

Eight American Families Take Up Living in Australia

Sydney, Australia—(U.P.)—Eight American families, who migrated here for reasons ranging from complaints about the weather to "McCarthyism," arrived in Sydney yesterday.

The 35 men, women and children were brought here by the Australian Immigration Department which arranged their passage and lined up jobs for the family bread-winners. They included an electrician from Washington, a contractor from Utah, a college professor from California, a mechanic from Michigan, and a nephew of the famed American evangelist Billy Sunday.

Had Australian Wives
Most of the men had Australian wives or had served during the war in Australia or the South Pacific.

Edward Sunday, 43, nephew of famed preacher Bill Sunday, was among those landing yesterday. He said he was a successful building contractor in Willows, Calif., sold his home and brought his wife and three children to Australia because he "just wanted a change."

A former Utah prison guard and contractor, who declined to give his name, said he married an Australian during the war and wanted to return "for a long time as I have been swindled so often in the states I wanted to come some place to make a fresh start."

Dr. Gunther Bonnin, 32, Carmel, Calif., said he and his wife and three children were happy in the states but felt there was more opportunity in Australia.

Leonard Robbins, 36, Bremerton, Wash., electrician, said he came to Australia just "to escape McCarthyism."

Film Actor Purdom's Wife Wins Divorce
Hollywood—(U.P.)—Actor Edmund Purdom's wife has won an interlocutory divorce decree on testimony her husband fell out of love with her and became involved with "an actress" when he attained success in Hollywood.

Mrs. Anita Tita Purdom, 28, also won custody of the couple's two children, Lillian, 3, and Marina, 1 1/2, when she appeared before Superior Judge Edward R. Brand yesterday in nearby Santa Monica.

The former ballerina testified her 29-year-old husband, after meeting a certain actress at a party, disappeared from home and slipped back in through a window the next morning.

In addition to the divorce and custody of the children, Mrs. Purdom won \$750 a month alimony until she remarries, \$300 support for the two children, \$1489 in back support, \$6500 attorney's fees and a car.

The Purdoms were married in London, Jan. 5, 1951.

McLEOD
By CAROLINE L. HARDING
McLeod — Dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Carlton on Feb. 26 were Mr. and Mrs. Claud Garrett and family. Visiting in the afternoon were Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Cushman and Mrs. Jack Carlton and daughter, Jacque.

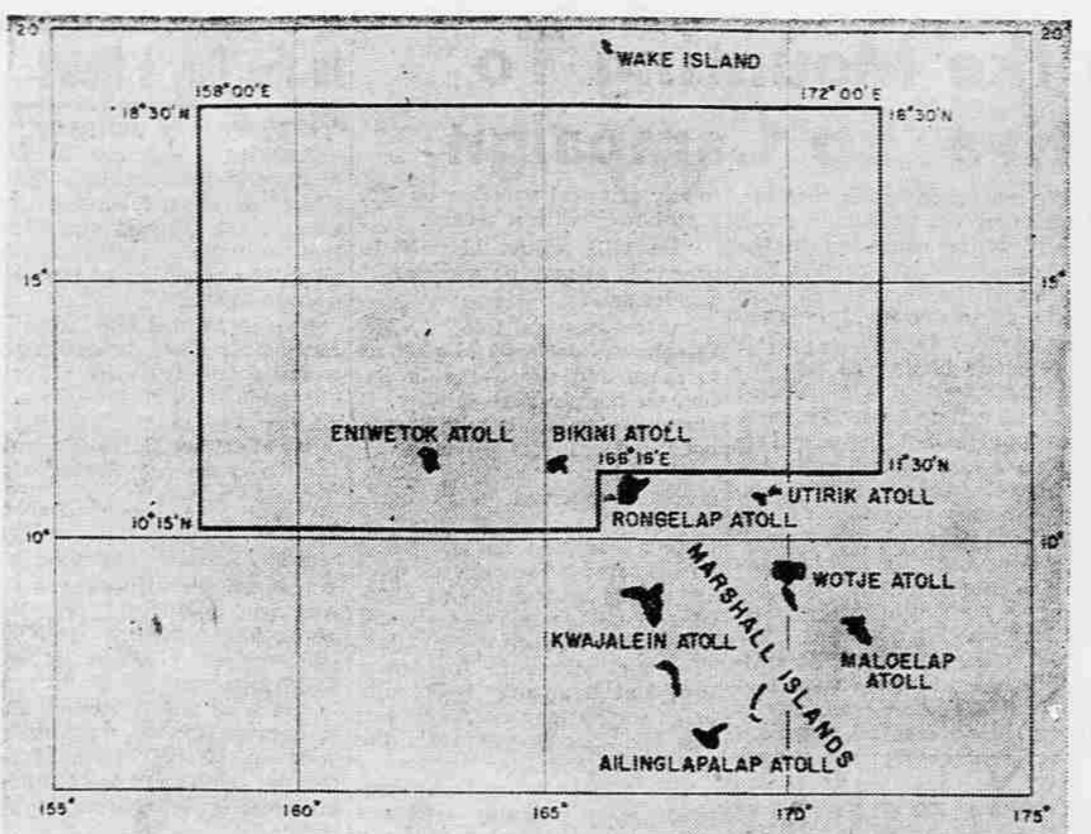
Mrs. Walter Hillman and nephew Jackie, who have been the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Darrohn, have left for their home in Los Angeles, Calif.

