

Medford Mail Tribune

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION MEMBER. 1955 NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION.

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. Oct. 14, 1945. (It was Sunday).

Seth M. Bullis, president of Jackson County Civic Music Association, announces plans for annual membership campaign.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: New grass is coming up on the sunny hill sides. Everybody is too busy to have any of it grow under their feet.

20 YEARS AGO. Oct. 14, 1935. B. E. Harper, president of Jackson County Chamber of Commerce, invites several naval officials and planes to visit here Navy Day, Oct. 28.

Travelers discouraged from attempting to visit rim of Crater Lake because of foot of snow.

80 YEARS AGO. Oct. 14, 1925. Circuit Judge Charles W. Thomas sustains demurrers of the cities of Medford and Jacksonville against W. S. Barnum and Medford Coast railroad.

Attendance at Medford public schools increases 10 per cent over last year.

40 YEARS AGO. Oct. 14, 1915. (It was Thursday). Rebonding committee agrees to new rebonding plan with city paying half the cost and property owners half.

Fruit growers of area plan active campaign against orchard diseases.

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

1. About one-fourth, or three-fourths of fatal traffic accidents occur on straight, level roads?

2. The Taft-Hartley act forbids mass picketing by strikers; right or wrong?

3. Farm prices as a whole have fallen less or more in 33 months of this Administration than in last 33 months under Truman, or about the same?

4. President of the U.N. General Assembly now is a Russian, North American, Frenchman, Latin American or Hollander?

5. The Government now is or isn't directly restricting oil imports?

6. More cigars are sold today in 'drug stores or in tobacco stores, or is it about 50-50?

7. A hemophiliac lives in a dream world, can't stop bleeding easily, drinks too much, steals all the time, or is addicted to drugs?

The Answers: 1. About three-fourths. 2. Wrong. 3. More. 4. Latin American (from Chile). 5. Jan. 6. More in drug stores. 7. Can't stop bleeding easily.

LEARNS OF DEATH. Salem — (U.P.) — James Gunston, Salem, has been notified that his brother, Army Sgt. Winston L. Gunston, 40, was shot in the back and killed Oct. 4 while on guard duty in Kyushu, Japan. Army police said they were investigating the slaying.

PROMOTION AUTHORIZED. Denver — (U.P.) — A \$2,500,000 promotion campaign for wool and lamb has been authorized by the American Sheep Producers Council, according to R. A. Ward, Portland, council director and general manager of the Pacific Wool Growers association.

Atomic Electricity

"Why," we asked a California Oregon Power company official recently, "why doesn't Copco build an atomic energy plant?"

The question was asked only half-jokingly, for electricity is now being generated by atomic power in several locations. One recent magazine declared that Pittsburgh would have atomic electricity by 1957, that Boston would have it by 1958, and that Detroit, New York and Chicago would by 1960. It stated that within the next few years there would be atomic powered merchant vessels and warships (in addition to atomic submarines, which we have now), and A-powered planes (perhaps like Buz Sawyer's). By 1980, it said, two-thirds of all electricity would be atomic in origin.

In addition, think of the publicity for southern Oregon if it became the first non-metropolitan area to receive power for general use from the atom.

THE Copco official agreed that it was a good idea, but pointed out the catch—money. At its present stage of development, atomic power transformed into electric energy is immensely expensive, compared to the hydroelectric energy which we receive from Oregon's tumbling waters.

With the magazine's forecast in mind, and noticing other recent news of atomic developments, is it not logical to wonder how far away the day is when energy from atoms will light and heat our homes?

Copco itself is interested, and is one of a group of electric utilities which is sponsoring a research and development program in nuclear energy.

THIS newspaper the other day carried a story which started out this way:

Washington—(U.P.)—A handful of America's most brilliant scientists are striving to create an artificial star capable of generating limitless supplies of energy for power-hungry man... Their artificial star would be a "thermonuclear machine..."

This simply means that it is now considered possible, within the foreseeable future, to harness the inconceivable heat of hydrogen fusion.

Developments in solar energy, in which power is derived directly from rays of the sun, are also moving rapidly. The first, primitive solar "batteries" are already in use.

WITH all this, then, it would seem likely that the violent arguments about high dams vs. low dams for hydroelectric power, now so bitter and so frequently heard, may well become pretty much academic before too many years have passed.

