

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION; PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION; MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE 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. 23, 1945. Dr. Elmo N. Stevenson appointed president of Southern Oregon college in Ashland by State Board of Higher Education.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The wood that should have been cut last August while trying to catch a fish was not in the woodshed this morning.

20 YEARS AGO: Oct. 23, 1935. Survey shows half Medford's councilmen favor construction of new reservoir.

Assistant Attorney-General Ralph E. Moody prepares bills to submit to state legislature for construction of state capital to replace old one which burned recently.

30 YEARS AGO: Oct. 23, 1925. Prospect High school's new gymnasium under construction; expected to be ready for basketball practice soon.

Showing at Medford's Criterion theater is Lillian Gish, acclaimed First Actress of the World, in "Romola," adults 50c; children 10c.

40 YEARS AGO: Oct. 23, 1915. C. E. Gates elected chairman of Sugar Beet committee of Chamber of Commerce; attempts to secure \$600,000 industry in Rogue Valley.

From Local and Personal column: A squad of wanderers who invaded the city Friday afternoon, were ordered out of town for begging on the streets.

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

1. Social security tax for old age retirement is levied on the first \$2000, \$3600, \$4200, or \$4800 of income? 2. Chancellor Adenauer of West Germany is a Roman Catholic, Greek Catholic, Lutheran, Jew, or agnostic?

3. The Constitution does or doesn't fix the number of Supreme Court justices at nine? 4. Most secondary boycotts by unions are banned by the Taft-Hartley act. President Eisenhower wants the ban weakened, strengthened, or left as-is?

5. The National (professional) Football League championship has been won most often by which team? 6. Present surplus of cotton in the U.S. is enough for almost six months', a year's, 18 months', or two years' supply?

7. Vice-President Nixon left the armed forces after the War as an Army major, Navy lieutenant colonel, Marine Corps colonel, Air Force captain, or Army private?

The answers: 1. \$4200. 2. Roman Catholic. 3. Doesn't; the number is fixed by Congress. 4. Weakened. 5. Chicago Bears. 6. Almost two years'. 7. Navy lieutenant commander.

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

Vote In The Saar

Saarlanders vote today on the Saar Statute, which provides for "Europeanization" of the coal-and-steel rich border basin between France and West Germany.

Few elections in modern times have been so clouded in origin, in issues, and in outcome as that in the tiny territory of the Saar. Technically, the 960,000 Saarlanders are being asked to decide whether or not they want "Europeanization" of the Saar.

A vote of "Ja" would mean that the Saarlanders would continue to have their own government, but that foreign affairs and defense, now administered by the French, would be the responsibility of the Western European union. The W.E.U.—a military alliance of France, West Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg—would appoint a commissioner for the Saar who could not be a Frenchman, German, or Saarlander. The Saar would remain under French control, though trade with West Germany would expand.

THE SAAR Statute was worked out in the Paris agreements of October 1954 as a compromise paving the way for restoration of West German sovereignty and for entry of West Germany into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. But no provision was made as to what would happen should the Saarlanders reject the statute.

The French say that a vote of "Nein" would mean continuance of the status quo. Pro-German parties campaigning in the Saar against the statute say its defeat would be the first step in reuniting the Saar with Germany.

WEST German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and French Premier Edgar Faure in a joint communique of Oct. 5 declared acceptance of the Statute essential to the "unity, peace and prosperity" of Europe. Adenauer has repeatedly supported the statute in public statements and denied that he was pressured into accepting it.

But prior to Adenauer's latest conference with Faure he was reported urging that the referendum be postponed until after a Landtag (parliament) election could be held in the Saar. This was on the theory that such an election would get rid of the French-backed Premier Johannes Hoffmann, the unpopularity of whose regime is viewed as confusing the referendum issues and working against acceptance of the statute.

THE VOTE of confidence in the Faure government by the French National Assembly on Oct. 18 is now considered a factor that will influence Saarlanders favorably toward the statute. Also viewed as favorable was the recent refusal of Roman Catholic church authorities to be drawn into the controversy on the Pro-German side. Nevertheless, until recently the chances of acceptance of the statute had appeared dim.