The Rev. Elcho Redding and family, missionaries from India, who are visiting here, were dinner guests at the Carlton ranch Feb. 29.

Bob Darrohn and Maury Jones, who have been stationed at Parks Air Force base in California and are now on a furlough visiting their parents, will leave for West Palm Beach, Fla., next week where they will be stationed.

Dinner guests at "Harding's Paradise" March 3 was Roy Vaughn and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hume and family.

Lee Merriman, who has been principal at Elk-Trail school, will become principal at Lone Pine school in September.



ENIWETOK PROVING GROUND DANGER AREA
WARNING IS ISSUED to Pacific shipping by Atomic Energy Commission that, effective April 20, it should avoid 375,000 nautical square miles in area of Eniwetok Proving Ground due to nuclear tests. Hydrogen blasts are believed scheduled. (International Soundphoto)

Scheme To Bring Television Into Small Areas Tested in Northwest

By A. ROBERT SMITH
Mail Tribune Correspondent

Washington—A new scheme to bring television into the smaller cities of the mountainous Pacific Northwest was filed Monday with the Federal Communications Commission.

Its backers, a Philadelphia electronics firm, said that equipment it developed will permit residents of outlying areas to receive network TV for an initial outlay of about \$75 plus about \$1.50 per month upkeep.

Jerrod Electronics Corp. filed an application with the FCC to experiment with its idea in Ellensburg, Wash. A company official explained that it is designed to work in any community outside the normal range of regular television broadcast stations.

The company would install on a suitable mountain ridge near the town a large antenna tower which would pick up television programs transmitted by the nearest TV stations in the area. These signals in the VHF range would be converted to different frequencies in the higher UHF range, then transmitted from the mountain tower down to the town in "pea shooter" fashion to a centrally located receiver.

Homes Hooked by Cables
Each home that wished to obtain the services of the system would be hooked to the town's receiver by cables. And each TV set would have to have a UHF converter installed on it to receive the TV broadcasts.

The entire system, under the plan advanced this week, would be run by local cooperatives organized by the townspeople on a non-profit basis. The co-op would be financed at the outset by a "large Northwest banking chain," which has expressed confidence in the financial feasibility of the scheme, according to Milton J. Sharp, president of the electronics company.

In testimony before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, headed by Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.) last week, company officials said they were confident it would be cheaper than other systems already installed in some cities in which towers outside of town are linked with the town by coaxial cable.

Sharp said the "pea-shooter" transmitter on the mountain and the receiver located in the town can be installed for \$4500. **Concentrating on Northwest**

This plan is different from the one banned last month by the FCC which was operating at Bridgeport, Wash., without federal sanction. The FCC ruled that any scheme to pick up regular TV broadcasts and retransmit them into isolated areas would have to be licensed by the FCC just like any radio or television broadcasting station.

Backers of this proposal claim it would be applicable in any of the 600 towns in the country that do not have their own television stations, but they are concentrating immediately on the Pacific Northwest because of the special problem created by mountainous terrain.

They say it would work equally well in the flat lands of the midwest, for example, in towns far from the large city TV stations. In these areas, they would set up a series of "pea shooter" transmitters that would pick up and relay the broadcasts after converting them to a different frequency approved by the FCC.

