MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
"Everything in Southern Oregon Revolves Around The Mail Tribune"
Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
25-35 North Fir St. Phone 2-6141
ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
E. C. FERGUSON, Managing Editor
ERIC ALLEN JR., City Editor
HARRY CHIPMAN, Telegraph Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor
EARL H. ADAMS, Sunday Editor
GERALD LATHAM, Circulation Mgr.
An Independent Newspaper
Entered as second class matter at Medford, Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1897

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail—In Advance: Per copy 10c.
Daily and Sunday—One year $12.00
Daily and Sunday—Six months 6.50
Daily and Sunday—Three mos. 3.50
Sunday Only—One year $3.50
By Carrier — In Advance — Medford, Ashland, Central Point, Eagle Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue River, Talent and on motor routes:
Daily and Sunday—One year $15.00
Daily and Sunday—One month 1.25
Carrier and Dealers—5c per copy
All Terms Cash in Advance
Official Paper of the City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press—Full Leased Wire
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION
Advertising Representative: WEST-HOLLIDAY COMPANY INC. Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION 1955 AFFILIATE MEMBER

Oregon 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
Dec. 28, 1945
(It was Friday)

Herb Grey, Floyd Hart, S. M. Bullis, Glenn Jackson, Diamond Flynn, John Moffat, B. L. Nutting, Tom Wray and Mark Goldy elected to Jackson County Chamber of Commerce board of directors.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Midget washing machines are promised the public next month. Older Girls fear they will get them like they did nylons for Christmas.

20 YEARS AGO
Dec. 28, 1935
(It was Saturday)

Medford area has unusual weather; ednse fog, clearing, 45-mile-per-hour winds, heavy rain and snow in foothills during day.

Great Britain's luxury liner Queen Mary being readied for maiden voyage to New York soon.

30 YEARS AGO
Dec. 28, 1925
(It was Monday)

The Mail Tribune will start publishing seven days a week beginning Jan. 3, 1926, when the Sunday Sun is discontinued.

New Medford High school now under construction anticipated to be ready May 1.

40 YEARS AGO
Dec. 28, 1915
(It was Tuesday)

Eastern and western divisions of state teachers association merge during annual convention here.

From Local and Personal column: "Town politics" has begun to effervesce a little on the street corners, but nothing tangible has so far developed in the way of an interesting campaign.

What's the Answer?

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

1. Jan. 1 has been celebrated as the beginning of a new year once shortly after the birth of Christ; right or wrong?
2. Which man prominently mentioned for the Democratic presidential nomination next year is an Episcopalian?
3. Public school teachers over the nation call their chief problem now bad spelling, discipline, inability to read, or absence of religious training?
4. Many more Americans spend a vacation in Florida or in Europe, or is it about 50-50?
5. Pope Pius XII was crowned shortly before, during or shortly after World War II?
6. Which baseball manager won a pennant in both major leagues?
7. Secretary of State Dulles is older or younger than President Eisenhower, or the same age?

The Answers: 1. Wrong, only for the last three or four centuries; 2. Gov. Harriman of N.Y.; 3. Discipline (national report last July); 4. Many more in Florida; 5. Shortly before; 6. McCarthy (Chicago Cubs, N. Y. Yankees); 7. 3½ years older.

By UNITED PRESS

Traffic accidents claimed five lives and fire killed a sixth person in Washington State during the Christmas weekend.

Satellite Problems

A couple of million problems, more or less, must be solved before a tiny, man-made earth satellite can be launched some time in 1957.

One of these, discussed along with others in a recent issue of the Scientific American, is getting the basketball-sized vehicle fired off in such a manner that it not only gets up the 300 or so miles necessary to achieve an orbit, but that it also forms an orbit almost exactly corresponding to the curvature of the earth below.

• • • • •

FIRST, the instrument-laden satellite has to be blasted free of the earth's gravity by a three-stage rocket. As this complicated and tricky job is being done, the angle of flight has to be inclined more and more to the horizontal, so that when the satellite has reached its orbit area, it is proceeding on a circular—not eliptical—course around the earth.

If the angle is too great or too little, the orbit will be an elipse, with one end too far out in space, the other end too close to the atmosphere, which would create a drag and bring it down sooner than planned.

