

A feature story about construction and development at Southern Oregon college to meet increased enrollments appears on page 14 of today's Mail Tribune.



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FIRST SATELLITE OFF PERFECTLY

Congratulations Sent By Russians After Launching

New Feats Predicted By Red Scientists

Moscow — (AP) — Soviet scientists Saturday greeted the launching of the American earth satellite as "good news" and offered congratulations. But popular jibes at the smallness of the American satellite were expected.

In London, the Evening News quoted Moscow Planetarium Manager Valentine Lukasil as saying the announcement that Russia's Sputnik III has been launched could be expected "any day now." The newspaper said it contacted Lukasil by phone.

Vitali Bronstein, scientific consultant and lecturer at the Moscow Planetarium said in the capital that the Russians would launch another Sputnik "in the future, but we cannot give you an exact date." Bronstein also added his congratulations to American scientists.

Late in the day, Moscow radio broadcast an interview with Soviet scientists Anatoli Blagonravov who was instrumental in Soviet Sputnik development and was visiting Washington when Sputnik I was launched.

Blagonravov said the United States had chosen a "most fortunate orbit" for its Explorer satellite and sent his "congratulations" to the United States. He said he regretted the satellite would not pass over Soviet territory so Russians could see it.

Russia's answer to the American Explorer satellite undoubtedly will be a crash program to hit the moon — a project Soviet scientists have admitted they are working on.

After the launchings of Sputnik I last Oct. 4 and the firing of Sputnik II on Nov. 3, Soviet scientists reported progress on plans to send a rocket to the moon. Some predictions were that an unmanned rocket would reach the moon within a few years — a manned rocket possibly within a decade.

Superficially, Russia would still appear to be ahead in the space race.

Its first Sputnik, at 184 pounds, was six times the weight of the American Explorer satellite. Sputnik II was nearly 40 times heavier.

But Russia knows that technologically, the United States is supreme. In the past, no matter who made the initial scientific break — through penicillin and radar were British, for example — the achievements had been improved and then mass-produced in the United States more quickly than anywhere else in the world.

It is considered certain to be the same in the age of space — at least for the next 10 years.

In the past six months, I have spoken to scientists from many countries involved in space flight including Russians. Many of these were gathered at the International Astronautical Congress in Barcelona when Sputnik I went up.

Prof. Leonid Sedov, a widely respected authority on gases, hinted that Soviet scientists were moving swiftly ahead in the knowledge that the United States would make desperate efforts to retrieve its great propaganda defeat — which was made the more embarrassing by the failure of the original American satellite in the Vanguard rocket last December.

There were reports at the time that Russia would try to hit the moon with a rocket carrying a hydrogen warhead containing red dye that would stain the surface of the moon and offer a visible demonstration to the world below of Soviet pre-eminence.

Portland — (AP) — Conductor Theodore Bloomfield of the Portland Symphony Orchestra Friday signed a contract to direct the orchestra for another year.



NEW CLINIC—The second of two buildings in Professional Center, 836 and 842 East Main st., is nearing completion, and physicians and dentists have started to occupy the building, according to Cliff Lovejoy of Professional Properties, Inc. One building was completed late last year. The new building, at the left in the picture, includes medical and dental offices, and a dental laboratory. The building is heated by a Westinghouse air-to-air heat pump system, which takes heat directly from outside air, condenses it, and distributes it throughout the building. The same is true on cooling the structure, Lovejoy said.

Merger Proclaimed For Egypt, Syria

Cairo — (AP) — The presidents of Egypt and Syria rolled back the centuries Saturday and proclaimed a merger of their states into a single new nation called the United Arab Republic.

The proclamation, to be ratified by their legislatures next week and by nationwide plebiscites later this month, set off wild celebrations here and in Damascus.

President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt and President Shukry Ey Kuwatly of Syria hugged and kissed each other in Moslem fashion after the signing at Quobbeh palace.

Their proclamation reflected dreams of even bigger things — a united Arab world from the Atlantic Ocean to the Persian gulf. It invited other Arab states to join the new republic.

Nasser is expected to become president of the new state. Its capital will be in Cairo.

