

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 27-29 North First St. Phone 3-6433

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO Dec. 28, 1945 (Saturday) County Agent Robert G. Fowler estimates 1946 income of Jackson county farm and orchard products at \$20,000,000; same as 1945.

20 YEARS AGO Dec. 28, 1935 (Monday) Deputy District Attorney George W. Neilson will continue in that capacity under Attorney Frank J. Newman, district attorney-elect, it is announced.

30 YEARS AGO Dec. 28, 1925 (Tuesday) Nash hotel flaminated on orders of Dr. L. Inskeep, county health officer, after small pox case it reported there.

40 YEARS AGO Dec. 28, 1915 (Thursday) Creation of a proposed Medford irrigation district defeated in election by 10 votes.

50 YEARS AGO Dec. 28, 1905 (Friday) A Phoenix Farm Loan association formed at the Phoenix town hall with T. E. Scantlin, Medford, elected chairman of board of directors.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. Was the Salvation Army founded by either John Booth or Evangeline Booth?

2. Does quicksand yield readily to pressure?

3. Were the rumors of the arrival of a Messiah spread by the Pharisees or the Sadducees?

4. Who authored "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow"?

5. Did Eleanor Roosevelt designate the specifications of the gravestone of President Roosevelt?

6. Correct the following sentence: "Go and lie down."

7. Did Roosevelt, Churchill, or Stalin coin the demand for "unconditional surrender" at the Casablanca Conference?

8. What is the name for a formal legal inquiry into death, as conducted by a coroner?

9. Are anthropophagians cannibals, apes, or Stone Age men?

10. In the proverb: "The mountain had brought forth a mouse." Answer: 1. No. William Booth (chartered 1877). 2. Yes. 3. Phalaris. 4. Washington Irving. 5. No. President Roosevelt himself. 6. "Go and lie down." 7. Roosevelt. 8. Inquest. 9. Cannibals. 10. Mouse.

New York Art Museum To Show Japanese Movies To Tokyo — Movies produced by Japanese film studios will be shown at New York's Museum of Modern Art Jan. 20-25 as part of the first Japanese motion picture fair in the United States, the foreign office announced today.

Old Maps

A map of more than routine interest has reached us, a proof from a forthcoming "Pioneer Atlas of the American West," published recently by mapmakers Rand McNally & Company.

It is a map of Oregon which first appeared in the same firm's Business Atlas of 1876. Medford, which was little more than the site of a ford across Bear creek (labeled Stuart creek on the map), is not shown at all. But Jacksonville, the county seat and largest city, is shown, as are Ashland, Phoenix, Central Point and Ft. Lane, near Rock Point.

ACCORDING to the map, which was not entirely dependable, we suspect, the two principal roads to the east were through Ashland and then on to Lower Klamath Lake in California, by-passing "Linkville," the county seat of Klamath county; and the freight road through Eagle Point, Brownsborough and Westgate, which crossed Big Butte creek near its headwaters and wound north and east to Ft. Klamath.

Klamath lake is not shown on the map at all, although it had been known for more than 20 years. The main route to the north appears to cut through the hills to the northeast of Grants Pass, which is shown only as a tiny community at the northern terminus of the road from Crescent City through Kerby, then the largest community in Josephine county.

"DIAMOND lake" is the name listed for what is now known as Crescent lake, and the present Diamond lake is not shown at all, nor is Lake of the Woods. Fish lake and Fourmile lake, both man-made, had not yet been thought of.

Elsewhere in the state appear names which have vanished (like Linkville, now Klamath Falls; Cascade, Ellensburg, at the mouth of the Rogue River; Empire City, now Empire, which dominated the Marshfield-North Bend area; Eugene City, now Eugene; Ft. Yam Hill, Bakertown) as well as others which have changed in spelling.

Many blank spots on the old map are the sites of cities today—among them Bend, Burns, Medford, and a number of them along the coast.

Great areas of land in the eastern part of the state are labeled "Sage Desert," or "Gold and Silver Mines."