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Tin Can Tourists Start 33rd Convention Session

Tampa, Fla.—(U.P.)—The Tin Can Tourists of the World, who make up the nation's largest trailer organization, are as informal as their title.

Business sessions at the 33rd convention here began yesterday, but Royal Chief Carleton H. Andrews said that the main purpose of the group is "organized relaxing."

Andrews, a 72-year-old retired school superintendent from Hillsdale, Mich., explained the group was organized in 1920 to fraternally unite all auto campers. **Clean Up Camps**

"We got together on a basis of no fees, no dues, no graft," said Andrews. "But together we've helped to clean up trailer camps and provide wholesome entertainment for all tin-canners."

About 1,000 members are attending the two-week meeting here at the Municipal Trailer Camp. Entertainment includes card games, shuffleboard, pattern dancing, folk dancing and bingo.

"But the main thing we do is relax," said Andrews. "And trailer living is the best way to do it."

Andrews and his wife still maintain a permanent home at Hillsdale, but they spend most of their time on the road. He thinks it is the best way an elderly couple can spend their golden years.

Easy to Move
"The ideal part about living in a trailer," Andrews added with a wink, "is if you don't like your neighbors you can hitch up and move."

Any camping tourist over 12 years of age can join the act. He buys a "hall card" for \$1 which will admit him to all convention activities. All members must agree not to smoke or drink at sessions.

Andrews looks down on "squatters," trailerites who set

up in one spot. He believes the only way to enjoy trailer living is to keep mobile. And he believes a small trailer, "not more than 30 feet long," is best for trailerites on the move.

The year 1947 was the post-war baby boom peak in the United States. There were 26.6 babies born for every 1,000 people, marking a new record, according to census bureau reports.

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Automation May Be Government Answer; But With Headaches

Washington—(U.P.)—Automation—the replacing of men with machines—may be the answer to the problem of a growing federal payroll, government officials say.

But in government, as in industry, the mere word "automation" brings headaches with it. Government employees are as easily shaken by the prospect of losing their jobs to a machine as anyone else. Getting money from the congressional appropriations committees to finance expensive new machines also is a problem.

Played No Part in Cuts
Automation does not seem to have played much of a part in the most recent government payroll cuts—down about 40,000 in the last half of 1955—but indications are that before long mechanization will play a big part in making government smaller.

A certain amount of machine work, mostly connected with the use of punch-card equipment, has been a part of the government since World War II. But it is only recently that federal agencies have begun to experiment with the newest electronic innovations. Many of the machines have been developed by the government itself, with most of the big strides in the field of atomic energy.

Some Machines Already
The Post Office Department also is studying the use of machines to help it cut down some of its mounting deficit. Out of this has come the recently announced stamp vending machine which sells stamps automatically and "talks" recorded messages.

Other examples:
1. A new "super-brain" soon to go into action in the Social Security system's Baltimore records center which will compute retirement benefits for 100 workers every minute, up to four times faster than the machines now in use.

2. Machines put in use over the past 10 years in the Treasury Department's bureau of public debt to keep track of interest payments. This has allowed that bureau to cut its payroll by almost one-third.

3000 Workers Pared
3. New tabulating machines used to compute insurance premiums in the Veterans Administration's insurance division. Because of these machines the VA has pared more than 3,000 workers from its rolls since 1953.

4. A Weather Bureau machine into which weather information is fed for daily weather maps of the United States. One man would require 64 years to do what the machine does in eight minutes.

Magnuson Demands Marking Explanation
Washington—(U.P.)—Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.) has demanded to know why all American goods shipped to foreign countries are not clearly and firmly marked "Made in the United States."

Magnuson, head of the Senate Commerce Committee, said he has received several complaints. Congress directed the Commerce Department about two years ago to require all foreign

shipments to be marked "Made in the United States" in bold lettering and indelible ink. The order followed testimony that Russian representatives in some foreign ports had changed "Made in the U.S." marking on U.S. relief packages to read "Made in the U.S.S.R."

Magnuson said he will ask Commerce Department officials to appear to a public hearing April 10 to explain why the congressional marking resolution is not being carried out.

Turn To Pages 8 and 9
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