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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. Jan. 23, 1946. (It was Wednesday). Sale of Woodlawn Farm near Central Point for use as a dining establishment announced by Mrs. Lillian Ehrheart.

20 YEARS AGO. Jan. 23, 1936. (It was Thursday). Moore Hamilton, state representative from Medford, to discuss measures in special election with Applegate Grange.

30 YEARS AGO. Jan. 23, 1926. (It was Saturday). Newton C. Chaney of Jackson county elected to executive committee of District Attorney's of Oregon.

40 YEARS AGO. Jan. 23, 1916. (It was Sunday). From Table Rock Tablets: The farmers of this district have less grain sown at this time of the year than for many years.

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

1. The Federal Power Commission does or doesn't now regulate prices at which producers of natural gas sell it to pipe lines for out-of-state distribution?

2. Most persons in the U.S. over 65 have incomes of more or less than \$1,000 a year?

3. "Peril point" as used in Washington refers to drinks at a cocktail party, driving speeds, tariff duties, or strapless gowns for women?

4. The Order of the Purple Heart is bestowed by the Roman Catholic church, British Crown, Mesonic Order or U.S. armed forces?

5. U.N. Secretary General Hammarskjöld is a Finn, Swede, Norwegian, Dane, or German?

6. Which of these averages the warmest weather during January of normal years: Galveston (Tex.), Miami, New Orleans, Phoenix (Ariz.), San Diego?

7. J. W. Fulbright is a U.S. Senator from Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi or Oklahoma?

Controls in the Air

As those "confidential" letters out of Washington say: Look for more activity from the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

A fight, pretty much unpublishable, has been under way over the future of air traffic control. A new administrator has been appointed. Appropriations for air traffic are up.

And the end is not yet.

IT ALL STEMS from the fact that the number of airplanes in the sky has been shooting up, and the increase shows no signs of slowing.

The jets will give a new dimension to the problem of air traffic control, which is already so overburdened that aviation officials are highly concerned over the increasing probability of more collisions in the air.

THE magazine, Aviation Week, warns: Unless the Civil Aeronautics Administration takes the lead now in building a federal airways and air traffic control system that can handle these jet transports, American aviation will drift steadily toward the worst crisis in its history.

It is this problem, and its implications, which last month resulted in the firing of Frederick B. Lee as CAA administrator, and his replacement by Charles J. Lowen Jr. Criticism of the CAA had been mounting steadily for months — principally from the airlines and the Air Force, which do a majority of the airline flying.

IT IS FAIR to expect that Lowen will attempt to bring a fresh and more active approach to the problem. Since he has taken over, news releases from the CAA, a branch of the department of commerce, have shown somewhat more imagination and greater attitude of vigor.

The 1957 budget includes \$40,000,000 for new air navigation and traffic control facilities. Funds to aid local airport improvements have jumped from \$15,000,000 this year to a proposed \$75,000,000 in fiscal 1957.

JUST what form will the new program take? Will it be the erection of a vast and costly network of controls and stations by the CAA? Or will it be a combination and expansion of existing facilities of the CAA and of the military flying services?

The picture is not clear at the moment. A final decision will probably depend on experiments being made at present.

For instance, a new CAA air route traffic control center went into operation at New York's vast Idlewild International airport earlier this month. The CAA says of it:

With its modern equipment and 208 trained personnel, it will be called upon to do the biggest en route traffic job in the country, that of controlling the traffic into and out of the New York terminal area, and along the complicated network of airways running in all directions.

The project makes use of new long range radar, supplemented by medium range radar and manually operated flight progress boards.

ON THE other hand, the CAA has agreed with the Air Force to make operational use of the Air Defense Command radar for civil air traffic control in a certain specified area of Kansas and Missouri.

Under this cooperative endeavor, the CAA will use the Air Force's facilities and will direct military as well as civilian traffic.

Whichever pattern is the one which will develop and be used in the future depends on the success of these projects. But whichever it is, it is to be hoped the pattern of the future can be laid out clearly and soon.

The rapidly increasing number of people who travel by air are utterly dependent for their safety on the measures taken by the CAA and the airlines. And the government itself has repeatedly warned that the problem of overcrowding is becoming crucial, with an average of four near-collisions each day.

When jets double the speed of air travel, some solution had better be ready.—E.A.

"On Center"

One of the more interesting publications to reach the editorial department is a little mimeographed magazine called "On Center." It is published by patients at the Oregon State Hospital in Salem, and is devoted entirely to the problems of alcoholism and alcoholics.

The current issue, March-April, 1956, marks the first anniversary of the booklet.

A BRIEF history of the publication also appears, and because of the highly unusual nature of the magazine, we are reprinting it here:

Without fanfare, On Center came into existence one year ago with its first issue of 250 copies, which had a circulation mostly within the state of Oregon. The present issue of 1,600 copies will go to interested persons in all parts of the world.

Editorial Comment

ED KENNEDY'S STORY By ROBERT W. CHANDLER Editor and Publisher Bend (Ore.) Bulletin

New York—One of the members of our 27-man study group here is Edward Kennedy, assistant editor and publisher of the Peninsula-Herald of Monterey, California.