If this is true, dams will still be needed, for flood control, for irrigation and for watershed management, but with electricity eliminated as a major factor in planning the dams, the entire problem would be vastly altered, and the arguments, too, would change. —E.A.

10,000 Letters

Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower must be a very courageous, very thoughtful and very hardworking woman.

We came to this conclusion the other day when we read that she has announced she will sign, personally, the bulk of thank-you notes sent out in response to the multi-thousands of get well wishes which have arrived in Denver since the President's illness.

WE ONCE had something to do with preparing for mailing a batch of cards which totaled some 7,500 in number.

The physical task of checking each, inserting it into an envelope, sealing the envelope and stamping it, was monumental.

Mrs. Eisenhower's determination to see that the letters of good wishes are answered, many of them personally, does her credit, but it is a tremendous job, even with adequate assistance. At last reports, she had completed some 10,000 of the responses.

Mrs. Mamie Eisenhower must be an exceedingly nice person. —E.A.

Simple Precautions

Nobody wants to have a fire in his home, but too few take the simple, logical steps which would do much to prevent one.

Elsewhere in the Mail Tribune this week have been a series of articles containing hints as how best to avoid home fires. It is to be hoped residents have taken note of them, for they are designed to save both property and lives.

HUNTING is properly thought of as a fairly hazardous sport. Yet it could be pointed out that deaths from fire in Oregon are about five times as numerous as deaths attributable to hunting.

And it is a fact that last year in Oregon property loss caused by fires (not including forest fires) was some \$10,000,000, of which nearly half was in damage to dwellings and apartments.

This is National Fire Prevention week, and a good time to take a few moments to consider if each of us is taking the easy, simple precautions which are so important in protecting us from the great destroyer. —E.A.

More Spud Pickers Needed in Oregon

By UNITED PRESS. One thousand more potato pickers are needed at once to complete the Oregon harvest before bad weather sets in, Ben Davidson, administrator of the Oregon Potato commission, said today. Davidson said about 600 pickers were needed in the Klamath Falls area and 400 more in central Oregon. Redmond high school is scheduled to release students to pick spuds next week and efforts are being made to obtain seniors from Bend high.

Ike's Offer To Accept Washington Proposal by Russia Tops News for Week

By CHARLES M. McCANN, United Press Correspondent. The week's good and bad news on the international balance sheet:

THE GOOD. 1. President Eisenhower, in a letter to Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin, offered to accept a Soviet proposal that the United States and Russia station inspection teams at military concentration points in each others' countries. The purpose would be to guard against sudden aggressive mobilization. The President hinged his offer on Russia's acceptance of his own proposal for an exchange of blueprints of military establishments. The President's letter seemed to reflect hope that he saw the possibility of some progress, however slow, toward eventual agreement on disarmament.

2. Iran, abandoning its long-standing neutrality, announced that it would join the important Turkish-Iraqi-Pakistani-British military alliance. Iran thus linked itself with the vast system of Allied defense against Communist aggression. Soviet Russia's reaction, as expected, was immediate and angry. The Kremlin told Iran that its action threatened peace and violated Russian-Iranian treaties. The State Department warned Russia to keep hands off Iran.

3. The Paraguayan government ordered ousted Argentine dictator Juan D. Peron interned in the interior of the country and threatened to expel him if he violated the conditions of the asylum he had sought. The action was a safeguard against any attempt at trouble-making.

THE BAD. 1. Communist China announced in a radio broadcast from Peiping that it is "groundless" for the United States to hope that any missing American servicemen are still held in China. The United States is convinced that the Reds are holding nearly 500 Americans captured during the Korean war. The Chinese Reds also dragged their heels, in negotiations in Geneva, Switzerland, after their promise to release imprisoned American civilians.

2. British Foreign Secretary Harold MacMillan joined Secretary of State John Foster Dulles in warning Russia that it is endangering peace in the Middle East by letting Communist Czechoslovakia sell arms to Egypt.

The State Department believes that Soviet bloc countries may offer to supply Israel with weapons, thus adding to tension. In pursuance of the Kremlin's new and determined attempt to penetrate the Middle East, Soviet ambassador to Egypt Daniel L. Solod said Russia also is willing to give "technical help" to all Arab and Asian countries which want it.

3. Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, West Germany's "grand old man" suffered an attack of pneumonia. His illness, which probably will keep him in enforced idleness for weeks, was a matter of concern to the United States and its allies. It came while preparations were being made for a Big Four foreign ministers conference in Geneva on Oct. 27, when German problems will be the chief topic for negotiation. Adenauer's counsel will be missed. The chancellor's illness was a matter for additional concern because he is 79 years old and has refused to build up a political heir.

UN Week Subject Of 50 Roundtable

"The United Nations—Its Effect on You" will be the topic under discussion at the Southern Oregon Round Table, presented Sunday, Oct. 16 on television station KBST-TV at 5:30 p.m. Oct. 16 is the beginning of United Nations week, and the program will be in a series of events to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the founding of the U.N. in San Francisco in 1945.

The program, sponsored by Southern Oregon college in Ashland, will have Hugh Simpson, public relations director at the college, for moderator. Giving the viewpoint of the student body will be Jim Kennette and Bob Matthews. Representing the Medford chapter of the United Nations association in Medford will be Mrs. Harlan Bosworth Jr., and Mrs. Herbert Sampert, members of the group. They will be assisted by Bruce Manley and George Rode.

GENERATOR ON LINE. Walla Walla — (U.P.) — The 10th generator was put on the line at McNary dam this week, adding another 70,000 kilowatts of power to the Bonneville Power administration system.

Babson ... Crop Situation

By ROGER W. BABSON

Babson Park, Mass.—Special to Mail Tribune.—Although prolonged drought and heat, together with hurricanes and floods, have sharply cut yields of corn, soybeans, grain sorghums, tobacco, vegetables, and other crops, I still look for a total U.S. crop output this year of near-record size.

A number of summer crops already have been harvested, and the final official tallies probably will not differ materially from the published estimates. Although the total wheat crop of nearly 917,000,000 bushels is down 20 per cent from the 1944-1953 average, total supplies for the current season are huge, since the carryover last July topped a billion bushels by a sizeable margin. Most of it, however, was in government hands. This fact, plus the government loan on the 1955 crop, may result in higher average wheat prices later in the season.

The barley crop is the second largest on record—some 386,000,000 bushels. This is enough to go around. Flaxseed also is in plentiful supply, with the crop the third largest on record. The record total hay crop—108,500,000 tons—should easily meet all requirements. Another record-breaker is oats, with an output of 1,636,000,000 bushels—and, incidentally, the highest-quality crop in years.

Outlook for Corn, Soybeans. The unfavorable weather conditions also harmed the country's corn crop this summer. But corn is sturdy and weathered these beatings well. Despite sharp losses, the indicated crop of 3,113,467,000 bushels is a little above the 10-year average. Total supplies for 1955-1956 will be unusually large, in view of the substantial carryover. This should keep prices from kicking over the traces, and make for favorable livestock feeding ratios. Efficient hog and cattle producers should benefit.

Soybeans — "Johnny-Come-Lately" wonder boy among U.S. grains—also took a drubbing from the elements this summer, but came through with flying colors. Barring further damage,

Dry beans promise to do well this year, with an indicated output of around 18,900,000 bags—9 per cent above average. This means plenty of the Boston specialty for all hands! The U.S. rice crop may amount to about 48,700,000 bags—an amount easily sufficient for all requirements. The late potato crop (grown in 29 states) of 313,527,000 bushels is about average size, and should have no difficulty meeting late fall and winter needs. Prices should work higher later on.

Farmers Should Do Well. All this adds up to fairly good times for the American farmer, although prices of farm products for the first eight months of this year averaged about 5 per cent lower than in the corresponding period of 1954. Efficient, well-managed farms are still making money, despite the fact that the cost of things the farmer buys is still relatively high. The going, of course, is tough, and always has been, for the small, inefficient farmer; but, as I view the situation, American agriculture is doing well.

Since 1956 is a presidential election year, the farmer's well-being will top the agenda when Congress reconvenes in January. Whether high, rigid supports will be restored, or the flexible system further extended, remains to be seen. I again forecast that the real need is for a long-term solution. Meanwhile, farmers should continue to work faithfully, serve their God, and live in accordance with their basic convictions.