• • • • •

AND what, we may ask, is the purpose of it all? Who cares whether or not we get a satellite into the heavens above us? What's to be gained?

It is part of a cooperative research project entitled the International Geophysical Year, to be observed worldwide in 1957 and 1958, to gain more knowledge about the world—it origins, its composition, its place in the heavens, its surroundings and habits. From knowledge comes understanding and power. Man's gains in material things have always been based on a greater comprehension of his surroundings.

The satellite project, and the hundreds of other research plans (including several Antarctic expeditions), are all a part of this objective.—E.A.

Plans for Lodgepole

The Johns-Manville company, which manufactures building materials, has described plans for harvesting lodgepole, or jack pine, on a sustained yield basis. The tree, long regarded as useless, grows in huge quantities on the eastern slope of the Cascades.

From time to time we have speculated on various uses for the hardy little trees, with the thought in mind that any resource so abundant and so easy of access must, sooner or later, have a use found for it.

• • • • •

THE possibilities revolve around the developing processes for the use of pulp and chips, for the jack pine is a small tree, and would not lend itself to the production of lumber, as such.

Johns-Manville presumably would chip the wood either for use in pressed-board manufacture or for pulp products—uses which are growing in importance even for the larger lumber-producing trees in the utilization of waste products.

The plan is to cut up to 60,000 cords annually, employing some 400 people, probably in the Klamath Falls area which is near to vast stands of jack pine. It is estimated that the area could produce up to 287,000 cords annually on a sustained yield basis.

THE company has not made any definite decision on opening a big plant as yet, but whether or not it does soon does not change the fact that use of lodgepole pine is definitely a part of the future economy of southern and central Oregon.

It is a part of the over-all timber usage picture, which is slowly growing to the point where practically every part of every usable tree will ultimately find a use; like pigs, where "everything but the squeal" is useful.—E.A.

Cranes Making Comeback

It gives us pleasure to report that the whooping crane situation is looking up.

Early in the fall it was reported that several small birds had hatched out in the nearly-extinct flock, which nests in Canada in the summertime, and in Texas in the wintertime. But the fear was that they might not survive the long flight southward.

NOW, it is reported, 20 adults (one less than last year) and eight fledgelings (eight more than last year) have been counted in the Aransas refuge on the Gulf of Mexico. The missing adult may still turn up, it is thought by bird experts.

In the year 1941-42 only 15 of the big birds were known to exist. The most recent additions bring the total up to at least 28, and those who are most concerned now think there is reason to be optimistic that the cranes will not go the way of the dodo and the passenger pigeon.

• • • • •

IN ANY materialistic scale of values the survival of the whooping crane doesn't mean a thing, really.

But the fact that many people feel pleased that the big white birds with the black wingtips have not died out, and that there is a good chance they will survive as a species, is proof that not all things can be judged on the basis of material values—for which praise be.—E.A.

Ike Confers With Dulles, Twining

Washington — (U.P.) —President Eisenhower held an unscheduled conference yesterday with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. Nathan F. Twining.

It was the second time in two days that the President had unexpectedly called in Dulles, his chief foreign policy adviser.

Press Secretary James C. Hagerty told newsmen of the conference after Dulles and Twining had entered the President's office. Hagerty said he could not tell the reason for the meeting or what was discussed.

Mr. Eisenhower met with Dulles alone for about an hour Monday to discuss "four or five subjects" in world affairs.

The President began working yesterday on his State of the Union message. In this era of global responsibility, the state of the union hinges more and more on the state of the world.

Russia Trying to Capitalize On Greece's Cyprian Attitude

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Correspondent

Soviet Russia is trying hard to take advantage of the dispute between Greece and Great Britain over the island of Cyprus.

Charles McCann

The bitter Greek resentment at Britain's refusal to give up the island gives Russia a good chance to move in. Advices from Athens say that the Soviet Embassay is organizing visits of Greek politicians, scientists and leaders in cultural fields to Russia.

Evidently at Russia's order, the Communist satellites of Romania and Albania are seeking to restore their diplomatic relations with Greece.

The Greek Communist party has been outlawed since the bloody civil war which followed World War II, when the Communists might have taken over the country had it not been for American aid.

But that is being forgotten now, and the Cyprus situation is in the spotlight.

