

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune
Published Daily Except Saturday by
MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
27-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-6141

ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor
ERNEST R. GILSTRAP, Manager
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
F. C. FERGUSON, Managing Editor
ERIC ALLEN JR., City Editor
HARRY CHAPMAN, Telephone Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor
GERALD LATHAM, Circulation Mgr.

An Independent Newspaper
Entered as second class matter at
Medford, Oregon, under Act of
March 3, 1897

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail—In Advance:
Daily and Sunday—one year \$12.00
Daily and Sunday—six months 6.50
Daily and Sunday—three months 3.50
Daily and Sunday—one month 1.25
By Carrier—In Advance—Medford,
Ashland, Central Point, Eagle Point,
Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Phoenix,
Shady Cove, Rogue River, Talent
and on motor routes:
Daily and Sunday—one year \$15.00
Daily and Sunday—one month 1.25
All Terms Cash in Advance

Official Paper of the City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press—Full Leased Wire
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU
OF CIRCULATION

Advertising Representative:
WEST-HOLLIDAY COMPANY, INC.
Offices in New York, Chicago, De-
troit, San Francisco, Los Angeles,
Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta
Vancouver, B.C.

**NATIONAL EDITORIAL
ASSOCIATION**

**1952
NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHERS
ASSOCIATION**

Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson County history from the files of the Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

March 10, 1942
(It was Tuesday)
Medford inaugurates new system of one-way traffic on Riverside and Central avenues.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The war production board will "freeze" women's styles as of now to prevent cloth waste. This will leave the women cool toward the idea and as cold as some of the stronger sex think they are.

20 YEARS AGO

March 10, 1922
(It was Thursday)
"Starting" a crease in cost of living revealed in survey of teachers in Medford public schools.

Requests for oiling of county roads forwarded to county officials but no money allotted for the purpose.

30 YEARS AGO

March 10, 1922
(It was Friday)
United States demands payment of \$241 million for costs incurred in occupation of German Rhineland.

Senator Charles McNary announces plans to send experts here to oversee packing of apples in new type oil paper.

40 YEARS AGO

March 10, 1912
(It was Sunday)
Jackson County Sheriff Wilbur Jones leads nine-man posse in search of three men who broke out of new county jail in Jacksonville; trio believed headed north.

Crew of surveyors starts work on extension of Pacific and Eastern railroad east from Butte Falls.

Firemen To Aid Fish Gear Repair

In a story in Sunday's edition of The Mail Tribune, telling of plans for collecting fishing gear for veterans at Camp White, a paragraph of type inadvertently was omitted. As a result the story did not say where such donated fishing equipment may be left.

Fire Chief Gordon Barker said that such gear may be left at the main fire station, third and Front streets. As time permits, he said, damaged but still useful fishing equipment will be repaired by firemen for the veterans' use.

Ted Brown had the original idea for the project, and has the backing of a number of men and organizations.

Rita Hayworth May Rejoin Aly in Europe

Bombay, India—(U.P.)—Rita Hayworth may rejoin prince Aly Khan in Europe in May and let her divorce proceedings against him lapse, a member of the prince's staff said Monday.

He said she probably would return to Europe after finishing a film on which she now is working in Hollywood.

In Hollywood, Miss Hayworth, through her private secretary, refused to deny or confirm the statement.

As An Expert Sees Us

Patrice Manahan, associate editor of Westways, official publication of the Automobile Club of Southern California, has a number of complimentary things to say about this portion of Oregon in the March edition of the magazine. With three other travel editors visiting Oregon and Washington last July, Miss Manahan was taken in tow here by Jackson County Chamber of Commerce representatives and transported to Crater Lake, Jacksonville, Rogue river scenic spots, around the valley loop drive and to the Bear Creek Orchards plant.

OREGONIANS, Miss Manahan reveals in her first paragraph, told her their state has everything—a magnificent coastline, the forested Cascades, fertile valleys and a great desert plateau.

