

DECATUR DAILY DEMOCRAT
Published Every Evening Except Sunday by
THE DECATUR DAILY DEMOCRAT CO., INC.
Entered at the Decatur, Ind., Post Office as Second Class Matter
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Leaders At West Point

Did you ever wonder what kind of a boy is selected to attend West Point Military Academy? We all realize that standards for such selection are very high.

Each winter young men throughout the country look toward the future and choose a career to enter. Several thousand choose the military, but only about one-third of those who desire to enter West Point can enter the select school.

Of the many who wanted to enter this past school year, 2,434 were nominated and examined. Only 1,130, less than half, were qualified. Of these, only 738 were admitted.

While 78% of these young men came from public schools, the 22% that came from private schools is very high, compared to that of the average college or university.

Of the 738, 45 were valedictorians, and 41 salutatorians, and 81% ranked in the upper 40% of their secondary school classes.

Many were leaders during their high school years. There were 115 former class or student body presidents; 79 former school editors; 130 were team captains; 70 were debate team members; 127 had been Boy's State delegates; 231 were former club presidents.

The Boy Scouts were well represented, with 76 members having attained the grade of Eagle Scout.

The scores which the class made on the college entrance exam board test phase indicated that they were well prepared academically.

If you, your son or grandson are now entering high school, look toward the future. Get the best education, with the most practical training in leadership, citizenship, speech, and physical development that you possibly can. Are our schools good enough to provide the kind of education you want for yourself, your son, or grandson?

The Forand Bill

A measure of great interest to every American is now being discussed in Congress. It is called the Forand bill, after its sponsor, Rep. Aime Forand, a Democrat from Rhode Island.

This bill will provide the following:

60 days of hospitalizations in a 12-month period for those eligible to receive social security benefits.

120 days of nursing home care (less the number of days of any hospitalization) for those eligible to receive social security benefits.

Surgical services which are medically required for those eligible for social security benefits.

Free choice of hospitals and nursing homes by the patient.

The federal government would exercise no control over the operation of hospitals or nursing homes, or over the selection of payment of personnel.

This program would be paid for by increasing social security from your pay by one-quarter of one per cent, from the employer by the same, or by three-eighths of one per cent by the self-employed.

The choice is up to you. Do you want this kind of protection for the senior citizens? Are you willing to cut your take-home pay to do it? It will mean protection for your parents or yourself in later years, but you will, of course, be paying for it. Why not write to Sen. Vance Hartke and tell him your opinion on the bill? The lobbies have expressed theirs.



Potential To Prevent Attack By Missiles

By CHARLES CORDELL
United Press International

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Does the United States have the potential to prevent a space-age Pearl Harbor?

The Air Force thinks so. Accordingly, it is urging highest government priority for a system of military satellites with eyes to penetrate Iron Curtain areas and ability to help forestall surprise missile attack.

Called Midas and Samos, these satellites head a list of ambitious space projects under study or development by the Air Force Ballistic Missile Division (BMD) at Inglewood, Calif.

Military men in general reject the idea that space is an area for civilian exploration alone. They argue that space vehicles can no more be ignored militarily than warships and bombers.

Ike Sees Difference
President Eisenhower has said it is his "fixed conclusion" that space and defense are different. But he has made it clear that he would "exploit" any space activity the Defense Department thought would contribute to defense.

BMD and its technical advisers of the Space Technology Laboratories (STL) at Inglewood believe that warning and photo reconnaissance might provide the United States in the future with a margin of superiority in deterring Soviet attack.

Although it is little known, the Air Force's Discoverer satellite series is a research and development project leading directly to Midas and Samos. The space vehicle in the Discoverer series, the top stage of the rocket called Agena, is the only space vehicle being produced in this country on an assembly line basis.

In a recent visit to BMD in search of facts about the current defense and space controversies, this reporter obtained from A. F. Donovan, STL vice president and director of advanced systems planning, the reasoning behind the military satellite effort.