The merger will unite Syria's 3,500,000 people with Egypt's 24,300,000 under one government with proportional representation. Physically the republic will be separated.

Visit Scheduled For Bloodmobile

The Red Cross Bloodmobile will be in Medford Wednesday, Feb. 12, the Red Cross has announced.

Goal for the February visit is 290 pints, officials said. A total of 350 donors will be needed, they added. Appointments may be made by telephoning the Red Cross office at SPing 3-3813.

The Bloodmobile will be at the new Red Cross building, 60 Hawthorne ave., Medford, between 1 and 6 p.m.

"Ev'rybody, Now—In The Good Old Summit Time, In The Good Old Summit Time—"



Mid-Air Crash Spews Fiery Parts Over Norwalk City

Crew and Passengers All Reported Killed

Los Angeles — (AP) — A four-engine military transport plane and a smaller aircraft collided over suburban Norwalk Saturday night "in a tremendous explosion" that spewed burning wreckage over a heavily populated area.

First reports said that apparently there were no casualties on the ground, but all 35 passengers and the crew of six aboard the large C-118 Skymaster were believed killed.

Flaming bits of the planes were scattered over a square mile area and Lt. R. M. Wiggins of the Norwalk Sheriff's Substation, which was hit by a huge chunk of wreckage, said "it was only a miracle" that many persons were not killed on the ground.

"If the main wreckage had hit 100 yards south of where it did, at least 100 persons would have been killed," he said.

The smoking ruins of the plane, a prototype of the DC-6 used in commercial flying, crashed in a large block-square vacant lot.

The smaller plane crashed into open acreage two miles northwest of the transport.

The military air transport service C-118, only half filled and primarily with military "hitchhikers," took off from the Long Beach Municipal airport 10 miles west of the collision scene at 7:08 p.m. (PST) enroute to McGuire Air Force base, New Jersey.

The crash occurred at 7:15 p.m. and the transport was identified at 7:30 p.m. when it failed to make a routine "take-off" report.

Plans Shaping For Exchange Of Students

Plans for the annual students exchange program in Medford are taking shape. Mrs. H. D. Christensen, chairman of the local American Field Service committee, has announced.

Four names of Medford High school students have been submitted to the New York office of AFS for selection of one to represent this area in the "Americans Aboard" summer program.

Dr. and Mrs. Brandt Bartels, 35 Valley View dr., Medford, have been selected as foster parents for foreign exchange students under the AFS program for the 1958-59 school year, she announced.

Recently the local AFS committee interviewed 12 applicants for the "American Aboard" summer program. The list was narrowed to four, whose names were submitted to the AFS selection committee. Medford qualifies for sending a student abroad by sponsoring a foreign student in the high school here.

The AFS selection for a Medford student to travel abroad will not be known until March, Mrs. Christensen said.

The student who will live with Dr. and Mrs. Bartels will not be known for several months, she said. The student will be sponsored by the Medford Rotary club and will spend the 1958-59 school year at the Bartels home.

This year's AFS student is Margaret Larsdotter-Aulin of Sweden, who is living at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bash. David Frohnmayer, Medford High school student, spent last summer in Europe under the summer program.

Kansas City, Mo. — (AP) — Sen. A. A. Mike Monroney said Saturday night that the administration's foreign policy couples the "massive rigidity" of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and a "retread" of the ideas advanced by former President Truman.

No Signals Received By Radio Hams Here

Medford amateur radio "ham" operators reported up to Saturday evening they had been unable to receive signals on either of the two frequencies from the Army's Explorer satellite put into space Friday night.

One ham operator, Earl Casebolt (W7VIL), said he thought he heard signals on the 108 megacycle location, however, he said he could not be sure if the signals were from the satellite as no one in the area has heard the ones being transmitted.

Another ham operator, Everett Cuffell (W7VPH), said he expected to receive the signals sometime today. He attempted to receive the signals Saturday between 5 p.m. and sundown when the satellite was said to be passing about 839 miles Southwest of Portland.

Medford hams reported the 108 and 108.03 megacycle locations are between the ranges of the most frequently used ranges by amateurs and some Medford hams do not have equipment to receive the signals.

