

Ben Franklin Considered Bow, Arrow Good Weapon

Washington—(U.P.)—Benjamin Franklin, a forward-looking man on most matters, wasn't keen on fighting a war with the "modern weapons" of his day. He thought old-fashioned bows and arrows might do a better job.

He wrote in 1776 that bows and arrows were superior to the muskets then available in quantity. These were surplus firearms from the French and Indian War which had ended 13 years before.

"A man may shoot as truly with a bow as with a common musket," he wrote. "He can discharge four arrows in the time of charging and discharging one bullet . . . an arrow striking in any part of a man puts him hors-du-combat but it is extracted. Bows and arrows are more easily provided everywhere than muskets and ammunition."

Col. Berkeley R. Lewis of the Frankfort Arsenal, Philadelphia, cited Franklin's letter and the primitiveness of firearms during the American Revolution in his comprehensive book on smallarms and ammunition recently published by the Smithsonian Institution.

While Lewis' book, "Small Arms and Ammunition in the United States Service," is concerned mainly with the development and use of small arms in the U. S. armed forces between 1776 and 1865, it also traces briefly the history of firearms.

Just when firearms were first used in battle has not been conclusively determined, but some cannon were made in Italy around 1312, Lewis reported.

The first hand firearm was a crude iron or copper tube, fired by touching a live coal to the powder charge through a hole in the weapon's breach. Misfires were common.

Lewis credited the Spaniards with invention of the arquebus, with its matchlock trigger mechanism, early in the 15th century and the musket in the 16th century. The latter, six to seven feet long and weighing 60 to 70 pounds, was not quickly loaded.

IBM Machine Tells All About Cows

Ithaca, N. Y.—(U.P.)—The modern farmer is going to be even more modern.

A new machine that tells him everything he wants to know about a cow at the rate of 70 cows a minute will soon be aiding the New York dairyman.

The machine, the IBM 650, is being used by scientists at the New York State College of Agriculture here in cooperation with the New York Dairy Herd Improvement Cooperative.

Once the machine is fed certain data, or as the scientists call it, "instructions," it is ready to go to work on the farmer's herd. And here is what it tells him—if he has a herd of 35 cows:

Daily and monthly milk and butterfat production, value of the milk in dollars, income over feed costs, grain feed, breeding dates and day of calving, along with other useful information.

The machine not only makes 600 calculations per minute but also makes recommendations on "how much grain cows should be fed."

Scientists hope that the new machine will be calculating data on 100,000 cows a month by this time next year.

Experts visit farmers at milking time to obtain information on the cows' body weights, daily milking weights, butterfat percentage and the amount of feed used daily.

The information is funneled into the machine on cards, taking about two minutes. A total of 1,800 instructions are prepared for the machines on cards which have 80 digits printed on them and holes punched in designated spots.

Then the machine goes to work and brings out information in 35 seconds that previously required many hours of brain work.

Regiment Sets Living Memorial

Carlisle, Pa.—(U.P.)—The 104th National Guard Armored Cavalry Regiment here has established a special ceremony as a kind of living memorial to comrades who died while on active duty.

At the end of the unit's weekly drill the unit falls into formation and while the troopers hold "present arms," "taps" is sounded by the regimental bugler.

The ceremony was originated by Lt. William E. Lamason, of the 1st Battalion.

"Normally we wouldn't play 'taps' at the armory drill," Lamason said. "We decided to include the call as a memorial to all Pennsylvania National Guardsmen and militiamen who died on active service with our units."

Considering that the 104th traces its history back to French and Indian War colonial units, the ceremony honors many comrades.

Tattered Flag Expert Wanted

Fort Riley, Kan.—(U.P.)—Wanted: an expert in the restoration of tattered battle flags.

The advertiser for this unusual expert is the 1st Infantry Division's 16th regiment. The regiment wants to restore a tattered U.S. flag carried by troops of the regiment during the Civil War.

The remains of the silk flag, nearly a century old, are faded and disintegrating.

First Lt. Richard H. Rance, regimental historian, has been searching for an old silk restoration expert ever since the ancient standard was discovered at the Philadelphia quartermaster depot and sent to the regiment here.

The flag has only 36 stars on its blue field and was probably made in 1864, according to Rance. It was in that year that Nevada became the 36th state.

