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**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**  
April 9, 1949 (Saturday)  
A post office is to be established at the Camp White veterans domiciliary.

Plans are laid for an Easter sunrise service at Hilltop ranch atop Coker butte.

**20 YEARS AGO**  
April 9, 1939 (Sunday)  
Drs. Edwin Durno and Charles W. Lemery depart for a postgraduate study tour of Eastern clinics.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The leaves that will have to be raked up next fall, are coming out at random on all the trees."

**30 YEARS AGO**  
April 9, 1929 (Tuesday)  
Faster air mail service is to go into effect May 1.

The state tax levy is to be higher than last year.

**40 YEARS AGO**  
April 9, 1919 (Wednesday)  
Another California tourist—the second of the year—makes it over the Siskiyou.

A whipped war tank is to visit Medford.

**50 YEARS AGO**  
April 9, 1909 (Friday)  
The new high school building is to be dedicated this evening.

Nearly all the county taxes—\$261,618 of the total levy of \$329,000—have been collected and are in the strongbox.

- What's Your I.Q.?**  
Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.
1. Work on the Panama Canal was undertaken originally by the French, British or the Dutch?
  2. About 158 years ago, the first White House tenants moved into that structure; name them.
  3. Does a somnolquist sing, walk or talk in his sleep?
  4. When is ground-hog day?
  5. Is the U. S.-Canadian border longer or shorter than the U. S.-Mexican border?
  6. Which normally beats the faster, a baby's pulse, or an adult's pulse?
  7. Is "Wolverine State" the nickname of Idaho, Michigan, or Nevada?
  8. What domesticated animal is sometimes referred to as a "razorback"?
  9. "Old Eli" is a nickname for which eastern university?
  10. One hundred years ago, "The Scarlet Letter," a book about sinful love, was a best-seller; who wrote it?
- Answers: 1. French. 2. John and Abigail Adams. 3. Talk. 4. Feb. 2. 5. Longer. 6. Baby's. 7. Michigan. 8. Hog. 9. Yale. 10. Nathaniel Hawthorne.

### Trees, Trees, Trees!!

Trees, by golly, are busting out all over. And none too soon, either. All the tree-planting activity hereabouts seems to be coming to a head this month, although it is the culmination of many months of work and planning. And it is doing more to dress up the old town than anything that has happened for a long, long time. Nice things should be said to the people responsible.

**FIFTY-SOME** trees are to grace our downtown section, put out in pots along the sidewalks. This was a plan worked out by the Medford tree committee, the Retail Merchants association, and the individual merchants involved, who undertake to see they are cared for. Five thousand trees, if all goes well, will be planted on the slopes of Roxy Ann Butte this week end. This is a cooperative project, worked out by the Medford parks and recreation commission, its sub-committee on Roxy Ann, and the good people of the Welcome Wagon club, who have made that attractive park their special concern.

Trees are being planted along many Medford residential streets, the culmination of several years of work and planning by the tree committee in cooperation with individuals and neighborhood groups. (We are told that this is the only cooperative and voluntary street tree planting project in any Pacific Coast community.)

**OUT** in the "Agate Desert" area, thousands more trees are being put in. Charlie and Bud Hoover are the mainstays in this project, working with the Eagle Point Grange and Girl Scout groups. And individual Granges throughout the county also are undertaking to encourage the planting of trees.

None of this could have been accomplished without enthusiasm, without a recognition that this is probably the one thing that will do the most to make the county more attractive, without a lot of hard work and planning, and without willing cooperation from everyone involved.

**THERE'S** more than just beauty (important as that is) involved in planting trees.

On this page yesterday, the president-elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science pointed out that the world's oxygen-carbon dioxide balance is imperiled by the increasing use of the combustion engine, and that the best antidote to this is more vegetation. Trees absorb carbon dioxide and produce oxygen, while both animals and gas-burning engines do the opposite. As population increases, as logging has reduced the amount of natural vegetation, and as industry and automobiles multiply, the amount of oxygen used, and carbon dioxide produced, increases.

We recommend to other communities throughout the world the fruitful benefits of tree planting which Jackson county is now beginning to enjoy. —E.A.

