

Russia Learning Effectiveness Of Allies' Eavesdropping Task

Editor's note: The United States has disclosed, with its tape recording of the Soviet attack on an unarmed U.S. Air Force transport, some details of the West's first line of defense against surprise attack. Here is a report on the most sensitive set of "ears" in the history of warfare.

London, — UPI — An allied network of super-sensitive electronic sentries is eavesdropping against surprise attack all along Communist's iron curtain in Europe, and Russia has learned how effective it is.

The efficiency of the Western radio listening posts was

publicly revealed for the first time last week when the State Department released a tape recording of the Soviet Mig-Jet attack on an unarmed U.S. Air Force transport along the Turkish-Soviet frontier last September.

Diplomats in London said today they believed American strategists kept the recordings secret for months in an effort to keep the Kremlin in the dark about the listening posts.

Leakage in Britain However, a leakage in Brit-

ain gave full confirmation to the Russians just a year ago this month. What Washington revealed probably only served to remind the Russians that the West is listening in on military operations in Communist lands.

This network of radio posts literally surrounds the Soviet Union. Night and day, Russian-language experts tune in on every frequency used by the Red forces on land, sea and air.

Operational details are top secret. But this much can be said on excellent military authority:

The Western "ears" operate in Britain, Canada, West Germany, Turkey, Cyprus and certain of the allied areas fronting the Communist bloc. Mobile units operate in planes and on ships. The technique is simple.

Big "panoramic" radio receivers scan whole bands of wave lengths for signs of communications activity. Russian-speaking operators zero in on all transmissions.

Director finders pinpoint the location of a communist transmitter. Measuring instruments gauge its size. Short-hand and tape recorders take down voice and code messages.

Most military traffic is in code. But aside from code-cracking machines and speedy cryptographers, the West believes it can hear enough plain-language traffic to keep itself posted on Communist military plans.

The mere intensity of traffic in a particular area, whether in code or plain language, would be enough to indicate Red maneuvers, or mobilization.

On a hilltop not far from the main U. S. Air Force headquarters in West Germany, sits a typical listening post. Behind barbed wire and a ring of armed guards, communications experts monitor the Soviet and East German Air Force channels.

Air activity is recorded in detail by charting the traffic between planes and airport control towers. Any sign of unusual activity can be flashed instantly to U. S. Air Force headquarters over satellite-proof microwave radio channels. Such a warning would put Western pilots on precautionary alert.

Short-distance communications between Red army units on the ground is similarly monitored by stations nestled next to the Iron Curtain. Converted airliners carry sensitive listening devices to the edge of the forbidden border.

It is an expensive operation. But officials say the cost is justified by knowledge that no modern military force can flex its muscles without beaming thousands of messages to various units.

Roman Catholics Start Lent Period
Vatican City — UPI — Roman Catholics the world over commenced 40 days of penance and prayer this week with the beginning of Lent on Ash Wednesday.

For many Catholics the period will mean strict fasting and daily attendance at church in commemoration of the 40 days Christ wandered in the desert of Judea and underwent the temptations of the devil.

The 40 week days of prayer are climaxed on Holy Saturday, a feast day and the day before Easter, the commemoration of the resurrection of Christ from his death on the cross.

Griffin Creek
The Griffin Creek Grange will meet in regular session Thursday, Feb. 12.

A Centennial program of music, early history and dancing will follow the business meeting.

Members have been asked to wear old time costumes and take relics of the past for the display tables.

The Home Economics club plans a rummage sale in early March.

Following the program, refreshments will be served by Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kamp.

Upper Rogue
Upper Rogue Grange met Feb. 5 with Worthy Master Eda Torrance in the chair.

During the lecture hour a new drill was practiced under the direction of Roy Vaughn. This will be used for seating the officers during the year.

Serving committee for the evening were Mr. and Mrs. Hanson and Mr. and Mrs. Work. A large number of members were present.

There will be a Grange party Feb. 26 in the hall with cards to be played. Members are to take a sack lunch, coffee will be furnished by the Grange. House guests of any members are invited to attend.

Former Badman, Showing Pistol, Shoots Friend

Tarzana, Calif. — UPI — Former wild west badman Al Jennings, 95, who likes to take out his old .45-caliber revolver and show friends how he used it in his train robbing days, accidentally shot Albert C. Graves, 72, Sunday.

Jennings said he was showing his friend the revolver which he keeps on a mantel in his small cottage in this Los Angeles suburb, when it discharged and shattered Graves' right elbow.