The banner has the legend "16th U.S. Infantry" across one of the top stripes. On other stripes are names of battles in which the 16th participated during the Civil War—Bull Run, Gettysburg and Petersburg.

"The old banner is in pretty poor shape," Rance said. "The blue field is in the best preserved state, but whoever made the flag bleached the silk for the white stripes and that weakened the cloth considerably."

Rance wants anyone who might know how to save the flag to contact the 16th regiment here.

"The flag should have a place of honor in the regiment," Rance said. "It was good luck that we were able to bring the flag back home. With a bit more luck maybe it can be preserved."

Students Encouraged To Walk on Grass

Stillwater, Okla.—(U.P.)—Students at Oklahoma A. & M. college are encouraged to "walk on the grass"—on one part of the campus, that is.

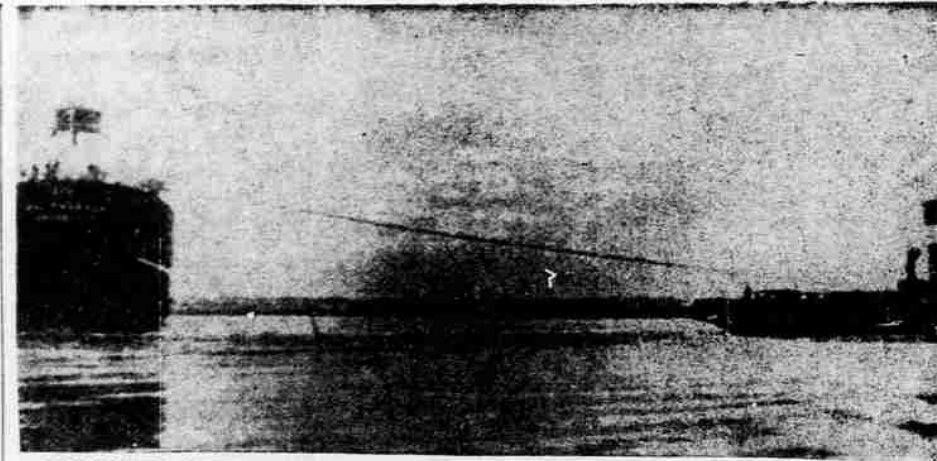
It's a long path containing plantings of several species of grass. The test path is part of a study to determine the best turf grass for golf courses. The different grasses are tested for density, color and wearability.

In setting up the test path, the turf researchers first chose a spot where many students "cut campus." They then removed patches of grass, substituting with selected species. Then the area was fenced in and the grass watered and fertilized for several months.

After the grasses were fully developed, the ends of the paths were opened and students were urged to walk on the grass whenever possible.

More than 75 different species of turf grass are being tested in the program, which is sponsored by the Oklahoma Turf Grass association, which holds an annual handicap tournament to raise funds.

About 92 per cent of the people of Massachusetts live in cities, towns and villages.



MAROOINED SUEZ SHIPPING MOVES—Towed by Egyptian tug Titan (right), the Norwegian tanker Eli Knudsen turns around in the Suez Canal at El Kantara, Egypt, the first of the 13 vessels marooned in the blocked canal to begin moving out.

Wednesday, January 9, 1957

MEDFORD (OREGON) MAIL TRIBUNE—FIVE

State Convicts End Boycott on Food

Salem—(U.P.)—Hunger-striking convicts in the segregation block of the state prison gave in to their appetites last night. The six remaining strikers from the original 20 accepted dinner, ending the eight day boycott on food.

Prison officials said an end to the supply of Christmas candy with which the striking convicts had been appeasing their stomachs probably played a large part in ending the strike.

Only charge made by the strikers during the course of the boycott was that food served them was cold. Prison officials denied the charge.



MEETING IN CAPITOL, Senator Theodore F. Green (D), R. I., at 89 oldest member of Congress, gives some fatherly advice to Rep. John D. Dingell (D), Mich., youngest Congressman, age 30. (International Soundphoto)

IBM Machine Tells All About Cows

Ithaca, N. Y.—(U.P.)—The modern farmer is going to be even more modern.

A new machine that tells him everything he wants to know about a cow at the rate of 70 cows a minute will soon be aiding the New York dairyman.