The Monopoly Ends
He noted that the U.S. monopoly on deterrent power ended in 1954 and that by 1958 the Soviet Union was claiming to have its own strategic force.

Donovan pointed out that ballistic missiles give an aggressor many advantages. For example:

—They can be launched in salvo, and defense against them is not yet practicable.

—They do not have to be in safe underground sites or mobile because they will not be attacked. They will be fired first.

Donovan said the United States needs "overwhelming superiority" in a new deterrent approach, both revolutionary weapons systems and military space applications.

Space vehicles, he said, could counter the information-gathering advantage a Communist country has over a democracy and also could "eliminate the surprise attack advantage."

Donovan said optimistically that many of the obstacles to military use of space can be overcome. He listed the obstacles as high costs, difficulty of returning from orbit, present inability to maneuver in space and short life of space payloads.

Could Detect Missiles

Maj. Gen. O. J. Rittland, BMD commander, said the Midas (missile defense alarm system) could double the warning time available from Arctic radars now being built. Using infra red sensing devices, Midas satellites in polar orbits several hundred miles high could detect an enemy missile at the moment of launching by spotting the missile's heat trail.

The Samos satellite, he said, would be a global surveillance system, wiping out Russia's intelligence-gathering advantage.

Pointing out that American ballistic missiles were developed and made operational in five short years by simultaneous research, production, base construction and crew training, Rittland said:

"This same concept of concurrence, and the priorities and funds that go with it, should now be applied to the expeditious development of our military space systems."

Besides the Midas and Samos, BMD is studying the possible uses of moon observatories and "interplanetary systems" under projects respectively called SR-183 and SR-182.

Goes One Better
At Sacramento, Calif., an official of Aerojet-General Corp. who formerly served in the Pentagon's space technology program, went the BMD one better.

D. A. Young, Aerojet's long-range planning director, said there should be an urgent effort to develop armed satellites. He said it was technically possible for the Soviet Union to have such weapons in the "next few years," and the United States had better not lag.

Young said such satellites in Soviet hands, armed with "kill mechanisms," could in time counter the U.S. Strategic Air Command and intercontinental ballistic missiles, and reduce retaliatory power to "zero."

"We must get that capability (armed satellites) first," he said.

Marvin Preble Wins Prison Term Delay

By CHARLES CORDELL
United Press International

INDIANAPOLIS (UPI) — An attorney for former Austin house-mover Marvin Preble plans to go to Washington Wednesday to ask the U.S. Supreme Court to keep his client from going to prison in the Indiana highway scandals.

Attorney John Agnew won a delay in commitment of Preble to prison Monday in a Marion County court. Special Judge Norman E. Brennan granted a 10-day stay which, in effect, meant that the nation's highest court, rather than Brennan, should decide whether Preble should be imprisoned.

Preble is the nearest to state prison confinement among the seven former highway officials and their associates convicted in connection with highway fraud cases. He was convicted Feb. 28, 1958, on charges of perjury and making a false claim.

The former house-mover was a relatively minor figure in the so-called scandals which brought prison terms for a former highway chairman and Virgil (Red) Smith; a former adjutant general, Elmer W. Sherwood; a one-time administrative assistant to ex-Gov. George N. Craig; William E. Sayer, and two others.

Preble took \$8,850 for moving a house which the state says never was moved.

To date, the prison gates have not shut behind any of them.

Smith, Sherwood and Sayer all have appeals pending in Indiana Supreme Court, as does Cecil P. McDonough, former purchasing director for the state highway department. Robert Peak, Milan attorney, has filed notice of an appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Brennan took note of the other highway cases prior to his decision to shift the commitment decision to the nation's high court.

"I realize Marvin is in the position of being the first one the hammer is about to swing upon," Brennan said. "And I don't think he is the worst of those involved in our so-called highway scandals. What he has done is very minor compared, say, to murder or rape."