Now the name Edward Kennedy probably doesn't mean much to many readers of newspapers.

To newspapermen active in the business 10 years or longer, however, it brings back a real memory.

If you have a long memory, you'll remember that it was Ed Kennedy, then of the Associated Press, who broke the story of the end of the European War in 1945.

Kennedy was one of the top wire service correspondents during the war. He had a long and honorable career with the AP, and in early 1945 was the head of AP coverage on the Western Front in Europe.

When Germany surrendered, Ed Kennedy, along with a number of other newsmen, had the story. The release was held up by the U. S. Army, although its own radio stations were broadcasting it all over Western Europe.

So, Ed Kennedy broke the story, and a great outcry arose to the skies.

Some competing correspondents claimed he had broken a pledge. Others felt he was justified.

The loudest screams came from some of the large papers represented on the AP's board of directors. Their editors were unhappy because they had to use Kennedy's story, instead of stories by reporters from their own newspapers, who also had been on the scene.

Ed Kennedy came back to this country, and the then heads of the AP told him to take a vacation, until they learned what the members of the AP felt about the matter.

He vacationed, and vacationed, and vacationed. One day his paycheck stopped coming, although the heads of the AP still had not announced a decision.

No decision has been announced as yet, although eleven years have lapsed. And there is ample evidence that the new heads of the big news-gathering agency still are embarrassed about the whole thing.

Most American newsmen feel their predecessors did wrong with Ed Kennedy's back-door dismissal.

The members of the group here have had a chance to go over the whole thing once again, and a number of us have questioned Kennedy about it, over the dinner table and during "bull sessions."

All of us think Kennedy was in the right, and the AP in the wrong. The organization should have been able to reach a decision by now.

Personally, of course, Kennedy is far better off than if he had remained with the AP. We'll wager his income is higher, and he works on an excellent paper — its excellence due in no small part to his efforts — in a very pleasant place to live.

As far as Kennedy is concerned, he is not bitter about any of the whole affair. But he does deserve some sort of final answer.

SEEKING FRINGE PROBLEM ANSWERS. Problems of the rapidly growing fringe areas that surround Oregon cities are being laid before the legislative interim committee on local government in all their stark reality.

Hearings already held at Salem, Eugene and Roseburg have attracted intense interest at the grassroots level.

The problems growing out of the relentless flows of people into the suburbs are remarkably uniform in some fields, but they also involve some tricky and vexatious local situations. But general or specific, the testimony given to date confirms the belief of state, county and city officials and citizens that a co-ordinated attack must be made on fringe or metropolitan area problems before they become overwhelming.

In general, the interim committee (headed by City Commissioner Ormond R. Bean of Portland and including city and county officials and legislators) already has determined that the people living in unincorporated areas around Oregon cities need help on such common problems as sewage disposal, drainage, police and fire protection, roads and schools.

All too often they find themselves enmeshed in a whole series of overlapping local improvement districts designed to provide necessary services, but inadequate to meet minimum needs.

Many areas are paying high prices (taxwise) for these services without receiving adequate returns on expenditures. They need guidance. They need clearer and broader enabling legislation. They need the governmental and financial machinery to bring order out of the chaos of conflicting agencies with limited powers.

It would be premature to indicate at this stage what the in-

USSR Said Moving Into Africa In Big Way; Libyan Move Seen

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent Soviet Russia is moving into Africa, the world's second largest continent, in a big way.



Charles M. McCann, United Press correspondent, is seen here in a recent photograph.

It started with the deal under which Communist Czechoslovakia is supplying Egypt with arms.

Next the Kremlin established relations with the new kingdom of Libya, which lies between Egypt and French North Africa on the Mediterranean coast.

Now relations are being established with Liberia, the Negro republic on the West Coast.

Prime Minister Anthony Eden is most likely to discuss the situation with President Eisenhower when they meet in Washington next week.

Africa is Rich Field. Africa is a comparatively new field for Communist political and economic penetration. It is a rich field. For the Western Allies, it is a dangerous one.

Africa is still rightly called the Dark continent. Civilization survive the heavy pressures of the Presidency for another full term.

IT IS a grim question, not easy or pleasant to discuss. The most authoritative study, based on case histories of 390 cardiac patients, seems to have been made by doctors David R. Cole, Evelyn B. Singan and Louis N. Katz of the Medical Research Institute of Chicago's Michael Reese hospital.

The table shows that a man of the President's age, who has successfully passed the first months of acute danger immediately after his heart attack, then has five chances in eleven of living more than five years — which means five chances in eleven of serving out a full second term in the President's case.

In colonial statistical terms, this is the best available answer to the President's big question. It seems likely that the Cole-Singan-Katz statistics are not fully accepted, or at least are differently interpreted, by the President's civilian heart specialist, Dr. Paul Dudley White.

BUT it can be stated on positive authority that the eminent Army heart specialist, Dr. Thomas E. Mattingly, does not make so light of the permanent impairment caused by a heart attack as Dr. White has recently done in public.