Prior to the Adenauer-Faure statement, pro-German parties in the Saar had warned that any joint appeal for acceptance would violate a stipulation forbidding outside interference in the referendum. Now the shoe is on another foot. Three West German parties on Oct. 14 called on the Bonn parliament to take steps looking toward reincorporation of the Saar in Germany. Pro-French interests now are accusing the Bonn parties of interference.

In any event, the vote itself will be policed against intimidation and fraud. The Western European Union on Sept. 15 directed Britain, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg to send hundreds of observers into the 1,000-square-mile territory and to count the votes.—E.R.R.

"Natural Born Citizen"

Gov. Christian Archibald Herter (R.) of Massachusetts says he's all for clearing up the question of whether he's eligible for the Presidency. He was born in Paris, where his parents were studying art and where he got his first formal schooling.

The Constitution prescribes (Art. II, Sec. 1) that only a "natural born citizen" (or a citizen when the Constitution was adopted) shall be "eligible to the office of President." And the 12th Amendment adds that no person shall be eligible for Vice-President if "constitutionally ineligible" for President.

MR. HERTER is of course a citizen though he has never gone through naturalization procedure. Otherwise he couldn't have served in the U. S. House of Representatives from 1943 to 1953.

Whether he is a citizen natural born would seem to depend on a court interpretation of the first clause of the 14th Amendment. This declares: "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States."

The common-sense interpretation has long been that any person is a natural born citizen who was subject to U.S. jurisdiction at birth because of the U.S. citizenship of his parents, wherever they may have been located.—E.R.R.

Russians May Return German Music Scores

Paris — (U.P.) — Dr. Carleton Smith, director of the United States National Arts Foundation, reports the Russians may return to Germany priceless musical scores that disappeared in the last days before the fall of Berlin in World War II.

Smith, returning from a six-week visit to the Soviet Union and Poland, said he based his optimism on talks in Moscow

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.

Close Inspection Needed

To the Editor: The recent brutal slaying in Chicago of three junior citizens again points out the fact that our law enforcement and judicial systems need close inspection and possibly overhauling.

As long as offenders are released by the police without being brought to trial and as long as we pamper law breakers we will continue to have increases in crime against the people. One fact that our present psychological approach to crime reduction has proven is that it does not work. For proof of this statement you are invited to read any newspaper.

Junior citizens are too often released to the custody of parents or guardians either by the police without being brought to trial or are released after a simple admonishment by the court. Adults frequently are either released with a warning or light sentence most of which is suspended. It is admitted that in some cases warning by a police officer or the court is sufficient to prevent a recurrence of a minor offense or oversight, but the vast majority of cases cannot be treated lightly.

Favoritism due to social, fraternal or religious affiliation must never influence the cause of justice.

Our police officers and judges must be made to realize that they not only enforce the law but also, and more important, protect our American way of life. If we would retain the privileges guaranteed by the Constitution we must constantly observe the conduct of our public officials and servants. If, or when, they deviate from the laws as written we must correct them or replace them with others who will serve the best interests of the majority of Americans.

Dan F. Krotz II, Chairman for Community Service, Steelhead Post, VFW, Shady Cove, Ore.

Misses "Rocket"

To the Editor: I have come to sympathize with the people of Southern Oregon who would like to get back Southern Pacific's "Rogue River Rocket," though I must confess my sympathy is engendered by a reason probably somewhat far afield from the nostalgia of Medford residents.

The good old "Rocket," inbound to Portland, was due to pass a whistle post about a half mile from my house at approximately 7 a.m. On weekends I could turn over for another wink of sleep after the alarm clock went off at 6:30 a.m., for I could depend upon the good old "Rocket's" whistle at 7.

Now, doggone it, I can't get that extra sleep on Saturdays and Sundays.

Merle W. Manly, 6910 SE Lake Rd., Milwaukie, Ore.

More On Old Cars

To the Editor: In his letter of Sept. 29, Bert Kissinger made a fine contribution to the list of old-time cars, 49 in all. There are more of course, though we'll likely never know just how many. My memory brings up a few more like the one said to be first, the Haynes, and its contender for the title, make and break ignition on each of four cylinders, Stevens Duryea. Also in the four cylinder class was the Pullman Toledo, Locomobile, Oldsmobile, Overland, Itala Shavmut, Abbot Detroit, American Underling, Big Acme, first with overdrive, the silencing two-cylinder Elmore and Sutter Northern with cranking lever, also made in the two-cylinder opposed shaft drive like the Wayne and Maxwell.

