

Cheap Underground Missile Bases To Be Widely Scattered

Los Angeles—(UPI)—Plans to scatter vast number of cheap, underground push-button missile bases in sparsely-populated areas of the nation were described Monday by informed sources close to one of the Air Force's newest missile projects.

Less than half a dozen men, sitting far underground in an atomic-proof control room—ringed by missiles five to 10 miles away—will be required to man a dozen or more 6,000-mile range weapons all aimed at Communist territory.

"The plan involves 'hardening and dispersal,'" it was reported. "The missiles will be located in holes two to three miles apart. The holes will be 'hardened' so that even an atomic bomb cannot knock out more than one of the missiles at a time. Some of the holes will have dummies."

Retaliation Capability
The plan is based on retaliation capability which is termed "practically instantaneous." It was evolved for the Air Force's "second generation" missiles, the first of which is the Minuteman ICBM for which research and development contracts for major components recently were let.

"The Minuteman weapon system is not just a missile, but a concept," it was explained. "It may eventually involve newer missiles, but the plan itself is a long-range concept." Compared to the Air Force's first-generation Atlas ICBM, which weight 200,000 to 300,000 pounds, the Minuteman will weigh less than a third of that, cost only one-quarter to one-third as much and require only one-twentieth to one-tenth the personnel to support and maintain it. The missile is designed to enable simple, "tinker toy" maintenance in the field.

Solid Fuel
"The Air Force wanted a cheap missile that didn't require all those people in the field," it was explained. "It wanted to be able to put the missile in the field for a year without touching it."

This was made possible largely by advances enabling Minuteman to be designed as a solid-propellant, while Atlas, Thor and Titan use liquid propellants.

Solid fuels under development will allow a faster reaction time, meaning faster retaliation capability, than current liquid fuels, it was reported.

Liquid-fuel missiles now require a complicated pumping system, meaning a lot of extra weight. They also need a greater number of specialists for full storage and handling and still more specialists "just to check out all those valves."

The entire job of fueling and firing is a more time-consuming task.

The solid-fuel missile will have its fuel built into it and can remain in the field ready for firing for a long time.

Russia Tells Secrets Learned From Dog's Journey Into Space

Moscow—(UPI)—Russia today revealed secrets it learned from the dog Laika, first living thing to leave our planet as a passenger in Sputnik II.

But scientist Vladimir Yazdovsky cautioned a fascinated audience at the International Geophysical Assembly that there still are many complex questions to be resolved before the first man can safely reach the moon or stars or even leave our atmosphere.

One of these questions is how deadly are the cosmic rays which some scientists say can cause cancer. Yazdovsky did not mention these in his otherwise exhaustive report and, although other scientists were curious, none of them at this well-mannered congress is probing subjects which East or West is obviously reluctant to discuss.

Some Made Three Trips
Yazdovsky detailed the history of Russia's experiments with dogs in ordinary rocket

flights from which they parachuted safely afterwards. Some dogs made as many as three trips hundreds of miles into the skies.

"Ten animals were selected for final laboratory training," Yazdovsky said, "and from these we chose Laika, a female two years old and weighing six kilograms (12 pounds)."

On her historic day, Laika was so placed that as the mighty three stage rocket which propelled Sputnik II into orbit at a fantastic speed and with deafening noise from its motors, the dog took the takeoff impact mainly on her chest and back. Her heart beat tripled and her rate of breathing was three or four times normal, but as Sputnik reached its orbit these tended to return to normal.

Normal in Orbit
Yazdovsky said Laika took the takeoff and orbiting "quite well." Then began seven days in a state of weightlessness which had been one of the questions intriguing scientists. No human had ever experienced more than a few minutes in this state of freedom from gravity.

Again her heart beat rate and respiration decreased towards normal but much slower than laboratory experiments had led the scientists to expect, probably due to new factors imposed by the weightlessness.

Yazdovsky said electrocardiograms telemetered back to earth showed no permanent lesions nor did any other information indicate permanent ill effects to the central nervous system.