The machine, the IBM 650, is being used by scientists at the New York State College of Agriculture here in cooperation with the New York Dairy Herd Improvement Cooperative.

Once the machine is fed certain data, or as the scientists call it, "instructions," it is ready to go to work on the farmer's herd. And here is what it tells him—if he has a herd of 35 cows:

Daily and monthly milk and butterfat production, value of the milk in dollars, income over feed costs, grain feed, breeding dates and day of calving, along with other useful information.

The machine not only makes 600 calculations per minute but also makes recommendations on "how much grain cows should be fed."

Scientists hope that the new machine will be calculating data on 100,000 cows a month by this time next year.

Experts visit farmers at milking time to obtain information on the cows' body weights, daily milking weights, butterfat percentage and the amount of feed used daily.

The information is funneled into the machine on cards, taking about two minutes. A total of 1,800 instructions are prepared for the machines on cards which have 80 digits printed on them and holes punched in designated spots.

Then the machine goes to work and brings out information in 35 seconds that previously required many hours of brain work.

Regiment Sets Living Memorial

Carlisle, Pa.—(U.P.)—The 104th National Guard Armored Cavalry Regiment here has established a special ceremony as a kind of living memorial to comrades who died while on active duty.

At the end of the unit's weekly drill the unit falls into formation and while the troopers hold "present arms," "taps" is sounded by the regimental bugler.

The ceremony was originated by Lt. William E. Lamason, of the 1st Battalion.

"Normally we wouldn't play 'taps' at the armory drill," Lamason said. "We decided to include the call as a memorial to all Pennsylvania National Guardsmen and militiamen who died on active service with our units."

Considering that the 104th traces its history back to French and Indian War colonial units, the ceremony honors many comrades.

Tattered Flag Expert Wanted

Fort Riley, Kan.—(U.P.)—Wanted: an expert in the restoration of tattered battle flags.

The advertiser for this unusual expert is the 1st Infantry Division's 16th regiment. The regiment wants to restore a tattered U.S. flag carried by troops of the regiment during the Civil War.

The remains of the silk flag, nearly a century old, are faded and disintegrating.

First Lt. Richard H. Rance, regimental historian, has been searching for an old silk restoration expert ever since the ancient standard was discovered at the Philadelphia quartermaster depot and sent to the regiment here.

The flag has only 36 stars on its blue field and was probably made in 1864, according to Rance. It was in that year that Nevada became the 36th state.

The banner has the legend "16th U.S. Infantry" across one of the top stripes. On other stripes are names of battles in which the 16th participated during the Civil War—Bull Run, Gettysburg and Petersburg.

"The old banner is in pretty poor shape," Rance said. "The blue field is in the best preserved state, but whoever made the flag bleached the silk for the white stripes and that weakened the cloth considerably."

Rance wants anyone who might know how to save the flag to contact the 16th regiment here.

"The flag should have a place of honor in the regiment," Rance said. "It was good luck that we were able to bring the flag back home. With a bit more luck maybe it can be preserved."

Students Encouraged To Walk on Grass

Stillwater, Okla.—(U.P.)—Students at Oklahoma A. & M. college are encouraged to "walk on the grass"—on one part of the campus, that is.


It's a long path containing plantings of several species of grass. The test path is part of a study to determine the best turf grass for golf courses. The different grasses are tested for density, color and wearability.

In setting up the test path, the turf researchers first chose a spot where many students "cut campus." They then removed patches of grass, substituting with selected species. Then the area was fenced in and the grass watered and fertilized for several months.

After the grasses were fully developed, the ends of the paths were opened and students were urged to walk on the grass whenever possible.

More than 75 different species of turf grass are being tested in the program, which is sponsored by the Oklahoma Turf Grass association, which holds an annual handicap tournament to raise funds.

About 92 per cent of the people of Massachusetts live in cities, towns and villages.



CLEAN-UP SALE

"We Are Making Room for Spring"

Wards has clearance items in every department

Big savings! . . . Bargains for all the family!