### Another Step Forward

Another step forward in the development of new sources of power was announced this week. It was a further refinement of the thermocouple principle, discussed previously in this space — the application of the phenomenon whereby electricity is generated when certain dissimilar elements close together are heated. Thermocouples have been operated successfully before, although with a rather low degree of efficiency. What made this week's announcement of particular interest, however, is the fact that for the first time atomic energy was the source of the heat which in turn was used for direct conversion into electric energy.

**THE** potentialities are widespread. A small unit such as this could make isolated installations self-sufficient as far as power is concerned, without the necessity of large stocks of fuel, or the big turbines and generators which, up to now, have been needed to convert heat energy into electric energy.

They could even be the power plants for automobiles of the future. It is too soon to foresee what sort of pattern will develop for its general use, if any. We suspect that power companies will be with us for many years to come, although possibly their sources of power will be affected both by the thermocouple principle and by other developments in the nuclear field.

**THE** only really safe prediction is that we will see, within the very near future, added changes in our concepts of power generation and, perhaps, even distribution.

With thermocouples in use to provide relatively small sources of power directly from heat sources (nuclear or other, including the fossil fuels and direct sunlight), the main problem may well be usable major sources of power to provide industry with its needs. Hydroelectric power is limited; heat-to-electric energy conversion on a grand scale by use of fossil fuels (oil and coal) is limited by the supply, and it is beginning to appear that nuclear power plants using fission power are limited by a number of factors, including that of safety.

We expect to live to see the day when fusion power, using the virtually unlimited supplies of deuterium in the sea, will be on its way to becoming the main source of industrial power. —E.A.

### Dennis the Menace



"DON'T THOSE THINGS MAKE YOUR EARS TIED?"

### Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

**GENERAL POWER'S WARNING**  
Washington—"I think you are just risking the whole country. That is how important I feel it is."  
This comment, on the inadequacy of the Administration's program for maintaining our deterrent power, was not made by an ignoramus, or a crisis-monger, or a partisan. It was made by the wise and moderate man who carries the lonely and terrible responsibility for the American deterrent, the U. S. Strategic Air Commander, Gen. Thomas B. Power.

Now that a much-censored version has been released, Gen. Power's grim testimony before the Military Sub-Committee of the House Appropriations Committee has already attracted some attention. The attention has been ludicrously inadequate, however, and almost no attention at all has been paid to the statements by Gen. Power which had the highest immediate significance. These concerned the need for an airborne alert of the Strategic Air Command.

**TO** put this part of the Power testimony in a comprehensible context, it is necessary to note that the "missile gap" has two phases. In the later phase, the United States will have some intercontinental missiles in hard or semi-hard pads, and some measure of warning against the Soviet missile-attack. In this later phase, the business-as-usual defense budget will permit the Soviets to gain an enormous preponderance of nuclear striking power, by permitting the Soviets to build this country in both long and medium range ballistic missiles. Concerning this later phase, General Power in effect said that it was insanely imprudent not to maintain a more reasonable balance of striking power, by building more of the Atlas ICBMs, for instance.

In the present phase, however, the problem is quite different. This year and next year—for at least 18 months and maybe an even longer period—the United States will have no ICBMs in hard pads and no warning whatever against a Soviet missile-strike. A small number of Atlas ICBMs will indeed become operational during this phase. But these first Atlas missiles will be "soft," which means cheap, easy targets for Soviet missiles.

**THE** immediate question, therefore, is whether the Soviets can produce enough ICBMs to knock out American deterrent power in this phase.

**WARNING** is the crux of the problem. We may not get any warning of a missile attack, Mr. Khrushchev knows that, and he might feel these are very favorable circumstances. What can you do? We in the Strategic Air Command have developed a system known as air-borne alert. . . . This is a difficult way to live. It never has been attempted in . . . military history. (But) we have tested it, and we know we can do it. . . . I do not want to see an air-borne alert (after) any responsible person in this country says, "I will guarantee you a warning." However, I feel we must get on with this air-borne alert to carry us over (the period of) no warning. For the minute (Khrushchev) thinks he can strike this country with impunity, we will get it in the next 60 second. . . . You could have no clearer statement, from a more impressive source.