Although Sputnik II passed through a meteor shower the dog's cabin was not punctured.

Vale Youth Killed In Truck Accident
Council, Idaho—(UPI)—Darcy Conroy Gillispie, 20, Vale, Ore., was killed early today on Highway 95 five miles south of here.

Adams County Sheriff Frank Yantis said Gillispie was driving a truck-semi trailer which apparently came off a hill at excessive speed and was unable to negotiate a curve. The youth died at the scene of the accident at 5:20 a.m., about 20 minutes after the mishap.

Four Russian Bears Arrive at Portland; Keeper Has Trouble
Portland—(UPI)—Portland zoo director Jack Marks came home Monday with four Russian brown bears and a descriptive analysis of the European zoo scene.

When he arrived at Portland International airport from his trip to Brussels World's Fair where he swapped four Oregon beavers for the bears, he told of the trials and tribulations of a nursemaid to wild animals.

Marks said he met a few difficulties en route to and from the Fair. One of the beavers became ill on the way over and had to be treated with wonder drugs, but he

was in fine fettle before reaching Brussels.

Irish Ban Beavers
At Shannon airport in Ireland, he ran into some immigration trouble. "Because Ireland is primarily an agricultural country," Marks explained, "there is an absolute ban against any rodents... and beavers are rodents."

Officials there refused to let Marks exercise the flat-tailed good-will ambassadors and told him he "might not even be able to put them on the other plane."

Finally, Marks said, the agricultural inspector arrived and examined the cargo. He told Marks, after looking over the beavers, that he had to go into the office. "While he did so," Marks said, "we shifted them to the other plane. He was a very nice chap."

At Brussels, the Russians pulled a quick change of plans and refused to trade the animals in a ceremony. But the swap worked out and Marks went on to Copenhagen.

There he saw a Panda bear from Red China. Moving on to the Antwerp zoo, he visited an aviary where the birds are controlled with light instead of with glass or fiber in their cages. Marks described the cage as "like a jewel."

He visited the Hamburg zoo and the Russian circus at Brussels, where a hippopotamus performed tricks with a ring.

On the return trip, immigration affairs apparently were less hectic. One trying part of the voyage home, he said, was the 12-hour delay at Los Angeles airport because of engine trouble. He said he had to continually douse the bears with cold water to help them stand the heat.

At San Francisco, he feared the bruins might catch cold because of the climatic change but they arrived frisky and healthy.

When asked if he had plans for more international trading, he said, "we have to have a place for animals before we can do anything definite" about the trades.

"Too, we have to be sure we have what they want in exchange," Marks said.

Talent, Antelope 4-H Members Tops at Fair

Kathy Zapell, Talent, and Karen Jossy, Antelope, were the outstanding competitors at the Phoenix Pre-fair Saturday.

Miss Zapell recorded firsts in both sheep and dairy showmanship while Miss Jossy picked up a first in dairy showmanship and second in the livestock judging contest.

In addition to the showmanship and judging contests the Phoenix Horse club gave demonstrations on care and grooming of a horse, correct bridling, saddling and mounting and other aspects of horsemanship.

Results of the pre-fair were:
Sheep Showmanship—Beginners: 1. Richard Bottger, Ruch; 2. Clint Gibson, Westside; 3. Sherry Wilkins, Talent.
Intermediate: 1. Kathy Zapell, Talent; 2. Judy Bagley, Talent; 3. Mary Ann Cannell, Ruch.
Advanced: 1. Linda Gibson, Westside; 2. Karen Rentro, Westside; 3. Carolyn Barnes, Westside.

Dairy Showmanship—Beginners: 1. Paulette Anderson, Antelope; 2. Renee Johnson, Phoenix; 3. David Calloway, Reese Creek.
Intermediate: 1. Karen Jossy, Antelope; 2. Richard Anderson, Antelope; 3. David Strickland, Rogue River.
Advanced: 1. Zane Strickland, Rogue River; 2. Jo Anna Malloroy, Antelope; 3. Jack Esp, Reese Creek.