Neutralism Growing

There seems to be an increasing tendency toward a policy of "neutralism" in Greece, largely because of Cyprus.

Premier Constantin Karamanlis, who took over the government upon the death of Marshal Alexander Papagos last October, is pro-Western.

But soon after he took office his foreign minister, Spyros Theotokis, warned that a "neutralist" policy might result because of Greek dissatisfaction with Western Allied policy on the Cyprus issue.

Now an influential middle-of-the-road party has come out for "equal friendship with all sides" in foreign. This is the Liberal Democratic Union led by Sophocles Venizelos.

George Cartalis, mayor of Volos and leader of the left-wing democratic Working People's party, recently returned from a good-will visit to Russia with a group of his followers.

Premier Has 10 Months

The Greek Rally party which Karamanlis heads is nominally in office until next November.

But there has been increasing talk that Karamanlis might advance the date of the election. The chief reason seems to be that his party is losing support because of the Cyprus situation.

It was first suggested that a parliamentary election be held next April. Now it is reported that Karamanlis may get King Paul to call one as early as February.

Greece is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Alliance and is tied with Turkey and Yugoslavia in a Balkan defense alliance.

Serious Splits

But these ties have weakened seriously. Greece is taking almost no part in North Atlantic Treaty activities. It is angry with Turkey because of anti-Greek riots in that country last September over the Cyprus dispute. Turkey does not want Greece to get Cyprus.

With all this in mind, it is not surprising that Russia is trying to capitalize on the Greek frame of mind, as it is trying to capitalize on Arab enmity toward Israel.

It is not surprising either that Russia's activity in Greece seems to be meeting with some success.

Matter of Fact

By Joe and Stewart Alsop

WHAT KIND OF WAR?

Washington — Atomic bombs about the size of a grapefruit can be fitted as warheads to small rockets, baby versions of such existing rockets as the "Honest John." Three or four of these baby rockets with baby atomic warheads can easily be carried in a jeep.

Stewart Alsop

Thus a couple of G. I.s in a jeep could have at their disposal the firepower of 200 World War II blockbusters. This suggests how new weapons developments are revolutionizing ground warfare. It also suggests an interesting question: what kind of war are we preparing to fight?

The summit meeting is supposed to have led to a tacit agreement by both sides not to resort to the nation - destroying intercontinental weapons. If so, we should logically be going all out to prepare our ground forces to fight localized wars with revolutionary means. Are we doing so?

Joseph Alsop

The answer is that the Army is more than ever the stepchild of the services. Moreover, it remains essentially a World War II Army. This is not because the revolutionary means are unknown. On the contrary, some brilliant advances have been made by Army researchers. For example:

• • •

THE "space-linked track" and the "terradynamic vehicle" have been developed by the Army's Land Locomotion Research Laboratory in Detroit. Enthusiasts say that the "space-linked track" is as big an advance in land locomotion as the jet engine in aviation; and that the "science of terradynamics" will do for movement on the surface of the earth what aerodynamics has done for movement in the air. Great advances have already been made in this field, like the experimental "Groundhog," which will go virtually everywhere; and the brilliantly successful M-59 troop carrier, an early prototype of which was given credit for winning the battle of Porkchop Hill at the end of the Korean War.

Or take "automation artillery" and "burnable case ammunition." New "automation" devices make it possible for a heavy artillery piece to fire a shell a second, and the piece is serviced by three men, instead of thirteen. And it is also possible to make a shell whose case is burned up in the firing, thus immensely simplifying the supply problem.

Then there are such advances as the new gas turbine tank engine developed by Cadillac, which makes possible a tank with a previously unprecedented fuel range. Finally, and perhaps most important of all, major breakthroughs in electronics have provided the means for really sure communication at very great distances, such that a commander can maintain control over even his smaller units when they are dispersed over hundreds of square miles.

In short, the means are already at hand for a real atomic-age army. An atomic age army, according to official Soviet military doctrine, must be capable of "quick, decisive action of co-operating groups of dispersed small units." It must also, as our own Nevada nuclear tests proved last spring, have maximum armor for protection against nuclear heat, blast and radiation. And, especially for an ocean-surrounded power like the United States, it must have maximum mobility, not only on the ground, but by air for long distances.