The visitors, coming into the Rogue valley from the eastern portion of the state, also found Oregon has a wide variety of temperatures, encountered with changes in altitude. Driving out of the dry heat of the desert to lofty and snow-banked Crater Lake brought shivers while the descent into the warm orchard-studded valley necessitated another quick change of attire.

"Much has been written about the fantastic beauty of Crater Lake and more photographs have been made of it, but neither words nor pictures are a preparation for it," asserts Miss Manahan. "They only serve to evoke memories for those who have seen it. Like the first sight of the Grand Canyon, Yosemite Valley or a Big Tree, it is a personal experience. Each chooses his own set of adjectives to describe it, and each will remember it differently."

Following the rushing, foaming Rogue toward the floor of the valley "past the ranches of Hollywood stars . . . orchards of pears and peaches, and into the city of Medford with its tree-lined streets, carefully tended gardens and cosmopolitan, hospitable people," the travel editors found here, as in all other Northwest communities, an unvarying local pride.

DESCRIBING the points of interest visited in the vicinity, the visitor includes the Bear Creek Orchards plant just south of town "where by means of IBM machines, electric typewriters, moving belts, freight loading docks and the products of orchards and kitchens, the 'Fruit of the Month' is shipped all over the country."

"Until recent years Ashland has taken chief pride in her Lithia Park, a really charming woodland glade, and the lithia water that is piped to a fountain in the center of town and warranted to be good for what ails you. . . . Now Ashland has a new source of pride—the Shakespeare Festival. It is an exciting venture for a small community. Last year 60 students came here from 36 states and from England to study and take part in four of the plays."

Jacksonville is described by the travel editor as the place where gold was first discovered in Oregon. "Here the past is today and today is the past. The museum is full of treasures of the years ago and so is the old town, quiet now with a sense of history, but history still continuing. 'It was just here,' one man told us, 'that I picked up a nugget a few years ago. We still find gold around here.' The old hotel, the bank with its gold scales, and other paraphernalia of the period, are shown with pride, as is the quaint old cemetery on the hill shaded by magnificent madrone trees."

FROM this vicinity the visitors went on to Grants Pass, the Oregon Caves and thence to Eugene, over to Florence, up the coast to Seaside and later to Portland.

Articles by other members of the party will appear in various mediums this spring and according to James Dunlevy, chairman of the J.C.C.C. tourist committee, another group of five travel editors will tour this region during the coming summer.

Such publicity, appearing in periodicals reaching a great many travel and vacation-minded people is of practical value in promoting visitation. We have quoted Miss Manahan's observations somewhat liberally for the benefit of late comers to this area and so that all who dwell here may see their country through the eyes of one particularly qualified to appraise such values.—E.C.F.

Spring and The Red Cross

It seems meet and proper that the annual Red Cross drive for funds comes in the month which marks the advent of spring, for spring brings renewed hope and promise. It brings the swelling of buds, with their pledge of blossoms and fruit to come and so too it should bring the swelling of human hearts to that magic ripening from which comes the harvest of mercy.

Through the years the people everywhere have come to depend upon the American Red Cross in time of emergency. They know it as the agency prepared to deal with disaster or distress, whether involving a single family or requiring the mobilization of vast relief facilities at the scene of a major catastrophe.

In recent years the Red Cross has provided facilities for collecting and delivering the whole blood and blood plasma which have meant the saving of many lives at the fighting fronts.

THROUGH the Red Cross millions are trained in first aid, water safety work, nursing, food and nutrition services; members of the armed forces are aided in war and in peace, veterans are helped in myriad ways and international relief efforts are carried on.

All these far-flung and manifold services are given with only a comparatively small number of paid workers—there are more than 100 voluntary workers

Crosstown

By Roland Coe



"Yes, he's home—brushing up on his arithmetic!"

COMMUNICATIONS

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Police Commended

To the Editor: I wish to commend the Medford Police Department for efficiency and cooperation to me. I am a stranger to your fair city from Detroit, Mich.