Local club: 1. Daryl Zapell, Talent; 2. Carolyn Ties, Talent; 3. Gene Holt, Phoenix.
Beef Showmanship—Beginners: 1. Rickie Anderson, Antelope; 2. Karen Jossy, Antelope; 3. Lloyd Toner, Central Point.
Intermediate: 1. Ronald Anderson, Antelope; 2. Jan Calloway, Reese Creek; 3. Linda Gibson, Westside.

Advanced: 1. Jo Anna Malloroy, Antelope; 2. Fred Jossy, Antelope; 3. Nikki Hammond, Central Point.
Sheep Showmanship Local club—Beginners: 1. Margaret Whitlock, Phoenix; 2. Vernon Calkins, Phoenix; 3. John Higgenbotham, Phoenix.
Intermediate: 1. Kay DeMers, Phoenix; 2. Fred Swingle, Phoenix; 3. Renee Johnson, Phoenix.

Exploding Pop Bottle Injures Seven Persons
London—(UPI)—Seven persons were injured at Epsom Downs race track Monday when a bottle of soda pop exploded.

Two of the injured—a nine-year-old boy who suffered throat wounds and a 34-year-old woman—were hospitalized.

Reservation Fire Under Control
Pendleton—(UPI)—Fire swept over some 1500 acres of rangeland, brush and timber on the Umatilla Indian Reservation east of Pendleton before being controlled early Monday night.

Jay Hughes, staff officer for the Umatilla national forest, said the blaze started about 10:45 a.m. Monday near the mouth of Squaw creek.

Approximately 80 men from two lumber companies, state forestry department, U.S. forest service, and the Indian service personnel battled the blaze.

Louis Breunger, superintendent of the Umatilla Indian agency, said five bulldozers also were on the fire lines. In addition, a converted B-25 medium bomber, based at La Grande, "bombed" the fire with two tank loads of sodium borate in an attempt to quell the blaze.

The area burned over lies between Squaw creek, about 23 miles east of Pendleton.

Firefighting efforts were hampered by steep hillsides and dry grass that carried the flames rapidly. A brisk wind fanned the flames early in the day, Hughes said.

16-Year-Old Boy Arrested by Police
State police apprehended a 16-year-old Medford youth yesterday afternoon and placed him in the juvenile home in connection with charges of auto theft.

Police said the youth took a car parked near the intersection of Coker Butte and Payne rds. earlier in the afternoon, and rolled it over on the road about a mile below the Gold Ray dam.

Mrs. Philip Bright, 1797 Minear rd., Medford, called police about 4:30 p.m. to report the theft of her son's car. The younger Bright is employed by the Medford Irrigation district and at the time his vehicle was stolen it contained surveying equipment valued at about \$1,200. The equipment was recovered, police said.

At 5:24 p.m. police were notified of the wreck below the dam. Investigating officers picked up two youths who were walking down the road away from the damaged car. One of the youths admitted to police that he took the vehicle. The other youth apparently was unaware that the car was stolen and was not held, according to police.

Pauling Visions Nuclear Test Halt
Portland—(UPI)—Dr. Linus Pauling, a native Portlander and a Nobel prize winning physicist, predicted here today an imminent agreement among the atomic powers of the world to halt nuclear tests.

He asserted that scientists now conferring at Geneva were close to agreement on a detection program that would outlaw atomic and hydrogen tests.

Continuing his crusade against the hazards of atomic fallout, Dr. Pauling said here that contamination from tests conducted so far threaten to produce mental and physical defects in hundreds of thousands of children still unborn. He claimed that one and a half million more children might die of nuclear injury shortly after birth.

He conceded he had no proofs of defective births attributable to atomic fallout but he said there was evidence of such births.