Most hams said they were standing by with tape recorders on which they planned to record the signals. Russia's two satellite broadcasts their radio signals on a lower band which can be picked up by almost any short wave set, they explained.

Other hams taking part in attempting to locate the signals Saturday were John Phillips (W7NLF), Dwight Albright (W7HLP), and Charles Thurston (W7BEG).



NEW METER PATROL—City Patrolman Roy Erickson, seated in the Cushman "Jeep" cycle, receives operating instructions on the first of two such new vehicles which will be used for meter patrol. Jack White, of White's cycle shop, shows Erickson how to operate the machine which has red lights, siren, radio and a large rear trunk for carrying supplies and first-aid equipment. The department made the purchase of the light-weight equipment because of its low operating costs and easy maintenance, according to police officials. This is the second of eight new police vehicles to be delivered to the department. Medford police received an unmarked four-door sedan Thursday afternoon. The unmarked car will be used for the detective division and for traffic control, they said.

Decision Coming Soon On Teamster-AFL Relations

Miami Beach, Fla. — (AP) — The AFL-CIO high command will decide here in the next 10 days whether to turn its cold war with the Teamsters union into a hot one.

So far the AFL-CIO has officially severed all ties at the national level with the 1,400,000-member truck union and ordered its state and local bodies to do the same. But it has done nothing about requests from several Teamsters' locals for direct AFL-CIO charters which, if granted, would be considered the opening shot in a labor war. The council is expected to review those requests at its annual midwinter work-play session.

The federation followed up expulsion of the Bakery workers and Laundry workers by setting up a new union and a new "council" to siphon off members from the outcast organizations. There has been no attempt to enlist Teamsters opposed to the reign of James R. Hoffa, who took over control of the union last week.

AFL-CIO sources said one way to hit at the Teamsters would be for the council to ban mutual aid pacts between expelled unions and AFL-CIO affiliates.

Such pacts create machinery for joint organizing drives and the AFL-CIO Carpenters, Operating Engineers, Laborers, Machinists, Butchers and Upholsterers' unions all have signed up with the Teamsters.

AFL-CIO President George Meany ruled out a similar pact which the Teamsters, then in good standing, tried to make with the outcast International Longshoremen's association after the ILA was bounced for corrupt leadership in 1953.

Several powerful council members are known to oppose any curb on the pacts. Many hope that the truck union will return to the fold before long.

A rancher living on the river, John Adams, heard the shouts as the boat passed, and he and his son, Dick, rowed to the Dirk company logging camp for help. They reached the overturned boat at Slide Creek, four miles from the scene of the accident.

Another Slated In Two Months

Washington — (AP) — America's first satellite, working perfectly, rifled through meteoric dust and cosmic radiation high above Russia's Sputnik Saturday.

Jubilant Army scientists announced they will launch a more complicated space laboratory, carrying a tape recorder, in the next two months.

"Explorer," America's and the Free World's first entry in the space race, was blasted into orbit from Cape Canaveral, Fla., Friday night by an Army Jupiter C four-stage rocket using secret, "Exotic" fuel.

Saturday, the 30.8-pound, bullet-shaped satellite hurtled around the earth once every 113 minutes, its two radios signalling information on some of the mysteries of inter-planetary space.

Dr. Werner Von Braun, the Army's chief rocket scientist, said the United States is still five years behind Russia in both satellite and missile development and that Russia's rate of progress is "frightening."

Explorer, he said, is only a fraction of the size of Sputnik I (184 pounds) and Sputnik II (1,120 pounds).

Sputnik I, launched nearly four months ahead of the first U.S. satellite, burned out early last month. Sputnik II, carrying its now dead dog passenger, still circles the earth every 99 minutes, 138 to 1,000 miles out in space.

Explorer soared Saturday in an egg-shaped orbit 1,700 to 200 miles above the earth, at about the same speed — 18,000 miles per hour — as the Russian satellites.

Unless it dips much closer to the earth, it will stay up several months, according to initial calculations announced by U.S. scientists.