THERE IS no tendency within the Administration to minimize the reality of declining farm prices, or to belittle the political consequences of declining farm income when the income of every other major group in the nation's economy is going up. But Mr. Benson and his supporters hold that while many farmers are worried, they are not panicked and that the Administration should not pursue a panic-retreat from the policies it believes economically sound.

It is true that farm income is down 34 per cent since 1947 and that farmers are hurt by a price-cost squeeze at a time when the chips are down for the 1956 election.

But it is also true that because of the decline in farm population, per capita income from all

sources of a now smaller farm population is actually up 16 per cent over 1947. Farmer income from all sources is only six per cent less than the Korean war-time price peak of 1951. It is also true that income per farmer is actually 11 per cent more than it was in 1950 and that the total value of all farm assets is \$163,000,000,000—down only 1.8 per cent from the all-time peak. The future of farming is so sound financially that land values are going up, are at a record high.

Secretary Benson's known position is that the Administration can hold the majority support of the American farmer if the Republicans do not panic and try to run on everybody else's farm program but instead unite and go into the election without reversing themselves.

There is no doubt that Mr. Benson will not stand by and permit a farm policy of selling out to the highest bidder. But the pressure to do so is growing and only relatively early and decisive action by the President can hold the Administration and his party together on this issue.

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Editorial Comment. LEGION HANDLING OF THE UNESCO CASE. About a month ago The Journal commended the American Legion for its approach to the question of the aims and deeds of the United Nations Economic, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

First the Legion had appointed a committee and then the committee spent 18 months in investigation, coming up with a 40,000-word report which gave UNESCO a clean bill of health. The Journal was commending this approach to the problem—not necessarily the findings of the committee—as contrasted to the all-too-frequent system of making accusations based on hearsay or the testimony of unidentified informers.

The Legion, meeting in Miami in national convention, has turned down the recommendations of its UNESCO investigating committee. To quote from a United Press dispatch, "By an uproarious voice vote, without debate and with dissent of only a few weak nays, the delegates threw the Legion's prestige behind a resolution that slappd at the stanch support given UNESCO by the Eisenhower administration and by congress."

Again, we are not arguing the merits of the UNESCO case. But it does seem that an issue as important as UNESCO deserves more than a voice vote without debate. The resolution condemning UNESCO upon which the delegates voted was approved by the Legion's foreign relations committee in a secret meeting.

The Legion is a major organization and it is dealing with major problems. It will continue to be a major organization only if it adopts a mature and responsible attitude toward the problems with which it deals.—Oregon Journal.

Advertising Elephant. Costs Firm Damages. Los Angeles—(U.P.)—An automobile agency which "parked" an elephant in front of its building as a promotion stunt got a \$14.95 damage bill from the city Thursday. The city charged that the elephant knocked the head off a parking meter.

Great Britain's combined car, bus and truck production topped the million mark for the first time in history in 1954.

Harvard Man Silent On McCarthy Charge

Boston — (U.P.) — Harvard president Nathan M. Pusey refused today to comment on Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's charge that the university was "a sanctuary" for Fifth Amendment Communists. McCarthy made the charge yesterday while testifying for the government at the contempt of Congress trial of former Harvard psychologist Leon J. Kamin, 27. Kamin, an admitted former Communist, was cited for contempt because he refused to name fellow Reds at a Jan. 15, 1954 hearing of the McCarthy committee in Boston.

Don't Hesitate To Call Firemen, Chief Advises

Medford Fire Chief Gordon Barker has urged residents not to be embarrassed to call the department for an investigation immediately if smoke is smelled or there is possibility of fire in a home. Chief Barker, reminding citizens of National Fire Prevention Week, said calling the department for investigation is calling it to do the job it is trained to perform. Officials appreciate alertness of residents in detecting and preventing fire, Barker said.

HUNDREDS OF STITCHES

A lot of thread and stitching goes into a pair of Goodyear welt shoes. In fact, some 370 stitches are used on the sole alone.

حتى في العربي ليالي لاشي بيشير د هنتاك مثل 1950 DeSoto

Nothing in the Arabian nights is half so exciting as the new 1956 DeSoto. Out Wednesday, Oct. 19, at the Dick Knight Co., your De Soto Dealer.

(Freely translated from the Arabic.)

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OCT. 19

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