Jennings said Graves asked him, "Show me some of the trick shots you used to do." He said he removed what he thought to be all the cartridges from the revolver, pulled back the hammer and released it and the gun fired.

The former robber, who said he knew Jesse James and other notorious western badmen when he roamed the Southwest before the turn of the century, and Graves both told police the same story.

No Charges Filed
Officers said no charges would be filed. Graves was taken to Northridge hospital.

Jennings spends much of his time these days watching television and venting his spleen against what he calls weak-kneed villains in westerns.

"Ain't no real bad men in TV," he said. "Hells fire, they all carry two guns, twirl them around their fingers and hang them too low in the holsters. They can do everything but hit a target."

"I seen many a gunfight, but it was dang seldom law officers or cowboys ever got the drop on an outlaw."

What Is The Law?
This column is prepared as a public service by the College of Law, Willamette University, Salem, to explain basic legal principles, not to provide legal advice. The reader is cautioned not to apply these cases to his own problems without an attorney's advice, for differing facts may change the outcome.

Six Cents for Three Fingers
According to an ancient practice, a jury may award "nominal damages," that is damages so small they are inconsequential. The traditional way of expressing this is by a verdict in the amount of six cents. That a jury would consider six cents the proper sum to represent indemnification for the loss of use of a hand is incredible, yet this was the result in the New York case of Jung vs. Keuffel.

The plaintiff, Emil Jung, 16, was working in 1885 as a carpenter's apprentice at the defendant's factory at Hoboken, N. J. After an accident which removed three of Jung's fingers and part of a fourth, he went back to work for the factory owner. He had undergone medical attention but he did not claim at the time that the accident and his injury had been caused by any negligence on the part of the factory owner. At that time, there was no workmen's compensation law, so an injured workman had to establish that his accidental injuries had been caused through the fault of his employer.

Brought Action
Jung continued to work in the same Hoboken factory for the same employer for more than five years after the accident. About the time he reached 21, he got into a wage dispute with the defendant and went to work elsewhere. Shortly thereafter he brought an action against his former employer.

It appeared on the trial that Jung's wages had been paid while he was in the hospital having his hand treated (and during convalescence), and the case was so tried that there was no record of any other expenditure made by him for medical care. Nor did he attempt to prove that his earning capacity had been reduced by his maiming.

An extraordinary feature of the case was that it was tried three times. The first time the jury disagreed. The second time the jury brought in a verdict of six cents for the plaintiff, which the judge set aside as inadequate. On the third trial another jury did exactly the same thing and again awarded plaintiff six cents. This verdict stood the test of appeal.

While juries ordinarily arrive at pretty fair results, in this case the jury apparently subject to human aberrations which plague human institutions. It is the policy of our law to leave the amount of damages in such cases largely to the jury but in this case they came to an unusual conclusion for reasons that do not appear on the record.

Past Anti-Trust Drives Against GM May Be Key To Future Acts

By ELMER C. WALZER
UPI Financial Editor
New York — UPI — The history of the anti-trust drives against General Motors Corp.

over the past five years may give a clue to the form of attack in the latest Justice Department drive.

In a recent study on anti-trust policies by the Twentieth Century Fund, it is noted that in 1955 the then chairman of the Federal Trade Commission "made it clear that he wished there were some way under the law to break up the corporation."

A drive against GM's business resulted in the company urging the government not to allow it to sell more than half the requirements of each of the four big bus users.

Assistant Attorney General Stanley N. Barnes threatened that GM might be made the object of a crash program by the anti-trust division and urged divestiture of two of its five passenger car divisions, according to the study.

In 1954, however, it is noted Barnes approved the merger of independents on the ground that they would "economize by eliminating duplicating facilities, secure better dealer representation and sell more complete lines of cars."

Only Five Companies Left
The Twentieth Century Fund also noted that Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.), who conducted the 1955 hearings on General Motors and sought separation of the firm's non-automotive units, "like half of all drivers, prefers GM cars actually."

The fund study notes that the trend toward concentration in the manufacture of passenger cars has gradually eliminated all but five of the 180 or more companies that have made cars commercially since about 1900.

And here is what the fund says about size: "The advantages of size in passenger car manufacture are

as great as, or greater than, in any other manufacturing industry."