- WOMEN'S FALL DRESSES. Final clearance.....\$3 and \$4
- MISSES' AND WOMEN'S DRESSES
Dressy styles. Were 9.98 to 12.98.....\$6 and \$8
- MISSES', WOMEN'S COATS
Broken sizes. Were 24.98, 29.98.....\$20, \$25
- GIRLS', TEENS' COATS. Were 22.98.....\$20
- RAINCOATS. Were 16.98.....\$13
- COATS. Large group at only.....\$10
- GIRLS' COATS. Reg. 16.98.....Now \$13

- ### Women's, Misses' Sportswear
- 3.98 ORLON SWEATERS.....\$3
 - 2.98 BLOUSES.....\$2
 - MISSES', WOMEN'S SKIRTS.....1.50 to \$5
 - T-SHIRTS.....1.50
 - 8.98 to 12.98 SWEATERS.....\$6, \$7

- WOMEN'S CASUALS, PUMPS.....3.97
- BOYS' OXFORDS. Were 4.98.....3.97
- MEN'S LOAFERS. Hurry in.....3.97
- 2-STRAP SANDALS. Children's. 6 pair.....2.47
- CHILDREN'S SHOES. Reg. 6.95 famous name brand.
Many styles to choose from.....3.97

- ### Children's Wear Reduced!
- 1.98 FLANNEL SHIRTS.....1.17
 - 4.98 JACKETS.....2.97
 - COATS, COAT SETS.....8.97 to 13.97
 - GIRLS' DRESSES.....1.77 to 6.97
 - 1.98 to 6.98 SKIRTS.....1.17 to 3.77
 - JUMPERS. Were 2.98 to 7.98.....1.77 to 4.97
 - BLOUSES.....97c to 1.77

- BOYS' SUITS. Reg. 4.98 to 16.98. 20 only.....1/3 OFF
- MEN'S SPORT SHIRTS. Were 8.98. Orlon, wool.....5.98
- DRAPERY FABRICS. Solids, prints.....yd. 97c
- KITCHEN CURTAINS. Reg. 2.19 pebble dot. 4 pr..pr. 1.77
- HANDBAGS. Just a few left.....77c and 2.27
- WOMEN'S COTTON SLIPS.....1.17

- ### SAVINGS FOR THE HOME
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Occasional Tables.....14.77 | Occasional Chair.....29.77 |
| Chest of Drawers, Blonde.....69.77 | Sofabed, Chair.....199.77 |
| Night Stand, Blonde.....19.88 | Living Room Suite.....169.77 |
| Cedar Chests.....19.88 | Davenport, Chair, Nylon Cover.....199.77 |
| High Chair, Chrome.....12.77 | Kitchen Cabinet.....19.88 |
| 2-piece Bedroom Suite.....129.77 | Odd Box Springs.....1/3 OFF |

- 349.95 Chest Freezer, 14.7 cu. ft.269.77
- 309.95 Refrigerator, 11.4 cu. ft.249.77
- 189.95 Value Sewing Machine, Mahogany Finish Cabinet... 99.88
- 42.95 Upright Cleaner.....32.87
- 27.95 35-pc. Pyrex Dinnerware, service for six.....19.88
- Fashion Wool, Solid and Plaid Patterns.yd. 2.97
- 89c, 98c Suitings, Dress Fabrics, check, tweeds, others, yd. 67c
- 5.98 Chenille Bedspreads, with Raised Designs.....4.97

- ### OPEN TONIGHT TILL 9
- 23.50 Jig Saw, 12 1/2 in., 9x9 in. Table.....17.88
 - 62.50 Heavy Duty Lathe, 31 in. between Centers.....44.88
 - 39.95 6 1/4 in. Portable Electric Saw.....31.77
 - \$88 8 1/2 in. Medium-Duty Saw... 78.88
 - 109.50 Rotary Mower, Self-Propelled.....97.77
 - 1 1/2 H.P. Hoe-Trac Garden Tractor.....127.77
 - Power Spade Rotary Tiller.....77.77
 - 424.50 Riding Garden Tractor, 6 H. P.\$357
 - 26.95 Jetspun Auto Seat Covers.....19.88



NEW YORKERS LIKE THEM—The New York Film Critics selected Kirk Douglas (left) as the best actor of 1956 for his role as Vincent Van Gogh in "Last For Life." Ingrid Bergman (right), in her first American movie in seven years, won the award as best actress in the title role of "Anastasia." Both are shown in makeup for their prize winning roles.

All Sales Final! Most Quantities Limited! Ask About Wards Credit Plan!