching and signaling details of calls.

Equipment in each vehicle consists of the proper type two-way radio set with antenna and power control switches, a push-to-talk type handset telephone, a small lamp, and a bell for visual and audible signaling.

This is how it works: Placing a call from a fixed telephone to a vehicle, the party lifts his receiver, dials "Operator," and asks for the mobile service operators. He gives her the assigned number of the vehicle he wishes to contact. The mobile operator dials the proper number, sending out a radio carrier wave from the transmitter station which actuates the lamp and bell signals on the instrument panel of the desired vehicle.

When the call is placed, the lamp will remain lighted. When the driver returns, the lighted lamp will indicate a call has been made in his absence. He may then signal the mobile operator and be connected with the calling party.

To place a call from a vehicle to a regular telephone or another vehicle, the procedure is reversed. The driver lifts his handset, presses the button in the handle and listens. If the channel is not in use, the radio wave thus activated will be picked up by the receiver station and carried over telephone wires to the control terminal where a lamp will light at the mobile operator's switchboard. The operator will then put up the connection and the call may be completed.

A mobile service center for installation of mobile radio-telephone equipment in all types of motor vehicles has been set up at 20 South Fir st.

Chamber Board Hears Plans for Hospital Campaign Chamber of Commerce board of directors yesterday heard campaign plans for the Rogue Valley Memorial hospital. They were outlined by L. D. Barr.

Barr is head of the Barr Method of Financing firm, specializing in leading fund drives for hotel and hospital projects. He has been hired to head the hospital campaign here.

Medical Center The new 80-bed institution could make Jackson county a "great medical center," Barr stated. Lives are going to be saved here that are lost in transportation to Portland and other centers under present conditions, he declared.

"It will be strictly community owned and controlled," the campaigner stated.

During the drive, Barr said, nobody will be "put down" for a donation amount. Subscribers will not pay annual dues.

Barr warned the chamber of commerce group to beware of propaganda. "If there's ever any question," he urged, "come flip to headquarters. Nothing in this is concealed."

In the regular order of business, the chamber board heard a budget report for the first seven months of 1955 by Frank Bash. The organization was well under its budgeted \$24,126.56 (pro-rata or amount provided for the period) having spent only \$14,891.10.

Nixon Says Soviet Peace Sincerity To Be Tested Soon Philadelphia — (U.P.) — Vice-President Richard M. Nixon warned last night that the test of Russia's sincerity for peace would be shown by Soviet leaders' action in the next three or four months.

Nixon told the 78th annual dinner of the American Bar Association that the upcoming foreign ministers' conference may determine whether there is a "real thaw in the cold war, or just a brief warm spell before a big freeze."

Nixon said the Geneva meeting succeeded in establishing a "conciliatory atmosphere" in which there was hope for progress towards international agreements. But he warned that the United States must maintain strong defenses and not allow the West to be divided.

Policies Said Working "One of the major reasons for the change in Soviet tactics was undoubtedly the strength that the free world had developed. Our policies of strength and firmness were working. Now is the time to continue them, not to change them," Nixon said.

He declared that if Russia really wants peace, it should take six steps: Agree to free elections and unification of Germany and Korea, withdraw Chinese Communist troops from Korea, free satellite nations, agree to President Eisenhower's aerial inspection plan, curb Communist organizations in free nations and remove the barbed wire, land mines, watch towers and machine guns of the Iron Curtain.

Meiring Appointed To Head Committee A special meeting of the Medford American Legion Post 15 was held at the home of Cliff Oullette recently.

Oullette, first vice-commander of the post, appointed H. J. Meiring general chairman of the committee.

Oullette said the post is planning a full schedule of activities in the community this year. He pointed particularly to the Americanism program under John Snider, Frank Van Dyke, and Philip Lowry.

The post plans to take part in ceremonies for the Naturalization class in the district courtroom, Sept. 8.

"ON THE DOT"

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