Russia Tells Secrets Learned From Dog's Journey Into Space

Moscow—(UPI)—Russia today revealed secrets it learned from the dog Laika, first living thing to leave our planet as a passenger in Sputnik II.

But scientist Vladimir Yazdovsky cautioned a fascinated audience at the International Geophysical Assembly that there still are many complex questions to be resolved before the first man can safely reach the moon or stars or even leave our atmosphere.

One of these questions is how deadly are the cosmic rays which some scientists say can cause cancer. Yazdovsky did not mention these in his otherwise exhaustive report and, although other scientists were curious, none of them at this well-mannered congress is probing subjects which East or West is obviously reluctant to discuss.

Some Made Three Trips
Yazdovsky detailed the history of Russia's experiments with dogs in ordinary rocket

flights from which they parachuted safely afterwards. Some dogs made as many as three trips hundreds of miles into the skies.

"Ten animals were selected for final laboratory training," Yazdovsky said, "and from these we chose Laika, a female two years old and weighing six kilograms (12 pounds)."

On her historic day, Laika was so placed that as the mighty three stage rocket which propelled Sputnik II into orbit at a fantastic speed and with deafening noise from its motors, the dog took the takeoff impact mainly on her chest and back. Her heart beat tripled and her rate of breathing was three or four times normal, but as Sputnik reached its orbit these tended to return to normal.

Normal in Orbit
Yazdovsky said Laika took the takeoff and orbiting "quite well." Then began seven days in a state of weightlessness which had been one of the questions intriguing scientists. No human had ever experienced more than a few minutes in this state of freedom from gravity.

Again her heart beat rate and respiration decreased towards normal but much slower than laboratory experiments had led the scientists to expect, probably due to new factors imposed by the weightlessness.

Yazdovsky said electrocardiograms telemetered back to earth showed no permanent lesions nor did any other information indicate permanent ill effects to the central nervous system.

Although Sputnik II passed through a meteor shower the dog's cabin was not punctured.

Vale Youth Killed In Truck Accident
Council, Idaho—(UPI)—Darcy Conroy Gillispie, 20, Vale, Ore., was killed early today on Highway 95 five miles south of here.

Adams County Sheriff Frank Yantis said Gillispie was driving a truck-semi trailer which apparently came off a hill at excessive speed and was unable to negotiate a curve. The youth died at the scene of the accident at 5:20 a.m., about 20 minutes after the mishap.

Four Russian Bears Arrive at Portland; Keeper Has Trouble
Portland—(UPI)—Portland zoo director Jack Marks came home Monday with four Russian brown bears and a descriptive analysis of the European zoo scene.

When he arrived at Portland International airport from his trip to Brussels World's Fair where he swapped four Oregon beavers for the bears, he told of the trials and tribulations of a nursemaid to wild animals.

Marks said he met a few difficulties en route to and from the Fair. One of the beavers became ill on the way over and had to be treated with wonder drugs, but he

was in fine fettle before reaching Brussels.

Irish Ban Beavers
At Shannon airport in Ireland, he ran into some immigration trouble. "Because Ireland is primarily an agricultural country," Marks explained, "there is an absolute ban against any rodents... and beavers are rodents."

Officials there refused to let Marks exercise the flat-tailed good-will ambassadors and told him he "might not even be able to put them on the other plane."

Finally, Marks said, the agricultural inspector arrived and examined the cargo. He told Marks, after looking over the beavers, that he had to go into the office. "While he did so," Marks said, "we shifted them to the other plane. He was a very nice chap."

At Brussels, the Russians pulled a quick change of plans and refused to trade the animals in a ceremony. But the swap worked out and Marks went on to Copenhagen.

There he saw a Panda bear from Red China. Moving on to the Antwerp zoo, he visited an aviary where the birds are controlled with light instead of with glass or fiber in their cages. Marks described the cage as "like a jewel."

He visited the Hamburg zoo and the Russian circus at Brussels, where a hippopotamus performed tricks with a ring.