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### Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

**NEWMAN LEVY** was asked to provide a quick joke for Mischa Auer to deliver in a movie. He suggested that Auer enter a hockshop to pawn a violin. "I'll give you 10 bucks for it," proposed the pawnbroker. "Ten bucks?" cried Auer. "Why, this fiddle once belonged to Kreisler." "I don't care if it belonged to Buick," concluded the pawnbroker. "Ten bucks is all you get." The producer was delighted with Newman's quip, and laughed heartily. "Wonderful!" he exclaimed, "but I forget to tell you we've cut this scene out of the picture."

"Sign in jewelry store window: 'If you are not completely satisfied, your money will be gloomily refunded.'"  
A little lady up at Wellesley calls her gloves Brigitte—because they're undressed kid.  
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## Census Bureau Getting Ready for 1960 Nose Count; Questions Added This Time

By FRANK ELEAZER  
Washington—UPI—People who are uncommonly sensitive about disclosing their private affairs may as well make plans to spend the night of Thursday, Mar. 31, 1960, at home.

That's the night the census taker will ask you what he is sleeping in, if not your own. It is not true, though, that he will ask your relationship to whoever owns it.

And if he wants to know why you didn't stay home, feel free to tell him he should mind his own business.

Whatever information you impart to Uncle Sam's nose counter, on this or other matters, will be strictly between yourself and him (or her as the case may be and very likely will). Spilling the beans can send him to jail for two years.

**A Know-All Survey**  
It's all part of the 1960 decennial census (that means it happens every 10 years) and what the government wants to do is make sure it counts everybody, as the Constitution requires.

Of course, they have broadened it out some this time. They will want to know about almost everything but the kitchen sink. Census Director Robert W. Burgess told a House subcommittee the sink was left out on the theory that everybody has one now, so why keep on asking?

The 1960 count for the first time will cover (although only in every fourth household) such added items as air conditioners (window models or central systems); washing machines (automatic or only partly so); televisions and radios (but list only the ones that are working) and bathrooms (inside or outside and

Democrats. All are clamoring for a greater role for the rapidly growing West in national affairs.  
**Strong in Senate**  
Democratic Western Senators are also packing a big punch in the Senate. Under the leadership of Sen. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.), a conference of Western Senate Democrats was organized on Feb. 20. Mansfield also moved and his colleagues agree to bring the four Oklahoma and Texas Senators into the Western Democratic Senators conference. It now has 23 members—more than a third of the 64 Democratic Senators—including Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.), the Senate Democratic leader, Mansfield, the Senate Democratic whip, and Sen. Carl Hayden (D-Ariz.), the President pro tem of the Senate.

Mansfield told CQ the newly organized Western Democratic Senators conference has two prime purposes: to bring together Senators with common interests in water, power, mining, Indian legislation, problems affecting freight rates, interest rates, and other economic matters, and to put the weight of the conference behind such legislation. The conference also serves as a Southwestern bridge for Johnson, whose native Texas is partially Southern oriented, partially Western oriented.

Western influence is even on the rise in the House, where a small population has restricted the West to a minor role in the past. As in the Senate, the West's political potency will be felt in the House on the Democratic side of the aisle for the next 15 years. This is due primarily to redistricting by California's Democratic legislature following the 1960 census so that the House Congressional delegation will be heavily Democratic.

It is doubtful that the West as a region will materially influence the House in the foreseeable future. Most Westerners who will be added to the House following reapportionment in 1963 and 1973 will be from urban areas. They are likely to have more in common with urban Congressmen elsewhere in the country than with their "cow country" colleagues.

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like outhouses and bath rooms and babies and old folks are the lifeblood of planning by business and the basis for decisions by governments. Also, the raw material for forecasts by demographers.

Rep. August E. Johansen (R-Mich.), said Burgess might as well stop there and define demography, Burgess said it comes from the Greek and means the science of the people. "That doesn't mean the psychologists are taking over this job, does it?" asked Chairman John Lesinski (D-Ill.). Burgess assured him it didn't. And as for the people who will be taking it over, he said, about 200,000 of these will be needed, on jobs that will last mostly only two weeks.

They will get maybe 8 cents per nose counted and if they don't spend too much time drinking coffee can expect to make \$1.80 per hour. To get the job you don't exactly have to be a Republican. But it will sure help.