Saturday afternoon my wife and I went for a ride to see your airport. On the way out a car had left the road and crashed into a telephone pole injuring one lady so bad that she had to be removed to a hospital by ambulance. A little child three years old accompanied by her mother also was injured. I volunteered to take the injured child to her mother, whose name I believe was Mrs. Johnson, to the hospital. However, neither of us knew where the hospital was located, as the party involved happened to be from California.

I drove down town and happened to see a policeman writing a parking citation. I asked him to lead me to the hospital as I had an injured child in my car. This officer without hesitation put his book in his pocket, opened up his siren and took us there in nothing flat.

The officer left us at the hospital and went about his business before I could obtain his badge number or even have a chance of thanking him.

Therefore, through your kindness I wish to thank him and the Medford police department for their efficiency and kindness rendered me in this case.

THOMAS CREAN,
99 Motel, Medford, Ore.

Burned Youngster Taken to Portland By Air Force Plane

Eva Adams, 5, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Adams, 137 Tripp street, was taken to Doernbecher hospital in Portland yesterday by an Air Force cargo transport for treatment of third degree burns on the right side of her body.

Transportation for the little girl was arranged by Mercy Flights, Inc., after a check of weather conditions indicated that it was unsafe for the non-profit air ambulance service's planes to make the trip through icing conditions without de-icing equipment.

The youngster was burned recently when she was playing with matches, and has been hospitalized since.

First call for the aircraft came from the girl's doctor at 11 a. m. Sunday. Officials of Mercy Flights, with the cooperation of St. James Burgess, of the Air and Airways Communications service at the airport, attempted to locate an Air Force plane in the area.

They finally made contact with a C-46 en route from McChord field to Portland, piloted by Lt. J. D. Chambers, who volunteered to come to Medford to pick up the little girl after he discharged cargo at Portland. He said he had heard of Mercy Flights and its work before.

The big craft arrived here at 2 p. m. and the girl and her mother boarded it and departed at about 2:45 p. m. She was taken to the airport by Conger-Morris ambulance.

The girl's father, who is Oregon Journal distributor for Southern Oregon, said he had not been a subscriber to the pre-paid plan offered by the service—but he will be from now on.

Veterans, Dependents Returned from Korea

Seattle—(U.P.)—The Navy Transport Gen. Simon B. Buckner landed 1,330 veterans of the Korean war and servicemen's dependents here Sunday and two more transports were scheduled to dock Monday.

The Marine Phoenix will return 2,780 troops for rotation furlough and the Marine Lynx, 2,868.

for every one receiving pay, the latter including national, area and chapter staffs.

UPON each of us rests the responsibility for providing this great organization with necessary funds. The financial support is entirely voluntary but the obligation is as plain as though set forth by law. Every subscriber of \$1 or more is made a member of the Red Cross. There are approximately 37,000,000 members—and there should be more.

Throughout this month the Red Cross is asking you to help by dedicating some of your dollars to its cause. In Jackson county the goal is \$27,000 which includes 31 per cent to the National Red Cross, and 69 per cent to be retained for local work. If each and every one will assume their share of this obligation the quota will be quickly filled.—E.C.F.

Eisenhower's Political Creed

International Disarmament Said Basis for Peace

By KEVIN McCANN
President, Defiance College
(These articles are based on the book, "The Man From Abilene," by Kevin McCann, to be published by Doubleday & Company.)

General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower, who proved himself a supreme practitioner of military science in Europe, hates war because he knows it settles nothing.

His plan for peace, his strategy to win peace, is this:

1. In the immediate future, make of Western Europe a political, economic and military unit, aided by American and British military and industrial power.

2. In the long run, provide for international disarmament including atomic controls on the Baruch plan, create a United Nations police force of defined powers and seek international cooperation to promote justice, freedom and economic opportunity "for all men of good will."

At the end of his first year in Europe, organizing NATO, he was hopeful about peace, but, emphasizing his belief in Western European unity as the foundation of security, he suggested something new: That the European countries "officially call a constitutional convention to examine and cope with the problems of a great political and economic unit."