A WASHINGTON map, also dated 1876, is interesting, too, although it does not have the immediacy of the more familiar state. Accompanying it is a facsimile of a Northern Pacific railroad advertisement of that date, which said in part:

"This is also the Short Line to Portland, Whence Passengers go via the elegant Passenger Steamships of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company and the Pacific Coast Steamship Company to San Francisco . . . Pullman Sleepers and Elegant Dining Cars Between St. Paul and Portland. Time, 4 days!" That the map was new only 80 years ago is a measure of the vast changes which have come about during the lifetime of men now living, and much of it in the past three decades.—E.A.

New Weather Theory

Significant, though not fully understood, progress in small-scale control of the weather has been made during the past decade or so.

If conditions are "just right," rain can be made to fall. Within certain limits, and under certain circumstances, wintertime snowfall can be increased. And there is evidence to show that fog can be dispersed to a limited degree under some conditions.

Up to this point, however, that's about the size of it. And one of the nation's authorities on the weather contends that really big-scale control of the weather would be virtually impossible.

SUCH an effort, he points out, would require "nothing less than altering the Equator-Pole heat differential, or the rate of the planet's rotation."

Writing in the Scientific American, Victor P. Starr, professor of meteorology at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, describes the new theories of weather which have been developed largely since the war. They have been based on a big increase in the number of reporting stations, careful tabulation of the results, and conclusions derived from them.

As a result, the "classic" theory of how the atmosphere circulates has been found to be inaccurate. It held that air in the tropics rose, circulated north and south across the hemispheres, cooling as it went, then descended at the poles to circulate back again.

THE newer theory of atmospheric circulation is based on the great rotating air masses known as cyclones and anticyclones. Dr. Starr says of them:

"These are the familiar systems that appear on our weather maps as high-pressure and low-pressure areas. A high is most frequently a mass of cold air broken off the polar air belt; as it moves southward, the earth's rotation sets it spinning in the clockwise direction. A detached warm mass moving northward is similarly set spinning in the opposite direction and accounts for the lows. Liquid models of the atmosphere . . . tend to verify the new conception of the atmosphere as an air ocean set in motion by the sun's heat and broken up by the earth's rotation into big whirls fed by little whirls."

He foresees that, with additional observation, aided by mechanical aids such as calculators, the art of long-range forecasting will be considerably improved. But control of the weather and climate, he adds, now appear to be even more difficult than believed.

He says "A complex of random, unmanageable processes seems to govern our weather patterns"—which comes as no surprise to the observant layman who has had to live with the results.—E.A.

Russia, Hungary, Suez Figure In Top Good, Bad News of Week

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

Soviet Russia announced a big shake-up in its economic planning administration after a five-day meeting of the central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Hungary, in the wake of its anti-Communist revolt, faced an economic crisis which dispatches said threatened to become a national disaster.

After long wrangling, the Egyptian government agreed to let salvage vessels under United Nations supervision start clearing the Suez Canal of ships which it scuttled to block traffic in retaliation for the British-French invasion.

In what amounted to a "Yankee, go home" vote, the Japanese natives of Okinawa, America's greatest Far Eastern military base, elected an anti-American pro-Communist as mayor of the island's capital city.

Official statements issued in Moscow after the meeting of the Communist Party Central committee were interesting chiefly because of what they failed to say.

The shake-up in the economic planning set-up was important. Maxim C. Saburov was replaced as chief economic planner by Mikhail G. Perukhin. Six high ranking experts in various fields were named to aid Perukhin in tightening efficiency in industry.

But no mention at all was made of problems that must have been discussed by the committee. These include Poland, Hungary and the admittedly growing unrest among Russian university students and workers.

It is pretty certain that the committee must have heard reports from Party First Secretary Nikita S. Khrushchev and others on relations with the "Titoist" government of Polish Communist Leader Wladyslaw Gomulka, on the critical situation facing the Hungarian puppet government of Janos Kadar and means to get the students and workers back into line.

The Hungarian Red government was in desperate straits. Shortage of coal for power, due to the recent rebellion and the refusal of miners to return to work, kept industry in a near-paralyzed state. Kadar started drafting farmers into the mines.

Suez Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser, after stalling for weeks, agreed to the opening of Suez Canal salvage operations. But even if Nasser permits the work to proceed smoothly —

which is unlikely — it will take weeks if not months to clear the canal.