On the return trip, immigration affairs apparently were less hectic. One trying part of the voyage home, he said, was the 12-hour delay at Los Angeles airport because of engine trouble. He said he had to continually douse the bears with cold water to help them stand the heat.

At San Francisco, he feared the bruins might catch cold because of the climatic change but they arrived frisky and healthy.

When asked if he had plans for more international trading, he said, "we have to have a place for animals before we can do anything definite" about the trades.

"Too, we have to be sure we have what they want in exchange," Marks said.

Dr. Engelson Opens Medford Practice

Dr. David P. Engelson, orthodontist, has opened an office in the Medical Center building, Medford, he has announced.

Born and reared in Benson, Minn., Dr. Engelson received degrees at the University of Minnesota in 1954.

1956 and 1958, during which time he lived in St. Paul. Dr. Engelson was associated with Dr. J. N. Pike of Minneapolis in the practice of orthodontics from 1956-58 while completing work at the university. He is married and they have three children.

FLY UNITED
the city's only all-radar airline

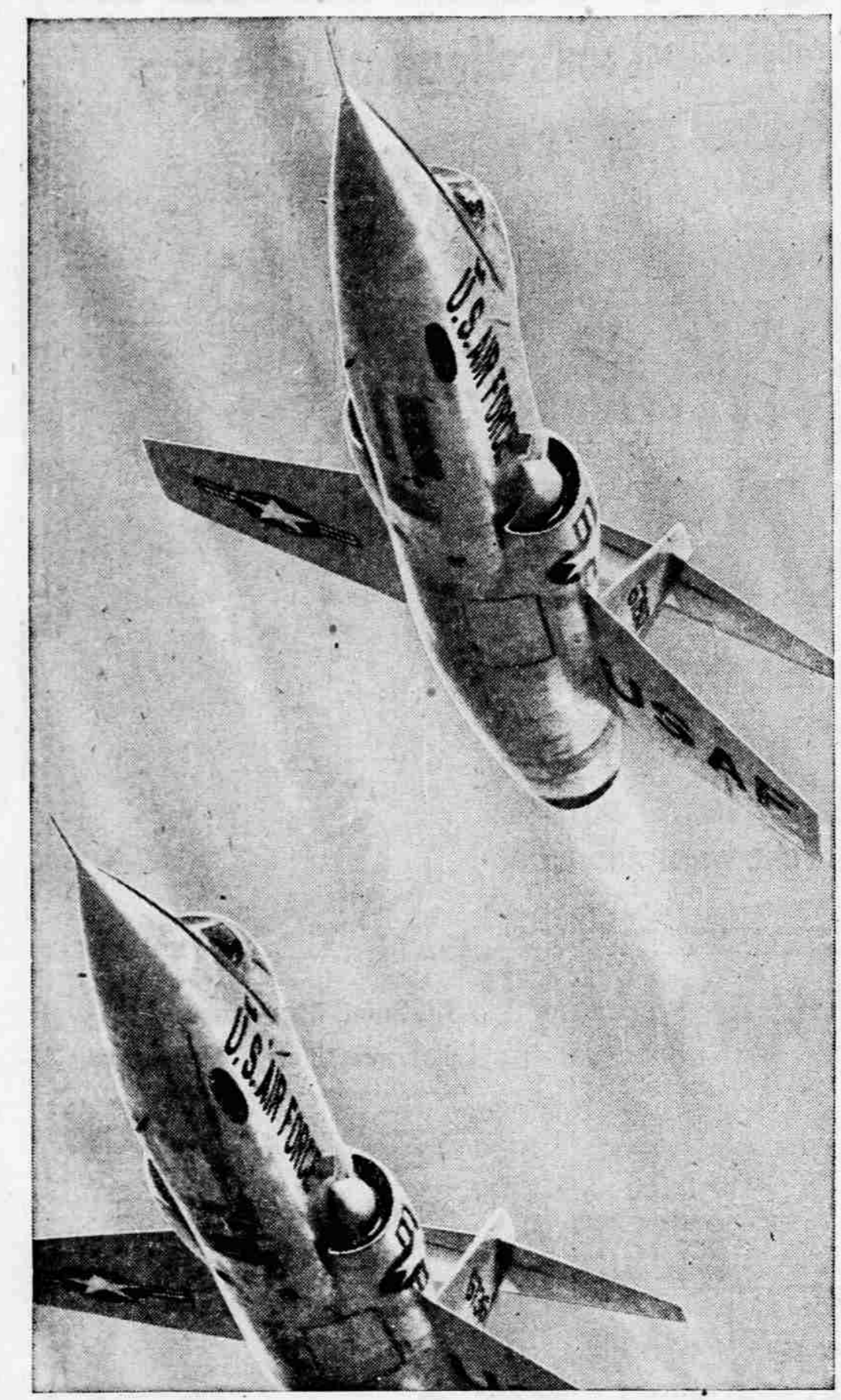
Captain C. E. Recknagel says—"Radar 'X-rays' weather up to 150 miles ahead, shows us the smoothest fast course to fly. This means greater comfort, more on-time arrivals for you... service you can count on when you fly United's all-radar fleet."