He had already put the case for European unity in these words to the English-Speaking union in London six months before:

"How tragic! Free men, facing the specter of political bondage, are crippled by artificial bonds that they themselves have forged, and they alone can loosen!"

Gen. Eisenhower, while exhorting Europe, has urged Americans to realize the importance of Europe to our security. In a letter to a friend in Chicago, he wrote in part:

"Our position as the chief exponent of the free system—the dignity of the individual and of a capitalistic economy—not only makes us the chief target of Communist destructive purpose, but makes it incumbent upon us to be a bit wiser and more determined in our defense of freedom than would be the case in a country where devotion to these free principles does not burn so brightly. . . .

Victory for Kremlin
"First and foremost, it is almost trite to say that our own country must remain solvent; that bankruptcy for us would be a tremendous, if not a decisive, victory for the Kremlin. One of the things Communism tries to prove to the peoples of the earth is that our system is weak, inefficient and unfair. I violently disagree with any plan or program that ignores this basic principle, either explicitly or implicitly. I am sure that one thing worse than bankruptcy would be military defeat, yet it is my contention that the only way we can achieve military success either in preventing war or in winning a war is through preserving the integrity of our economy and our financial structure. This means courage in facing up to sacrifice—both individual and national.

"Communism acts both through threat of aggression by means of armed force and by internal subversion, bribery and corruption. This combined effort has been so long sustained against Western Europe that this region is by no means the healthy, strong and virile portion of the world that we considered it back in the days of 1914 or indeed in 1934. Yet the importance of Europe to America's security is not by any means to be minimized.

Major Catastrophe
"On the purely military side,

the transfer, by force or by subversion, to Communist control of the great industrial complex of Western Europe, including its tremendous numbers in skilled labor, would be for us a major catastrophe. . . .

"The military strength of such a Communist combination, organized and armed under Communist dictatorship, would be staggering; and the existence of such a vast organism, hostile to us, would pose a military problem that would defy solution. Aggravating the whole situation would be the fact that over and beyond this would be the economic problem. Where would we get the materials needed for our existence?"

"It is clear that American efforts to rejuvenate in Europe a feeling of self-respect, of self-confidence and of self-dependence—including the burning purpose and desire of self-defense—are not only worthwhile, they are mandatory because of the utter bleakness of the alternative. . . . Without the Marshall Plan Europe would already be under the control of Moscow. In any event, the present question is how to insure Europe to produce for itself those armed forces that, in the long run, must provide the only means by which Europe can be defended. . . .

Other Solution Seen
"It is quite certain that should Europe as a whole fail, in 10 years and with our help, to rebuild the economic, military and internal strength required to preserve itself inviolate against Communism and Communist attack—then the United States will have no recourse but to seek some other solution to this desperate problem. But, in the meantime, the issues are so great, the contrast between what could be won and would, through neglect, be lost is so all-embracing that I do not believe we should place, in advance, announced size limitations upon our effort. These would tend to retard or discourage the rebuilding of European spirit, which must be the foundation for European strength."

In discussing peace from a long-term point of view, Gen. Eisenhower has ruled out appeasement of Communism—on the Munich model for appeasement of Nazism and Fascism—as "a more fell blow to humanity than the atom bomb at Hiroshima."

In the first of the Gabriel Silver lectures on peace at Columbia university nearly two years ago, Gen. Eisenhower laid down his thoughts on a permanent peace. Some of these follow, in summary:

Too Often Scraps
Treaties: "Treaties are too often scraps of paper; in our age the signal for two world wars was the callous repudiation of pacts and pledged word. There must be a universal urge to decency."

Conferences: "By all means let us continue to confer. . . . But, equally, let us not delude ourselves that, in 1950, establishment of real peace is merely a matter of very important personages signing papers or 'talking tough' in Paris, Geneva, Washington or Tahiti."