Then there was the two-cylinder opposed chain drive Gale, and same type engine but air-cooled in the high-wheeler designed for the farming high-center road trade, Blackwell, International and the crazy-cammed engine McIntyre. In a class by itself was the Balzer with three air-cooled cylinders revolving around a fixed crankshaft. Also outstanding oddity was the motorcycle engine Cyclear with tandem seats and belt drive.

But oddest of all was one that rumbled up to my garage at Ft. Dodge, Ia., in 1905 for repairs. The tire running gear was a wide steel tire farm wagon that housed a 2-balance wheel stationary gas engine amidship, made available for starting, etc., by a sort of detachable barn-door affair. The owner was an elderly Iowa farmer who had wagered his two sons could build "one of them there horseless-buggies." The big steering wheel looked like it might have been a buggy wheel, with shaft and gear reduction to the hand-forged steering knuckles. With the "barn-door" removed, a husky son stepped up on an engine balance wheel spoke, gave it a sharp back-kick and hit the match-starter with a ham size fist that resulted in a mighty "whum," the make and break ignition caught on and away they thundered and clattered. Eyes agleam with pride of accomplishment, the grizzled old farmer sat high aback of his busy sons, the breeze toying with his silvered chin-whiskers, surely the happiest and proudest man in all Iowa.

F. J. Clifford, 1211 West Main St., Medford, Ore.

1850, the mean annual temperature of Washington, D.C., has increased three degrees (and perhaps affected our legislation). In Boston, the mean winter temperature has risen 3 1/2 degrees. In Montreal, the mean March temperature has gone up nearly four degrees and subzero temperatures have been only half as common in recent years as they were at the end of the 19th century. With it, snowfall which averaged 130 inches in the 1800s is now closer to 80 inches, seldom exceeding 100.

To be sure, these one-fourth degree changes may seem trivial. But look: though slight, they have already produced startling effects in our northland. When the Russian icebreaker Sedov drifted across the Arctic ocean in 1939 covering the same route as Nansen's Fram almost a half century earlier, it encountered temperatures 32.7 degrees warmer and ice reduced in thickness from 140 to 86 inches. Hudson Bay is now ice-free for several weeks longer each winter. The White sea in Russia is open to navigation about a month longer than before. Long-frozen carcasses of mammoths in Siberia and Alaska are being uncovered as the permafrost is retreating yard by yard. And with it, the north polar ice cap is retreating approximately a mile a decade.

A British weather specialist, C.E.P. Brooks, estimates that the polar ice caps are now down to their "critical size"—the size at which they no longer can chill passing air masses enough to maintain themselves with fresh snow—and that their rates of melting, accordingly, may increase rapidly in the years to come. And, this of course, will raise the levels of oceans. Once the icecaps are melted, the oceans will rise at least 90 feet—flooding tremendous areas of the earth's surface and dislocating practically all of today's modern harbors. We are now, of course, speaking in terms of centuries.

Plants Moving Northward: With the present country's retreat of the permafrost, plants are moving northward. In northern Quebec, for example, larches and birches are not only growing faster than they did 40 years ago but beginning to move into barren areas well north of the former timber line. In parts of Canada, today, wheat cultivation has already advanced northward 200 to 300 miles.

With the stimulation of plant growth, insects move farther north, too. And as they move north, birds go with them. Since 1920, as any ornithologist will tell you, there has been a noticeable increase in the number of species of birds wintering in our northern states, particularly our northeastern states. Mammals, too, are moving their geographical boundaries northward: opossums are found today where they have not been known since the white man came to America.

With the warming up of our northern waters, fish are moving north, too. Only 40 years ago, west coast Greenlanders used to live by hunting seal and walrus; now they live by fishing for cod which has moved northward over 250 miles.