Okinawa Kamejiro Senaga, leader of the strong anti-American element on Okinawa, was elected mayor of Naha on a platform which calls for the immediate return of Okinawan political control to Japan. His election registered the resentment of Okinawans to American occupation and to American policies, principally the requisitioning of land.

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.

Ground Observer Corps To the Editor: Will you please publish the following letter, which Capt. LeRoy Pellonari sent to our G.O.C. chapter?

"This year America has once again celebrated Christmas with the assurance that no aggressor has been able to destroy our nation through a sneak attack. America can be assured of this because the Ground Observer Corps along with the many other facets of our air defense system have been maintaining a constant aerial surveillance of the vast reaches of the United States.

"Many of these unselfish and patriotic Americans have been a part of the Continental Air Defense Command's "Twelve-mile-high-wall" that has been on alert Christmas Eve and Christmas Day, to ensure that this holiday season will be celebrated for many years to come.

"Therefore, with sincere gratitude, the officers and airmen serving the Sacramento Air Defense Area wish you the Merriest of Holiday Seasons."

Phil Morgan 1 King st. Medford, Ore. P.S. We NEED volunteers. If you are interested please Phone 3-4483, 3-2541, or 3-4488.

He's Still Hopeful To the Editor: It all depends what one is used to. Like the recently arrived Hungarian radar engineer who said in effect, "No, this dollar given my small family and me is not going to be spent for anything. It's going to be kept as a symbol of freedom here in America, where we can go where we want to go, say what we want to say, do what we want to do and hear laughter and see the happy faces that have become strange to us Hungarians under Communist rule, not mentioning the wonderful food provided us that would have been wonderful if only bread and potatoes in generous amount."

This appears to be dependable evidence of life under Red rule. But it is completely futile to offer it as any kind of proof to the pinkos, the fellow-travelers and defenders of the Soviet way. When pinned down, for lack of any adequate answer, their last resort is, "Capitalistic propaganda, the lying press!"

It is to ponder why this should be. Why otherwise good people, born and raised here in freedom, prospering to the extent of extensive land holdings, having mortgages on the homes of others, enjoying the best of everything our way of life affords, proving as it does the old saying: convince a people against their will, they'll be of the same opinion still.

Perhaps it's a natural law that keeps us up on our toes, to compel us to realize that the price of freedom is everlasting vigilance. Anyway, it is good to know that as the old year ends and a new one is in the offing, that goodness of heart reigns in the majority of mankind, the majority mind you, who in united thought and effort is bound to make this a better world for all concerned, the good, the bad, the indifferent, even if some do choose to show so little appreciation for the many blessings that are ours.

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

Matter of Fact

By Joe and Stewart Alsop NOT FORWARD BUT BACKWARD

Washington — The projected increase in the defense budget of \$3,000,000,000 or so will no doubt be hailed as a daring response to the changed international situation. It is, in fact, nothing of the sort. It is a backward, not a forward step. It represents a decision, not to increase, but actually to decrease in relative terms the previously planned level of American armed power, especially in the air.

Last July, Gen. Nathan Twining, Air Force chief of staff, laid the facts on the line in testimony before the Symington Air Power Subcommittee. The relative testimony is too long to quote here. But it can be found in the record of the hearings, under the titles, "Can't Maintain 137 Wings on Present Budget Policy," and "Will Request Six Billion More for Fiscal Year 1958 Than Received for Fiscal Year 1957."

In effect, Twining testified that the Air Force would need six billion more, not to increase over-all air power, but to maintain the current level of air power relative to the Soviets. He and other authorities had previously testified that Soviet air power was surpassing American air power in four of the five main categories.

THERE are three reasons why the Air Force needed \$6,000,000,000 more, which, in fact, Twining had good reason to believe he had been promised. In the first place, the whole Defense Department has been living on fat in the last four years. Defense economies have been made by spending billions of forward appropriations voted in previous years by Congress. But now the fat has just about run out, and the pinch has come.

Second, the Air Force has now reached a stage of "buying hardware," when new plane designs like the 100-series fighters, and the B-52 bombers are rolling off the production lines and must be paid for. But there is a third reason as well.