Police Power: "It is obvious that an enduring, world-wide and secure peace must be founded on justice, opportunity and freedom for all men of good will; be maintained in a climate of international understanding and cooperation; be free from militaristic menace, and be supported by an accepted and respected police power, representing all nations."

Atomic Controls: "... the presentation of the Baruch plan for the control of the atomic bomb with the offer of our information to any nation that would make its own premises—with arms—open for inspection was not only an additional evi-

dence of our peaceful intent but was also the most generous offer ever made by any nation and was equivalent to another Marshall Plan—for peace—in the military field."

Human Hungers: "First of all, justice among men can be attained only by the universal and equitable satisfaction of human hungers that are threefold in their nature because man is at once a physical creature who must be clothed and fed and sheltered; a thinking being who is forever questioning and must be answered or given the opportunity to find the answers; a spiritual being within whom burn longings and aspirations that cannot be quenched by all the goods of this world. Starvation and hardship, ignorance and its evils, oppression and discrimination are the fuel of war—the raw materials of strife."

Natural Resources: "This creeping terror is the wastage of the world's natural resources and, particularly, the criminal exploitation of the soil. . . . By every step that the nations take toward more productive and more efficient use of land, toward better production and distribution of food, toward raising the living standards of even the least of the world's tribes; by every schoolhouse that is built where none was before; by every plague spot that is cleansed and made healthful; by every increase in the sum of universally shared knowledge and the consequent increase in each man's mastery of his environment; by every measure that enlarges men's opportunity to develop all their talents and capacities—by that much we reduce the stockpile of grievance, injustice and discontent on which war feeds."

Should Not Deny Knowledge
Sharing Knowledge: "No scrap of knowledge, whose only effect is to make life better, should be denied any nation by any other nation. Even the Soviets, living behind a curtain woven from fear, could afford to work with the rest of us, now, for this decent and human objective."

United Nations: "In a disarmed world—should it be attained—there must be an effective United Nations, with a police power universally recognized and strong enough to earn universal respect. . . . I do not subscribe to any idea that a world police force or a world organization should be permitted entrance to any nation for the purpose of settling disputes among its citizens, or for exercising any authority not specifically and voluntarily accorded by the affected nation."

(Copyright, 1952, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

Human Torches

BY GEO. N. TAYLOR

Wrap these Christian men, women and young people in reeds soaked in tar. Then bind them to tall posts and set them afire. So ordered the Empire Nero who burned the early Christians as torches to light his garden party. . . . And so was fulfilled Christ's word to His people: "In the world, you shall have tribulation—John 16:33."

And why do such as Nero's guests and servants press in and fill up the ranks until the early church spreads and spreads and covers the then-known world? It was that all who looked, saw heaven's joy mirrored in the faces and ringing out in the voices of those saved ones. They chose death rather than deny Christ.—Adv.



Geo. N. Taylor

4-H Club News

Valley View 4-H
Valley View 4-H club held its regular meeting at the school house. The box social was well attended. Visitors were some former members of the club, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bigham and family.

The electric club will meet at the home of the leader, Mr. Zediker on March 29.

The cooking club will take over serving of refreshments from now on. Plans were made to have a skating party during spring vacation on March 18. Next meeting will be on April 4 at the schoolhouse.

Arla Williams, Reporter.

Griffin Creek Club
Griffin Creek 4-H clothing club met at the Griffin Creek school cafeteria March 8. We worked on our projects.

Georgia Ann Hicks, Reporter.

The Grange

Upper Rogue Grange
The dance and fashion show scheduled for March 29 at Upper Rogue Grange hall has been postponed until April 5 due to conflicting dates.



STAFF MEMBER

John S. Duffy

- Office Manager
- Presbyterian Church
- York Rite Mason and Shriner
- Rogue Valley Radio Club
- Kiwanis Club
- Chin-up Club

CONGER-MORRIS

Funeral Directors—Ambulance Service
West Main at Sixth—Medford

Member National Selected Morticians by Invitation