Far-Reaching Change: In this climatic change, the effects upon animals and humans can be far-reaching. Climate affects the life processes—in warm climates, growth tends to be retarded. As everyone knows, tropical peoples tend to be smaller and lighter in physique than those in temperate zones; farm animals, too, tend to be smaller and take much longer to reach marketable weight.

In laboratory tests, animals raised in a hot environment mature late, conceive late, and moreover are less fertile throughout their lives. (Popular beliefs, notwithstanding human females, mature from 1 to 3 years later in the tropics than in the north temperate zone.)

To be sure, it will take some time before palm trees grow on Coney Island or Bostonians speak with a southern accent,

Myrtle Point — (U.P.) — William Hugh Waybrant, who told police he broke a street light so he could have more privacy while parking with his girl friend, was fined \$10 in Municipal Court here.

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

Those Magazine Salesmen Again: Itinerant magazine salesmen are reported at large again in Albany and vicinity.

Some of these salesmen may be legitimate operators. Others are just "working my way through college," or just working the public.

It is not always possible for the person solicited to separate the wheat from the chaff, but a safe procedure is to say no to all of them unless they are backed by some legitimate local organization, in which case advance publicity will herald their advent. Furthermore there are permanent local agents who can probably give you just as good a deal on magazines and periodicals as the "bargains" offered by the transients.

Bona fide solicitors do not hesitate to clear with the Chamber of Commerce and police department. If they are organized by a worthy local organization there'll be something in your local daily newspaper about it.—Albany Democrat-Herald

Editorial Comment

RALPH SWEENEY RESPECTED BY ALL

Jackson county's favorite Democrat and three-term treasurer, until his recent resignation, has closed his books for the last time. Death has terminated the suffering of Ralph Sweeney, a period of trial of flesh and spirit which extended through many months.

So popular was Ralph, as everyone who knew him called him, that the Jackson county Republicans twice kept candidates off the ticket to assure his continued presence in the courtroom. And on one occasion, at a huge rally in Medford when he was introduced as the only member of his party holding office in his county, the standing ovation he received brought tears to his eyes and so choked him with emotion he could barely express his thanks.

He knew almost as many persons throughout the state of Oregon as he did in Jackson county. None of his countless friends could wish his return, if further physical suffering were to be his lot, but all grieve, or feel the heart-warming clasp of his hand.—Oregon Journal, Portland.

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The world's climate is undergoing a slow but profound change: summers are getting longer and hotter, winters are growing milder and shorter; and as icecaps are retreating, oceans are steadily rising.

Taking the cumulative evidence of the past century, the change is of first magnitude. It is as though, within a century, Montreal, Quebec, had inherited the climate of New York City; New York that of Baltimore; and New Orleans that of Yucatan!

The few long-time records indicate that an increase of one to four degrees has taken place from Arctic to Antarctic. Since



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POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

A nice lady who likes the United Nations, and who helped get today's society page about the UN together, brought a big cake to the office Saturday afternoon. It was labelled "Happy Birthday, United Nations."

The distaff contingent of the staff lit the candles, which were duly blown out. As the cake was cut, an office wit remarked, "A UN cake, huh? Does this mean piece in our time?"

It's all in the line of duty. Tuesday night, Medford Attorney Manville Heisel appeared before the city council to urge annexation of the Jefferson school site south of Stewart ave. Heisel represented School District 49.

Thursday night, at another council meeting Attorney Heisel showed up again to protest the annexation of Siskiyou Memorial park, which he represented. The park is in a proposed southern Medford annexation.

Perhaps he would be consoled in his embarrassment to recall the words of Ralph Waldo Emerson: "A foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds, adored by little statesmen and philosophers and divines."

A staff member, walking to work down South Front st. Saturday morning, may have experienced a new high in genteel panhandling. One of a group of men leaning against the front of a building asked him for 10 cents to pay the small boy who was industriously shining the man's shoes.

One of our newer staff members moved here not long ago from Missouri. So... Last Saturday he placed a call (or thought he did) to the station in Ashland to find out the score of a local football game.

He soon found himself talking to a bewildered telephone operator in Ashland, all right—Ashland, Missouri. Good thing Ashland (Mo.) has no radio station. We've a hunch our eagle-eyed bookkeeper just wouldn't understand when the 'phone bill came in.