The judge pointed out that it was "problematical" that the nation's high court would grant a stay. However, Agnew promised that the request for a stay would be made definitely this week and that other action would be started in Indianapolis district federal court.

Brennan noted that by deferring to the federal courts, the matter of when Preble should be sentenced would be decided by them, not by him. He questioned why Preble had not moved sooner to seek the federal stay of execution for the commitment and Agnew replied "he wasn't in a position to avail himself of these rights as one with more money."

Preble said that since going out of the house-moving business he has been working as a carpenter to support himself and his family, including four children, and raise the costs of his appeal.

Transfers Listed
Those who transferred into the local council are: the Very Rev. Simeon Schmitt, James Ehler, Donald Gross, L. Dale Myers, George Pauley, and Donald E. Litchfield.

The reinstated members are:

Robert Baker, Richard A. Braun, Robert Gage, Jr., Douglas Gilpin, Grover Kelley, James Kortenberg, Frederick Savio.

The next club meeting will be conducted at 8 p.m. at the council rooms Feb. 22.

Fort Wayne Woman Critically Injured

FORT WAYNE, Ind. (UPI) — Mrs. Millie Kroon, 71, Fort Wayne, was injured critically Monday when she was struck by a car while attempting to cross a city street. Police said she was dragged nearly 30 feet on the front of the car. The driver, Lawrence G. Jordan, 21, Fort Wayne, was treated for shock after Mrs. Kroon was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital here.

The Adams county memorial hospital, with a 30-bed capacity, now has 32 patients, with four persons seriously ill awaiting admittance.

The Pleasant Mills Spartans defeated the Monroe Bearcats, 33-22.

YOUR PASSPORT TO HEALTH!

Your doctor's prescription is your passport to health. It is the professional obligation of our registered pharmacist to fill it accurately, using only the finest, purest, freshest drugs obtainable... and at reasonable prices, too. Bring your prescriptions to our store.

Kohne Drug Store

Indiana To Receive \$31 Million In Aid

Indiana will receive more than \$15 million a year in 1960-61 and 1961-62 school years to help build 1,800 classrooms a year needed in the Hoosier state, and to help provide 1,000 more trained teachers each year, according to a letter received this week by county superintendent Gail Grable from Senator Vance Hartke.

Following is the text of the letter:

"I appreciate very much having your comments in support of legislation providing federal assistance in meeting the educational needs of the nation.

Hartke For Help

"I was very happy to support this needed legislation in view of classroom shortages and inadequate teachers' salaries throughout the nation. Under the legislation approved by the senate, Indiana will receive federal matching funds in the amount of \$15,679,000 for fiscal year 1961 (1960-61) and \$15,958,000 for fiscal year 1962 (1961-62). This will help us since state officials have said that we must construct 1,800 new classrooms in Indiana each year for the next four years, and that we have a shortage of 1,000 properly trained teachers.

"During senate consideration I supported the Clark and Magnuson amendments. I feel that both would have been in a stronger and more effective bill. It was with particular regret that I witnessed the vice president cast his vote against teachers' salaries' assistance when he voted against reconsideration (and possible passage) of the Clark amendment. (Under the constitution the vice-president votes whenever there is a tie vote such as was the case when we voted on the Clark amendment.)

Bill Modified

"As finally approved by the senate, the bill contains a modified Clark amendment which I sponsored with Senators Clark, Monroney, and others. This amendment provides for a two-year program of assistance for classroom construction and teachers' salaries based on formulas providing \$20 a year per child of school age. This amounts to \$916 million for fiscal year 1961 and \$939 million for fiscal year 1962. We safeguarded against federal interference with education (a state and local responsibility) by approving a provision prohibiting any type of control by any officer, employee, or

agency of the federal government.