"They include the ability to make use of expensive, cost-cutting machinery; to finance the introduction of new models at appropriate intervals; to finance costly research, styling and other services; to finance a widespread dealer organization which will give the public convenient points for both the purchase and service of cars; to offer a diversified line of products, and perhaps other products, and thus avoid disaster if any one model fails; and to bargain with the parts industry successfully and make parts if this promises to be more profitable."

"Profits per dollar of sales are positively correlated with size in automobile manufacturing, and the relative advantages of large size seem to be increasing."

GM May Expand Elsewhere
The fund feels that General Motors may, as an alternative to striving for a larger share of the passenger car market may have resorted to expansion into other fields — electrical, refrigeration, motor buses, aircraft engines, diesel locomotives, and road machinery.

It does not feel there is any truth in the popular view that GM refrains from more aggressive competition for fear of ruining its rivals and be-

John Foster Dulles.

Washington — UPI — President Eisenhower returned to his White House desk today to face a busy schedule after a quail-shooting holiday in southern Georgia.

The President flew back to the capital Sunday night, ending a five-day visit on the estate of former Treasury Secretary George M. Humphrey. The White House said he cut short the vacation by one day to take care of official duties.

Eisenhower's only announced appointment today was with Gen. Nathan F. Twining, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. But he also may confer with Secretary of State

coming an illegal monopoly.

The author of the fund study, Simon N. Whitney, says "the anti-trust laws have perhaps had a modest effect in protecting small firms in such areas as sales finance and parts manufacture, and in diverting expansion of General Motors into non-automotive fields; and congressional anti-trust investigations have brought considerable benefit to dealers since 1955; but on the whole the industry is one in which large investment and concentration of output have contributed to economic performance."

President Returns To White House

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Citations Issued Following Accidents

Two citations were issued by state police following two accidents Saturday night and Sunday afternoon, state police reported.

The first was issued following an accident Saturday at Janney lane and the Jacksonville highway intersection. A car driven by Robert Andrew Brown, 27, of 115 Reger st., Medford, entered the highway and made a left turn, police said. His car was struck in the rear by one driven by Gary Virgil Whipple, 16, of 1948 Delta Waters rd., Medford. Minor damage resulted to the grill and front fender of the Whipple car and a Brown's car received minor damage to the front bumper. Whipple was cited for violation of the basic rule, state police said.

The second citation was issued Sunday to Gaylon Lee Diedrich, 18, of 727 South Central ave., Medford, for failure to operate on the right side of the highway.

Diedrich swung his car wide on a curve to avoid snow on the roadway on old Highway 99 south at the old Klamath junction and collided with a car driven by John Roy Speede, 485 Litway, Ashland.

ANIMAL DISCOVERY
Tokyo — UPI — Communist Radio Peking said today two animals once thought to be non-existent in China—the elephant and the rhinoceros—have been discovered near the Burmese border.

TO BUILD HOTEL
New York — UPI — William Zeckendorf, chairman of Zeckendorf Hotels Corp., has announced plans to construct the first major new hotel to go up in New York City in 28 years. Zeckendorf said the 48-story structure would cost \$66 million and would contain 2,000 rooms.

Algerian Police Guarding Premier

Algiers, Algeria — UPI — Strong police forces were mobilized today as a precaution against possible disorders by French extremists during the first public appearance of Premier Michel Debre in this capital city of revolt-torn Algeria.

Officials feared trouble when Debre lays a wreath at the Algiers War Memorial, from extremist French settlers, disillusioned with the policies of President Charles de Gaulle.

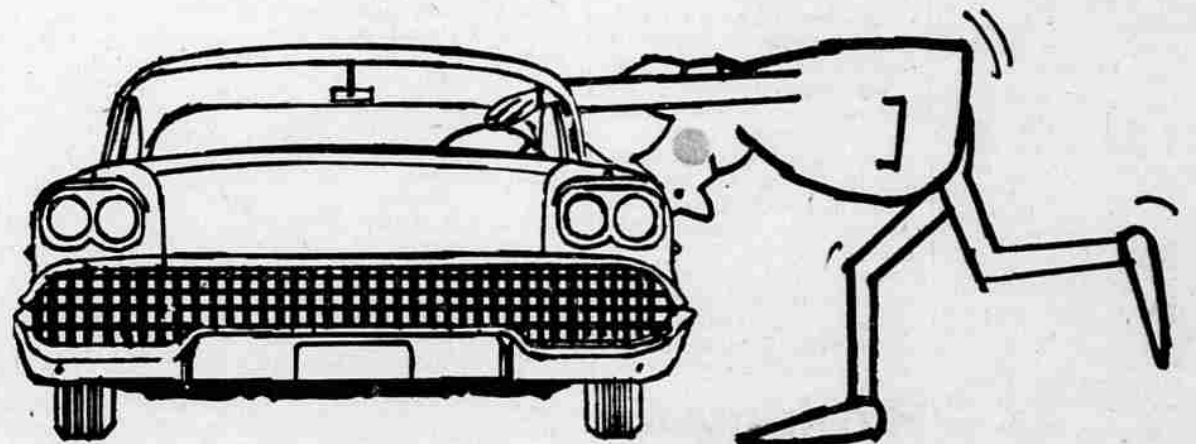
It was at the war memorial that rightwing settlers pelted former Premier Guy Mollet with rotten eggs and vegetables during a similar wreath laying ceremony two years ago.