A father we know, raised somewhat casually as regards religious instruction, astounded his family recently when his daughter, proud of her Sunday-school learning, started reciting the books of the Old Testament. As she finished, he asked, "How about Ecclesiastes?"

Members of the University of Oregon's football team, en route to Eugene from Portland by bus recently, assisted state police in the capture of a couple of unruly drunks whose car was weaving all over the road. A player of the incident said the account was a lone officer about the men. He ran them to earth, but "Meanwhile, the football players were waiting in case the police needed witnesses. Seeing a fight was taking place, about 15 of the gridders raced up the hill to assist. Five of the athletes jumped the most unruly of the two men, holding him down so that he could be handcuffed. Meanwhile Center Norm Chapman stood threateningly over the second man, who decided it was better to play safe than be sorry."

We suspect there were two sorry, sorry drunks after the incident. First of all, it would be a terrifying experience to be mobbed by five football players. Secondly, Norm Chapman, who hails from Medford, stands 6 feet tall and weighs in at 190 pounds. We suspect the boys sobered up, but fast.

Pheasant season opened yesterday morning. We are glad to provide this information for the benefit of a prominent Eagle Point man who got confused and opened the season, in all innocence, a week early, bagging a pheasant first thing in the morning, and spending the rest of the day in red-faced agony as the story spread.

A Potluck contributor who lives in Eugene calls our attention to the fact that the Oregon Journal provides tidbits of interesting and fascinating information. He proved it with two clippings pasted neatly on a sheet of paper. They say: Lions can leap 8 to 10 feet vertically, and North Carolina has 4,061,929 people, of whom 1,376,560

The Medford store which is located at 115 East Main st. recently opened an affiliated concern in Ashland. The address? It's 115 East Main st.

MacArthur Luck With Recent Presidents Has All Been Bad

By LYLE C. WILSON, United Press Correspondent Washington — (U.P.)—The MacArthur controversy is in a new spin, recalling that the general's luck with recent presidents has been bad. It has not improved even though an old-line Army buddy is in the White House now.

Lyle C. Wilson has MacArthur knew the White House parlors for long years before he was even aware there was a dog house on the premises. At age 26 and only three years out of West Point, MacArthur began in 1906 a brief tour of duty as aide to President Theodore Roosevelt. By 1913 he was a youthful member of the Army General Staff. President Woodrow Wilson promoted MacArthur rapidly in World War I. He was the Army's youngest major general. The Harding administration's favor was indicated when MacArthur

was named superintendent of the United States Military Academy in 1919. That's a blue ribbon job which often leads to the top. Discovers Ike: It led to the top for MacArthur who was named chief of staff by President Herbert Hoover. He was reappointed to the post by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. It was in that job that MacArthur discovered a bright young officer familiarly known as Ike. The brilliance of MacArthur's mind and military career persuaded FDR to put the entire Southwest Pacific under MacArthur's command in World War II. Thereafter the charm was broken. This week's Defense Department publication of the so-called MacArthur papers is a minor incident in the storm which has swirled about the general in his latter years.

The papers were published in response to pressure and controversy. It is Democratic Party doctrine that MacArthur was responsible, along with the American chiefs of staff, for the Yalta arrangements which obtained the promise that the Soviet Union would come into the war against Japan. Democrats contended FDR at Yalta merely took military advice. There is no record of any recent defense by President Eisenhower of his former military boss nor any evidence that the Defense Department was in MacArthur's corner in this public controversy. The breach between Mr. Eisenhower and MacArthur seems to be complete if unacknowledged. The record shows that Mr. Eisenhower has seen MacArthur only twice since entering politics as a Republican.

MacArthur has confided to some persons that he felt that Mr. Eisenhower lacked the decisive mind necessary to high executive office. And MacArthur was a Taft man in the 1952 pre-convention campaign. Mr. Hoover was the last president who loved MacArthur for long. FDR had his troubles trying to keep MacArthur happy on short Pacific rations while the great U.S. war machine was created for Europe. Mr. Truman fired MacArthur from his post as supreme commander in Japan. The White House door has long been closed.

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, or the best nature observation, or the best question on nature, or will file 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? c/o Medford Mail Tribune, Box 575, Sausalito, Calif.