As previously explained in this space, as the Soviet air defense improves, our existing means of delivering nuclear weapons to Soviet targets, principally the B-47 and the B-52 bombers, will inevitably become obsolete, just as the B-36 has become obsolete. The Air Force is working on no less than seven alternative means of delivery—two inter-continental ballistic missiles, the ram-jet "Navaho," an intermediate range missile, the B-58 jet bomber, an atomic powered bomber, and a sort of

dream bomber using "exotic fuels."

IN THIS fantastic array of strategic weapons of the future, some have passed beyond the relatively inexpensive research stage and into the far more costly prototype stage. The sub-orbital "Snark" missile and the B-58 already exist in prototype. Great advances have been made on the deadly I.C.B.M. (thanks largely to two casualties of the Eisenhower administration, former Secretary of the Air Force Harold Talbot and Assistant Secretary Trevor Gardner). An appropriation of \$100,000,000 for an I.C.B.M. launching site is actually projected in the forthcoming budget, and the first prototype may be tested in 18 months. And so the spending pressure has suddenly and sharply mounted.

In the often bitter debate on military spending which has been going on behind closed doors in recent weeks, the economy advocates of the school of Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey proposed taking an enormous risk. They have argued, in effect, that the I.C.B.M. is, after all, the "ultimate weapon," which will do the job of massive retaliation more surely than any other weapon. So why not go all out for the I.C.B.M., relying on the B-52 to do the job in the meantime, and cutting way back on all the other programs, including Navaho and the B-58?

IT IS a tempting proposal, and not only because it would save money. Clearly, the Air Force cannot go all out on all the means of delivery listed above. Some must be dropped or throttled down. Gardner long ago proposed that Snark be dropped as militarily valueless, and there are well-grounded doubts about the real military value of an atom-powered bomber.

Moreover, the B-58, while a marvelous plane in other ways, has so limited a range that it will be heavily dependent on foreign bases, especially British bases. But the danger inherent in an attempt to jump straight from the B-52 to the I.C.B.M. is also obvious. It is that the B-52, like the B-36 before it, might become a sitting duck to the Soviet air defense, well before an operational I.C.B.M. system could be established. This would mean losing the retaliatory capacity which is the shield of the free world.

In this situation, the Congress has a right and a duty to ask why the Air Force budget is being increased, not by the six billion figure which Twining named, but by a small fraction of that amount. For if we lose the retaliatory capacity, the Western world will be, in Winston Churchill's phrase, "As defenseless as a girl's boarding school."

(Copyright, 1956, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

1957 Year of Hope In War on Cancer, Society Head Says

By DAVID A. WOOD President, American Cancer Society

Written for United Press Among its more fervent prayers for 1957, the world will include one for "the cancer cure."

In modern countries like the United States, cancer comes to two of every three families and kills one in six of us. Happily, it can be reported that "the cancer cure" is now here for many who will have the disease this year.

One in three cancer patients now are being saved—they are saved by surgery or radiation or both. Only a few years ago, the figure was one in four.

Steady Progress One can predict with certainty that further advances toward cancer control will be made during the coming year. At long last, research is mobilized, financed more generously than ever before, and all along the massive front, from studies of cell chemistry to the treatment of patients, progress is being made.

Few if any responsible scientists expect that 1957 or any other year will produce a single drug which will cure all cancers. There is a growing likelihood, however, that eventually—and no one can say when—a variety of drugs will be developed which may cure many of the cancers that now resist radiation or are too far advanced for surgery.

New Drugs Coming Science in recent years has developed about a half-dozen drugs which will cure certain experimental cancers in laboratory animals. One big hope is that some drugs—scores of them—are now coming off molecule assembly lines in chemists' laboratories—will begin to cure human cancers. So far drugs have given substantial help to patients; but none has permanently cured human cancers.

Beyond the field of drug treatment—or chemotherapy—lie several other avenues of lively research promise.

And among many other types of study, improvements in surgery and radiation will mean immediate saving of human lives.

The year of Our Lord, 1957, is one of continued hope and of increasing promise.