"I was particularly encouraged during consideration of this matter to know that so many Hoosier parents and teachers were interested in seeing federal government exercise some assistance in this field. We cannot afford to short-change the education of our youngsters and I believe that this legislation will help meet the educational crisis confronting us without interfering with legitimate state control."

Exhibits will occupy a large amount of space and attention at the convention. An open house for obtaining information on the association will be held. The program opened Saturday, and will close Wednesday.

PUBLIC SALE

This farm is being sold, we are quitting farming, so will sell the following personal property at the farm 2 miles west of Ossian, then south 1/2 mile; then west 3 1/2 miles; or, 3 miles south of Zanesville, Ind. on No. 303 to East Union School, then east first farm; or, east of Markle on Highway 224 to 303, then north 3 miles, then east first farm; or

SATURDAY, FEB. 20, 10:00 A.M. d.s.t.

35 - HOLSTEIN CATTLE - 35

T. B. and Bongs Tested

Mary, 5 yrs. just fresh; Jerry, 5 yrs. fresh by sale date; 920, 5 yrs. fresh by sale date; Ann, 5 yrs. fresh by sale date; 712, 5 yrs. due Mar. 14; Nell, 6 yrs. due Mar. 22; 150, 2 yr. old, due Mar. 11; Doxie, 5 yrs. just fresh; 910, 3 yrs. open; 890, 6 yr. open; 887, 4 yrs. open; 909, 4 yrs. due Aug. 29; Brownie, 7 yr. due Sept. 15; Betty, 5 yr. due Aug. 9; Dandy, 8 yr. due Oct. 18; 967, 7 yr. due Aug. 19; 15, 5 yr. due Oct. 22; Candy, 5 yr. open; Tiny, 5 yr. due May 30; Brown Swiss cow, 5 yr. open; 966, Guernsey cow, 8 yr. open; One 18-mo. Holstein heifer; open 4 yearling Holstein heifers; 6-mo. old Holstein heifer; 2 Holstein heifer calves; 2 Holstein bull calves; 1 steer.

Some of these cattle are from second generation A.B.S. breeding and are bred to A.B.S. bulls.

MACHINERY

3 Tractors—2 Field Harvesters—2 Chopper Wagons
PTO Spreader—Wheel Disc—Sprayer

1952 "A" J. D. tractor with hydraulic system, rollomatic, hour meter and quick discharge cultivators; 1948 Cockshutt 30 tractor, live hydraulic, live power, 13.6x3 tires, like new; Co-op cultivators; 2 sets of wheel weights; Co-op heavy duty manure loader with dirt plate; 1944 Oliver 70 tractor, power-lift; 3 heat houses; 1950 Gehl field chopper with corn head & hay pickup; Gehl blower with 46" pipe; blower & pipe; 2 wagon running gears on good rubber; 2 hay ladders equipped with fold down chopper sides and hydraulic controlled feed endiges; 1959 Ford power take-off 100-hp. spreader; 1957 J. D. 9" wheel disc; 1952 13-hp. J. D. grain, fertilizer and grass seed drill-on rubber; 2-wheel disc & double disc; 290 J. D. corn planter; Co-op 7-ft. semi-mounted mower; 12A J. D. 4-bar side rake; 3-bottom 14" IHC Little Genius plow, on rubber; 12A J. D. combine; Continental trailer-type field sprayer, 6-row on rubber, 150 gal. tank, and drops; 2 section spike-tooth harrow; 8x10 dump trailer.

CORN - OATS - BEANS - ENSILAGE
1300 bu. good yellow corn; 200 bu. oats; 40 bu. beans; 40 tons ensilage.

MILKING EQUIPMENT & MISCELLANEOUS

SP 11 Surge 4-in-1 pump, suitable for pipe line milker; 2-unit Surge 4-can milk cooler; 4 Surge milker units; pipe & stall cocks for 20 cows; Aeroflow pressure water heater, new; 10 gal. water heater; anti-kickers; feed cart; fence charger