Service to San Francisco, Los Angeles, "all the East"
United serves 80 cities coast to coast and Hawaii.

CALL Spring 3-6233 or your travel agent

UNITED AIR LINES

YOU GET EXTRA CARE AT THE REGULAR FARE—ON UNITED, THE RADAR LINE



TRIGGERED BY TELEPHONE

Phone lines are nerves of national defense. They link its eyes, brain and muscle. They take reports from distant radar outposts—funnel data to Air Defense control centers—and in seconds flash orders to defense weapons like F-104A Starfighters, above. And we're expanding this telephone nerve system so it will react even faster in the missile age. Phone

men from the Pacific West also helped build the Arctic Distant Early Warning line. They helped put in a fast-acting Civil Defense warning chain. They helped tie together the great bases of the Strategic Air Command with its world-wide communications system. In these—in many other ways—we're working to keep the nation always ready to defend.

Working together to serve you better ...

The men and women of **Pacific Telephone** in Medford

Your business office 131 N. Bottlett St., Spring 2-6101

An OPEN LETTER to the people of Portland, MAINE

In 1845, two men flipped a coin in a tiny town in the wilderness Oregon Territory. Francis Pettygrove, from Portland, Maine, won the toss, and the community on the banks of the Willamette (pronounced wil-lam'-et) River became Portland. If Amos Lovejoy had won, it would have been Boston, and who knows what might have happened to us then!

Twenty years later, a group in Portland, Oregon, applied for the first national bank charter on the Pacific Coast. They asked for the name "First National Bank of Oregon," but for some reason the charter came back from Washington, D. C., reading "First National Bank of Portland." (In 1865, with Pony Express communication, Oregonians settled for what they got. It took years to conduct a simple discussion!)

We're writing you in our sister city across the nation to let you know that we still like the name you loaned our state's largest city and our bank. However, from now on, we will be known as "First National Bank of Oregon," the name we asked for 93 years ago.

There are many good reasons for getting back to basic principles, and using the name "of Oregon" along with "First National Bank." For example, the new name best describes the kind of bank service we are giving... real, genuine statewide service, with 77 banking offices in Oregon communities. This statewide service is really practical. Wherever a customer of ours goes in Oregon... on vacation, business trips, or visiting cousins... there's a convenient branch of his bank nearby, ready to give the same excellent, helpful service he gets at home.

Hope you in Portland, Maine, like our new name as much as we do. As we said before, the name "Oregon" fits our statewide banking service best. We're sure you will understand.

Best regards,

The First National Bank of Oregon

OPEN LETTER TO EVERYBODY ELSE: It's really official. It's a point of pride with First National Bank of Oregon, as it has been since 1865, to bring you the best, most convenient bank service you could find anywhere in the world.