The visit was Debre's first to Algeria since he was named premier Jan. 8. He arrived Sunday by plane and was driven to Government House from the airport by back streets to avoid any disorders in view of the extremists' boasts they would give him a rough welcome.

ENTER-PHOBIA. This new ailment besets you when you try to get into other '59 cars. Do you back in? Crawl in? Fall in? It's hard to tell which. But Mercury has the right remedy: door openings are 6 inches wide. There's up to 2 inches more head clearance. You step in easily...without a twinge.

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DOOR-ITIS OF THE KNEE. Other '59 cars have jutting windshield posts that threaten to de-cap your knees! But Mercury moved that windshield post forward 2 inches. It's easy to step in without hitting your knee.

STORMY-WEATHER TWITCH. Wipers in other cars do not clear the center of the windshield, so you have to peek through 2 fan-shaped sections. But Mercury's wipers have an overlapping pattern—clear a five-foot swath—including the center. You drive relaxed in all kinds of weather.

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Buildings must be removed within 30 days from the date of sale. TERMS OF SALE: Cash at time of sale. The above buildings to be sold to the highest bidder at public auction with the right reserved to accept or reject any or all bids. All of the bid price must accompany the successful bid. Consult your mover prior to the sale date. INFORMATION: Property Mgr., 115 State Hwy. Bldg., Salem, Oregon.

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Estacada Rancher Dies in Barn Fire

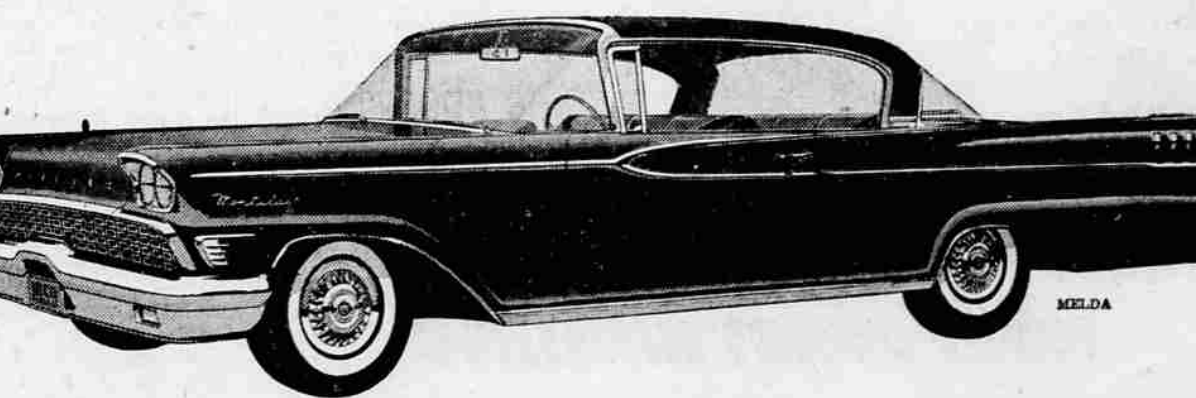
Estacada — UPI — A 56-year-old Estacada rancher died in a barn fire on his property eight miles east of here Sunday night.

Clackamas county sheriff's office said Hector Herbert Anders had gone into the barn to turn out the livestock. The animals were apparently out of the barn when the fire started, officers said.

An investigation was underway to determine the cause of the blaze. No estimate of the damage was immediately available.

Anders is survived by his wife and five children.

New York — UPI — Meyer Berger, 60, Pulitzer prize-winning reporter and columnist for the New York Times, died Sunday in a New York hospital following a stroke.



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