## Iraqi Oil One of Pressing Problems in Mid-East Scene

By PHIL NEWSOM  
UPI Foreign News Editor

As Communism tightens its grip on Iraq, one of the most pressing world questions is, what happens now to Iraq's oil?

It is an important question because Iraq sits in the middle of the great Middle Eastern oil pool, and by itself, is the world's sixth largest oil producing country.

This correspondent, on a recent visit to Baghdad, put that question directly to Dr. Hashim Jawad, Iraq's urbane and sophisticated foreign minister. His reply was:

"Iraq's ties are with the West. Most of our income comes from oil and our oil goes entirely to the West. Our pipelines are directed toward the West."

At this moment, no one can predict the future course of the Iraq government.  
**Big Freezeout**  
American news correspondents and American business alike are being frozen out of Iraq and Western prospects

there now appear dim indeed. But, so far as oil is concerned, there are three elements which today force Iraq to maintain its ties with the Western nations.

One is the oil pipelines. The pipelines handling Iraq oil run from Iraq to Syria and thence to Mediterranean outlets in Syria and Lebanon. There is no connection with Russia or any of its satellites except via ship through the Persian Gulf.

A second, and compelling one, is the fact that Russia at this moment has no particular use for the Iraqi oil. Russia is itself an oil exporting nation and has immense and still untapped oil reserves of its own.

And a third is that presently it would be almost impossible for Iraq to nationalize its oil and seek its own oil markets.

A sad example is Iraq's oil-rich neighbor, Iran. In 1951, under then-Premier Nohammed Mossadegh, Iran nationalized its oil and repudiated its contract with the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company of Britain. Iran soon found it had neither the technicians to draw out the oil nor the facilities to market it.

**No Income Taxes**  
By 1954, and with U.S. aid, the dispute finally was settled. But by that time, Iran practically was bankrupt and the world had managed splendidly without the oil on which Iran's economy depended.

Under its 50-50 deal with Britain, American and other oil companies, Iran today takes in well over \$200 million annually in oil revenues. By law, 70 per cent of these revenues must be diverted to national development projects. As a result, income taxes in Iran are almost nonexistent.

The pipelines through Syria provide an interesting sidelight to the Iraq oil question. So long as relations between Iraq and the United Arab Republic remain in their strained state, Iraq must always have the nagging worry that the Syrians might some day cut the lines. They did that during the Suez crisis and the cost to Iraq ran to about \$700,000 per day.

**Will Look To West**  
If this should happen again, it will be to the West and not to Russia that Iraq looks for aid. In fact, Jawad grimly told this correspondent: "We should regard such an event as serious indeed. But, in this case, it would not be Iraq and the U.A.R. alone. The big powers would be involved."

There seems ample reason to believe that Iraq even now may be attempting to increase

either its income or its oil output at the expense of the Western companies. But, for now, it seems certain Iraqi oil will continue to flow to the West.

A possibility for the distant future is that some day it might be useful to Red China. In that case, the flow might be reversed.

## Bond Issue for Columbia River Bridge Approved

Salem—UPI—A bond issue of \$24 million to build a highway toll bridge across the Columbia river at Astoria has been approved by the Oregon house 41-13.

The bill now goes to the Senate. Rep. W. H. Holmstrom (D-Gearhart) said the bonds would not be issued until a contract was entered into with Washington providing that Washington would be obligated 50 per cent in case tolls were not sufficient.

**Eliminates Bottleneck**  
Holmstrom said that the only way large single unit projects such as the bridge could be built was by issuing bonds.

"If we pass this bond issue, the greatest bottleneck in Oregon's highway system will be eliminated," Holmstrom said. He said the Astoria bridge would increase the commerce, tourist trade and eliminate the antiquated and expensive ferries now operating between Astoria and Megler, Wash.

**Objects To Method**  
Rep. George Annala (D-Hood River) objected to the method of financing. He thought the state should issue only \$12 million in bonds with Washington providing the rest.

All the state's bonding capacity would be used on the bridge, Annala said, although Holmstrom disagreed with him.

The bond program could be financed by a raise in the gas tax or by increasing auto license fees from \$10 to \$17 a year.

Rep. Harry Elliott (R-Tillamook) said other bridges along the Oregon coast were financed by bond issues.

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