• • •

THIS is the kind of army the Russians are building. They have broken up their divisions into six brigades capable of fighting on their own. They have put enormous emphasis on armor and mobility. Nineteen of the twenty Soviet forward divisions in Europe, and seventy-five of the grand total of some 175 Red Army divisions have been fully or partially "atomicized," or prepared for modern war.

We are not building such an army, except in the blueprints. A start has been made on "atomicizing" two of our nineteen divisions (of which seven are not really fighting divisions at all). But air transport is woefully inadequate. During the Guatamalan crisis, for example, the possibility arose of armed intervention on an emergency basis but it turned out that there was hardly transport enough for a single regiment.

The Germans, who are no fools about warfare, plan to have 600 vehicles like the M59 in each of their new divisions, the object being to give every soldier protection from nuclear weapons. American infantry divisions are provided with just seven such vehicles. And the Army is profiting from other technical advances only on a test or prototype basis.

• • •

GIVEN the supremacy of this country in the automative and communications field, we ought to be able to beat the Communist world, with its unchallengeable manpower superiority, all hollow in this respect. But we are not doing it. The main reason is, of course, money. A rough but expert guess is that it would cost upwards of $3,000,000,000 to atomicize twelve divisions. That is a lot of money.

But losing wars, even small wars, or not being able to fight them at all, can be very costly too.

(C) 1955, New York Herald Tribune Inc.

January 3 **WINTER TERM** January 3
NEW CLASSES ARE NOW BEING ORGANIZED
For People Who Want to Make a Fresh Start in the New Year
Modern Facilities Are Available
DAY SCHOOL 9:00 to 4:00 Mon. thru Fri.
NIGHT SCHOOL 7:00 to 10:00 Mon. and Thurs.
Robertson School of Business
40 N. Riverside Medford, Oregon Ph. 3-4264
DECIDE NOW TO KNOW HOW

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 an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

True Santa Story

To the Editor: A lady who lives on the Eastside of Medford came in my shop 10 days before Christmas and asked to rent my Santa, who waves his hand, motor operated. I let her have Santa for her party. She returned Santa shortly after and said he was a big hit.

She had left her address on a card so I would know where he was. She offered to pay for his use, but I told her Santa never charged for his services. So she said many thanks, I'll remember. Two days later a special delivery came, a large box of gift pears, addressed to Santa Claus c/o Gardner's Shoe Shop. Was Santa surprised.

Then I remembered I had torn up the lady's name and address. So Santa stands with a sly grin, waving to passers-by, and only he knows who sent the pears and is the only Santa Claus in Medford to receive a gift.

W. L. Gardner,
612 East Main St.,
Medford, Ore.

Power Sale

To the Editor: We would respectfully invite the advocates of public power to read U.S. News and World Report for Dec. 9, Page 66, where it is told how Stevens county, Washington, after 20 years trial, figured up and found that private industry paid $17,000 in taxes, and public power cost them $8,000 in taxes, making the private industry $25,000 each year more profitable, and voted strongly to sell their public power to the individual company to operate and get better service. Notice Mr. Wayne Morse, the terrible Eisenhower giveaway, is on the other foot, and no doubt would be in every case if honestly figured, not mentioning his repeated charges of Eisenhower's political immorality and the honeycombed political immorality of the Republican party, by a man that should be authority on immorality.

Ira C. Jones
2325 Stewart Ave.
Medford, Ore.

FAMILY AFFAIR

Superior, Wis. — (U.P.) — Fred Monaghan, 21, went out driving Tuesday and collided with a car driven by his brother, Patrick, 24. Patrick suffered head cuts so someone called an ambulance. The ambulance that arrived on the scene was driven by a third Monaghan brother, Wilbur.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

For days everybody on the Pacific Coast has been talking about the weather (Ugh!!!). Let's change the subject and talk for a moment about politics—not who-gets- what-job politics but the big political swings that affect our national economy.

There are some interesting straws in the political winds.

STRAW No. 1:

Washington dispatches report that the congressional outlook is stormy for the Eisenhower administration's plan to ask five billion dollars for foreign aid—which would be a reversal of our present policy to keep foreign aid gradually shrinking. So far, the proposal has received a chilly welcome from senators of both parties.

REPUBLICAN Senator Charles Potter of Michigan, for example, says he will regard a five billion dollar foreign aid request with a "jaundiced" eye.