Shortly after the launching, Maj. Gen. John B. Medaris, the Army Missile Center Director, predicted that it would stay up a minimum of two and one-half years. Experts assembled later at the National Academy of Sciences here gave Explorer a shorter life expectancy, ranging from "a considerable time" to "several months."

Dr. Richard W. Porter, chief of the earth satellite program of the U.S. International Geophysical Year (IGY) experiments, reported at noon (EST) that the satellite's compact set of measuring devices and two radios operated well. Steady Signal Sounds

A steady signal that sounded like "E-E-E-E" on a simple monitoring radio delivered streams of coded telemeter reports about cosmic radiations and meteoric particles through which Explorer is passing.

The signal was heard around the world. Congratulations poured in from scientists and statesmen, including Russia's Boris Gerasov, chairman of the Soviet Union's IGY committee, who hailed it as "good news."

Dr. James A. Van Allen of the University of Iowa, who designed the data-gathering instruments, said "all the reports are excellent . . . we have heard it at every point we expected to . . . it worked perfectly."

Unlike the Soviet Sputniks, which have crossed all the world's major populated areas, the American satellite was set on a course which takes it over only the earth's mid-section.

It is covering a band about 4,000 miles wide—2,000 miles on each side of the equator—crossing the equator at an angle of 35 degrees.

This means it will go "north" and "south" only as far as 35 degrees, or to such U.S. cities as Memphis, Oklahoma City, Charlotte, N.C., and Santa Barbara, Calif. It will not pass over Europe or Russia.

But its great altitude will make it visible in telescopes over much of the world, including the northern United States.

IGY scientists said Explorer—which they preferred to call 1958 Alpha (first satellite of the year)—will not be visible to the naked eye. It presents a narrow silhouette because it does not tumble. It spins on its axis at 700 revolutions per minute, like a thin, long artillery shell.

Its shell—actually the outer skin of the last rocket stage—is 80 inches long and 6 inches in diameter. Inside is the scientific capsule, a steel shell weighing 7.5 pounds covering an 11-pound package of complex gauges, meters, wires and radio transmitters.

The first test satellite to be launched in the navy-directed project Vanguard is to be a sphere only 6½ inches in diameter and weighing 3¼ pounds. The main U.S. scientific satellite in the Vanguard project is to be a basketball-size sphere weighing about 21 pounds.

New Vanguard launching attempts are expected next week.

The Army's launching was a vindication of claims by Army missilemen that the United States could have beaten Russia into space if they had been given the satellite-launching job from the start.

The Redstone first stage rocket and the small sergeant rockets used in the Jupiter-C launch have been available.

Two and a half years ago, a scientific panel recommended, and the defense department and White House agreed, (See Story on Page 6)

Advice Given For Listeners

By UNITED PRESS
Here's how to listen for signals from America's Explorer satellite:

Tune in on a short wave radio to 108 or 108.03 megacycles. You should hear a steady tone, which has a slight frequency variation. It will not be a beep-beep sound like Russia's sputniks.

If you don't hear the signal right away, tune in again about an hour later, since the satellite may be on the other side of the globe.

Moscow — (AP) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Polish Foreign Minister Adam Rapacki called Saturday for East-West talks on the Polish plan for a "demissilized" zone of central Europe.

Salem — (AP) — Public Utility Commissioner Howard Morgan Friday denied the application of Continental Pacific Trailways Bus company to abandon passenger service to 27 cities from Portland south to the Oregon-California border while maintaining deluxe express service to eight major cities along the route.

WEATHER	
FORECAST: Cloudy with gusty winds, occasional rain today and tonight. Partly cloudy with a few showers Monday. High today 48, low tonight 35. High Monday 45. Snow level dropping to 3,500 feet tonight.	
Highest Yesterday	55
Lowest This Morning	30
Our Skies Tonight	
Sunrise	7:25 a.m.
Sunset	5:26 p.m.
Moonset Monday	6:52 a.m.
PROMINENT STAR	Sirius, low in south-east
VISIBLE PLANETS	Jupiter, rises 7:08 p.m.
	Jupiter, rises 12:19 a.m.
	Saturn, low in south-east
	Mars, low in south-east
	Venus, rises 5:58 a.m.
	Venus, rises 6:40 a.m.