IFA Records Busiest Tree Farm Year in '56

Portland — The Industrial Forestry association certified one new tree farm in western Oregon and Washington every four days throughout 1956, according to Nils B. Hult, president.

"It was the association's busiest tree farm year since it founded the now nation-wide tree farm program in 1941," Hult said. "A record of 100 private forests were certified by the association as west coast tree farms during the year."

The tree farms certified this year include more than 200,000 acres and pushed the total for the region to 4,831,677 acres at the year's end.

Private forest owners of western Oregon and Washington may investigate tree farm opportunities through the association's foresters at Eugene, Portland, Seattle and Nisqually, Hult said.

Buenos Aires Police Arrest French Citizens

Buenos Aires — (U.P.) — Police today announced the arrest of two French citizens charged with a triple murder in Paris last January.

The arrested men are Jean Lunardi, 29, and Francis Capazza, 23, who said they traveled from Marseilles as stowaways on several ships, finally arriving in Argentina. They have been living in a suburb for several months.

Portland — (U.P.) — Commissioner William A. Bowes yesterday was elected president of the Portland City Council for a six-month term.

Editorial Comment

WRONG REQUIREMENTS FOR DIPLOMACY

Two names appeared in the news recently and the circumstances surrounding their appearance suggest that we are attempting to run atomic-age diplomacy with 19th century methods.

The first name was John Hay (Jack) Whitney, said by "authoritative sources" to be the president's choice for ambassador to Britain as successor to Winthrop Aldrich.

The other was Bernard Adkins, assistant chairman of the Republican national committee who, according to the news reports, is "being boomed for an important government post."

What the job will be is not known, but Mrs. Adkins has ruled out one possibility: She says she has not enough money to hold a diplomatic post.

The news story described Whitney as a variable man of means who has dedicated his life to helping people and raising horses.

Whitney is a graduate of Yale, did graduate work at Oxford, is founder of J. H. Whitney & Co., a financial concern, established a foundation to aid Americans whose racial or cultural backgrounds hampered their opportunities, was a polo star in the 1930s and was active in the 1952 Eisenhower campaign.

If this is no criticism of Whitney, as he might well turn out to be one of our most successful diplomats, Nor is this a suggestion that Mrs. Adkins ought to be an ambassador.

But in this day and age when the conduct of our foreign affairs may well determine whether we or civilization survives, it seems incredible that the first requirement for an ambassador is that he be a millionaire.

Back in the 19th century perhaps the ability to set a fine table was a good and sufficient diplomacy. Perhaps it would be an overstatement to suggest that times have changed.

Financial demands upon our diplomats are not confined to those of ambassadorial rank. Many a member of the corps of lesser rank has been heard to complain about the expense of entertaining junketing congressmen to say nothing of the regular demands of his post.

Ability to do the job should be the only requirement for these positions. It may cost a little more but we can afford less.—Oregon Journal, Portland.

Operation Safehaven To End on Schedule

Munich, Germany — (U.P.) — The Military Air Transport Service will wind up Operation Safehaven on schedule next Monday, MATS officials predicted today.

By that time, MATS will have airlifted 9,700 Hungarian refugees to the United States, officials said. The operation ran behind schedule for several days because of bad weather, but more than 3,000 refugees have been flown out of Munich in the past three days.

All through the holidays...

Advertisement for 7-Up featuring a bottle of 7-Up and the text "Nothing does it like Seven-Up! Bottled by The 7-Up Bottling Co. of MEDFORD"

Why Feed Milk Profits to your Calves?

TRIANGLE CALF FEEDS

Are Safe Replacements for Milk

Whether you're raising your calves for "future milk cows" or for the beef market—Triangle calf feeds can save you money in several ways. You can raise healthy vigorous calves yet save your milk for the market. Triangle calf feeds help cut calf mortality to a remarkable degree and extend the life of your young cows. In short, it costs far less to feed your calves on a Triangle feeding schedule of calf starter, calf meal (or pellets) and calf grower.

Advertisement for Triangle Calf Feeds featuring an image of a cow and calf, and the text "TRIANGLE MILKING COMPANY SOLD LOCALLY BY Morton Milling Co. 10 West Jackson 603-665 N. TILLAMOOK PORTLAND 12, OREGON"