LET'S take a look at Senator Potter. He enlisted in the army in 1942 as a private, rose to the rank of major, was critically wounded in action in 1945, resulting in the loss of both of his legs. He didn't let that discourage him, and has gone on to live an active and useful life in public service. He is a thoughtful conservative.

LIKE Senator Potter, I'm inclined to look upon INCREASED foreign aid spending with a jaundiced eye. It is designed to buy good will for us. I wonder if it does. AMERICANS ARE THE MOST PROSPEROUS PEOPLE IN THE WORLD. Very well-to-do people are seldom popular.

Witness:

"It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the Kingdom of God." (Matthew XIX 24.)

STRAW No. 2:

Congressional APROVAL (the dispatches say) is foreseen for a farm program containing the administration's "soil bank" plan for taking surplus cropland out of production. GOP Representative Clifford Hope of Kansas says: "There will be a farm bill at the coming session of congress, and the soil bank will be an essential part of it."

Democrats, even left-wing Democrats, are speaking with less fervor of returning to guaranteed high parity for basic crops and are refraining from speaking with severe disapproval of the soil bank plan.

The soil bank plan is beginning to look to BOTH SIDES like a good way out of the farm problem political dilemma.

WHAT of this soil bank business?

It's good POLITICS.

I doubt if it's good agriculture.

About the best that can be said of it is that it is better than the present subsidy system which is building up huge surpluses to hang like a dark thundercloud over the markets of the future.

THE West, in particular, needs to study the soil bank proposal carefully.

It could result in a big temporary boom in the market for grass seeds, of which the West is a heavy producer.

But it could also result in a huge expansion of grasslands and GRAZING, thus bringing heavy added competition to the West's great livestock industry.

Insurance Firm Extends Flood Victims' Premiums

Hartford, Conn.— (U.P.) — Connecticut General Life Insurance Company announced today that policy holders in Oregon, California and Nevada flood areas would be allowed an extra 31 days in which to make premium payments.

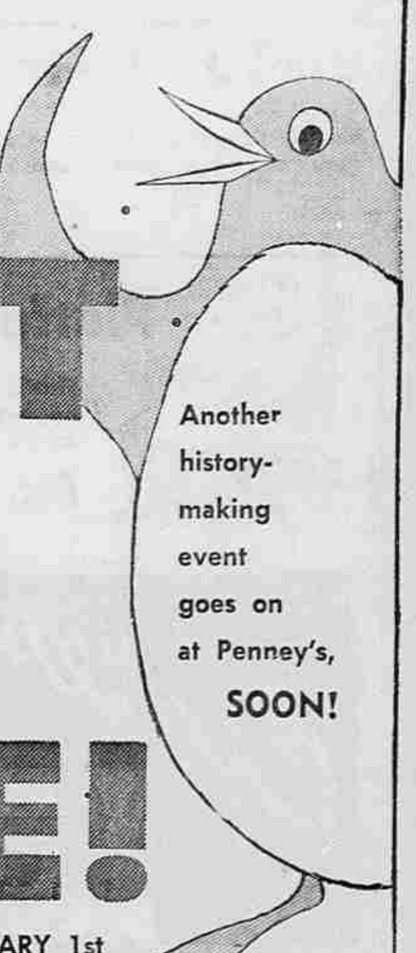
The premium moratorium applies to all premiums falling due between Nov. 26 and Jan. 9. The company also said it had reinforced its staff to aid in providing loans for policy holders.

There Is No Substitute
for an insured savings account. Start with any amount. You'll discover friendly, personal service.
FIRST FEDERAL
SAVINGS & LOAN ASS'N of Medford
27 North Holly
An Institution Dedicated To Those Who Save

HERTZ RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM LICENSEE
Daily's U-Drive
Medford Airport

Hubbard Bros., Inc.
MAIN AND RIVERSIDE
Will Be Closed For Inventory Thursday - Friday
DECEMBER 29 AND 30
In Case of Emergency
CALL 2-6189

MEDFORD
PENNEY'S
ALWAYS FIRST QUALITY!
WAIT AND SAVE!



Another history-making event goes on at Penney's, SOON!
WATCH FOR OUR AD SUNDAY, JANUARY 1st