These facts, in turn, give a somewhat new twist to the repeated, boldly positive assertions of the President's chief political advisers, that he will certainly run again "if his health permits." For their certainty is always carefully conditional; and it is very clear from the statistics cited that their "if" is considerably bigger than most people have come to suppose.

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Matter of Fact

By Joe and Stewart Alsop

"IF HEALTH PERMITS" Washington — The first general press conference since the President's heart attack was a decidedly reassuring occasion.

Dwight D. Eisenhower looked well. His color was good. His grin was as infectious as ever.

He was not treated lightly by his questioners; yet he handled the questions with the sure mastery that he has gradually developed since the early days when press conferences were so obviously grave ordeals for him.

To be sure, the President seemed to lack a little of his old bounce and fast-striding energy when he entered the crowded chamber. His eyes were not noticeably heavier. The eyes themselves, when he did not laugh or smile, seemed restless and even a little troubled.

What a difficult year ahead, in which governmental paralysis is as appallingly dangerous, it was deeply encouraging to see the President with his hand again firmly on the helm.

BUT it is quite another question, whether this impression should also reassure the Republican leaders and all the millions of others who so strongly hope that the President will decide to run again.

The distinction between Eisenhower's present state and his future great decision was underlined, as it were, by his telegram permitting his name to be entered in the New Hampshire primary.

"It would be idle to pretend that my health can be wholly restored to the excellent state in which the doctors believed it to be in mid-September (just before the attack) . . . My future life must be carefully regulated to avoid excessive fatigue. My reasons for obedience to the medical authorities are not solely personal; I must obey them out of respect for the responsibilities I carry."

HERE, once again, and in even stronger tones, was the same note the President had struck in the special conference on his health that he granted the small group of reporters at Key West.

In Key West he had intimated that it would be wrong for him to run again if he did not have a good chance of serving out a full second term, because "it is a very critical thing to change governments in this country at a time that is unexpected."

Now he was adding the further statement that despite his mercifully splendid recovery, the fact had to be faced that his heart attack had in some measure permanently impaired his health.

Put the two together, then, and it becomes rather clear what the President is asking himself, and what he will ask his doctors when they complete their final check-up. He will ask, not whether he is out of the immediate woods, but whether a man in his condition is likely to

Stevenson, Knowland In Illinois Primary Springfield, Ill. — Democrat Adlai E. Stevenson entered his second presidential primary today and Republican William F. Knowland may find himself in his first.

Backers of both men were slated to beat today's deadline by filing their names in the April 10 Illinois presidential preference primary.

Stevenson, who already has filed for the March Minnesota primary, probably will be alone in the Illinois Democratic primary race. He also intends to enter primaries in California,

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came to it thousands of years ago. But civilization has yet to penetrate large parts of it where bow and arrow and spear are the standard weapons.

Africa's 200,000,000 people are scattered over an area of about 11,640,000 square miles. It is the greatest remaining colonial area.

There are but six independent nations in it — Egypt, Libya, Ethiopia, the Sudan, Liberia, and South Africa — with populations totalling about 63,000,000. Of these Egypt, Libya and the Sudan have attained independence since the end of World War II.

Africa's remaining colonial peoples are getting more and more restive. Witness the Mau Mau revolt in British East Africa, the little-mentioned riotous unrest in the French Cameroons in West Africa, and the open revolts in French North Africa.

It is evident that the Kremlin has decided to exploit this rich field. Center of Penetration. There are indications that Libya may be made the center for Russian penetration in Africa.

Incidentally, the United States has a big Air Force base there just outside of Tripoli, the capital.

Russia's first ambassador to Libya arrived in Tripoli this month. It is interesting to note that he is Nikolai I. Generalov, a Soviet diplomat of first rank.

Generalov was ambassador to Australia when Vladimir Petrov, his third secretary, surrendered to the Australian Secret Service and asked asylum.

Documents which Petrov handed over disclosed that he was the chief of a big spy network, operating from Generalov's embassy.

Generalov personally was not implicated. But it is hard to believe that he did not know what was going on. His appointment as ambassador to little Libya may be significant.

FILM PAIR TO WED Hollywood (U.P.) — Actor Robert Stack, 36, and actress Rosemarie Bowe, 23, said they would be married today at the Beverly Hills Lutheran church in a double-ring ceremony. The couple met two years ago. It is the first marriage for both.

Florida and Pennsylvania. A group of Chicago backers served notice they would enter Knowland in the GOP race, even though it means he will buck President Eisenhower.

Car Wreck Due GEO. N. TAYLOR A clear sunny day with the driver of the on coming car either asleep — or else. His car seemed to steer itself over the wrong side of the two-way highway. A wreck was due. To escape a smash, the driver who was on his own side of the road and had the right of way, steered off into the ditch.

to let the wild car pass. So you see the car that had the right of way, forced off into the ditch. But underneath that bouncing car there in the ditch, were the every-lasting arms — "The Angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him and delivers them." — Ps. 34:7 — BIBLE. Trust him and God stands back of His word. As God put your sins on Christ and He died for you, now receive Christ into your heart, Let Him be your Lord and Saviour. He will uphold you until your work is done. So what for you? The passing show or eternal life? This message sponsored by a Scappose dairyman.—adv.

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