

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. Phone 2-4141 27-29 North 3rd St.

ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor
ERNEST R. GILSTRAP, Manager

HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
E. 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, 1879.

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:

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 Licensed Wire

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

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

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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 13, 1942

(It was Friday)

State highway commission's special weight agents open drive against overloaded trucks on Crater Lake highway; some cases exceed legal limits by more than 10,000 pounds.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: A few ants went Tuesday as a sign of spring. They were looking for picnics.

20 YEARS AGO
March 13, 1922

(It was Sunday)

Medford city officials report completion of storm sewer system to serve 350 acres in West Main street area.

German President Paul Von Hindenburg runs 7 1/2 million votes ahead of Adolf Hitler in national elections but falls 169,752 votes short of necessary total; second election scheduled.

30 YEARS AGO
March 13, 1922

(It was Monday)

Electric company here announces plans to install a "radio receiving outfit" with amplifiers so people walking by can enjoy "important concerts," speeches and entertainments from the entire Pacific Coast.

United States Forest Service calls for bids on construction of a resort hotel at Diamond lake; total expenditure for resort expected to be \$12,500.

40 YEARS AGO
March 13, 1912

(It was Wednesday)

City workmen start extension of street light system along West Main street to area in front of library at Main street and Oakdale avenue.

Rogue valley agriculture experts predict large fruit crop here despite cool weather which has retarded the blossoming period.

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.

The Friendly S. P.

To the Editor: Well, we had no passenger service while the "Friendly S. P." pulled its train off on account of no passengers. I can readily see why they didn't have any if they treated them as they did me. I had occasion to buy transportation from Kansas City, Mo., to Medford a little while back. I went to the Union station in Kansas City and told the ticket agent I wanted the shortest and fastest route to Medford, Ore., and I wanted first class all the way.

That was on Thursday. After about 15 minutes he said: "I can get you out on Saturday at 9:30 p. m.," which was fine. He told me I would have a roomette to Sacramento and would take a bus to Davis after layover at Sacramento until 6:20 Monday, then train to Medford, which was swell. The trip from K. C. to Sacramento was perfect but when I got to Davis the con-

Going Like the Buffalo

News items from Coos Bay and Douglas county reveal that the Douglas fir bark beetle is showing a heavy upsurge in population in those areas. The beetles, which flourish in injured and recently killed trees, were a threat in 1951 and because of heavy windfall damage from last winter's storms and the increase in fire-killed regions they are now becoming a major problem.

WHILE the bark beetles are destructive enough, they are only one of the many kinds of insects, fungi, bacteria and other pests which are destroying the nation's merchantable timber at a rate greater even than fire.

According to forest appraisal estimates, the average annual loss by fire during the decade 1934-43 was 460 million cubic feet. The estimated timber loss from insects and diseases during the same period was 622 million cubic feet each year.

AT NO time in their life are our forest trees free from the threat of insect attack. Certain pine cone beetles, for example, at times destroy nearly 100 per cent of the seed crop of some of the western pines. When this occurs practically all tree regeneration of the affected species is prevented.

Some insects, such as the bark beetles, generally attack mature trees or over-mature trees weakened by old age. Others, such as the spruce budworm, attack trees of all ages.

MANY improvements have been made in forest insect control techniques during the last ten years, mostly through discovery of potent new insecticides and development of better facilities for application. But the Forest Service is not too optimistic as to such efforts to cut down loss of trees to bugs and disease.

Concerning the overall forest picture, the service is even less optimistic. Fire each year takes a tremendous toll, destroying billions of young trees and injuring bigger ones; windstorms lay trees low over large tracts, ice storms also do great damage, and besides all these destructive elements, man is sawing and hacking away at the remaining forests with ever increasing speed.

FOR 300 years the nation has obtained its timber largely from the virgin forests that nature provided. Only within the past half century has an appreciable effort been made to grow timber as a crop. Now the end of the virgin timber is in sight—the big trees having gone to join the buffalo—and we shall have to rely more and more on trees which we grow, or eventually have none at all.—E.C.F.

A Benefit to Many

With public holdings of series "E" savings bonds at an all-time high of \$34,800,000,000, as reported this week by Secretary of the Treasury Snyder, it seems rather odd to still hear derogatory remarks about the bonds and the unhappy lot of their holders during the past ten years.

Secretary Snyder said "E" bond sales in January and February of this year were six per cent above the same months in 1951. The amount of bonds cashed during the period was nine per cent lower than last year.

THE treasury department points out that the savings bond program is basically a thrift program and that a majority of those who own ten year old bonds are still holding them to draw additional interest on the bonds' face value. Of the \$619,000,000 in "E" bonds which matured last year, only 27 per cent were presented for payment. And of those cashed in, a proportion of the money was re-invested in series "G" bonds.

CERTAINLY the efforts to encourage school students, workers, and self-employed persons to save regularly by purchasing defense bonds through school savings, payroll savings, and bond-a-month plans has made millions of citizens more thrifty-conscious. Millions have built up back-logs of future purchasing power which they probably would not have otherwise had.

The savings bond program has accomplished something very worthwhile and no one need feel displeased with its operations or results.—E.C.F.

Books on Forestry Given High Schools

Copies of a book entitled "Forests and Men" have recently been presented to Medford, Butte Falls, Crater, Eagle Point, Phoenix and Prospect high schools, according to the West Coast Lumbermen's association. They are additions to the schools' "Lumber Book" shelves, which include 12 books on lumbering, the association stated.

Books for the schools are presented to the schools as gifts by Medford Corporation, Southern Oregon Planning Mill company, Elk Lumber company, Timber Products company, Alley Lumber company and Lausmann Lumber company.

Motor vehicle taxes were the biggest money raiser for the Iowa government last year, providing 35 per cent of all state revenues.

overs. Never again on the "friendly S. P."

Jack Prewitt,
24 Genesee St.,
Medford, Ore.

Crosstown

By Roland Coe



3-13-52

"Not only do they make me look more intelligent, but I've found out they also help my eyesight."

Matter of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

THE RISK IN ASIA

Washington—There are more ways than one for the Communists to gain control of South-East Asia, which would confront the Western world with a worse disaster even than the loss of China. One way is by simple open aggression against Indo-China, which is the key to South-East Asia. Another way is for the French, who have been carrying the brutal burden of the war in Indo-China for six years now, simply to throw up their hands in despair and to decide to cut their losses there.

The first possibility chiefly worried the American policy makers up to a few weeks ago. It is the second possibility which has now become the subject of anguished concern, especially since the recent French crisis, the most dangerous since the war.

Already, in influential French government and military circles, there is much talk of reaching a "settlement" with Indo-China's Communist chief, Ho Chi-Minh, and his Chinese Communist backers. No one in Paris is quite so wishful as to believe that Ho Chi-Minh and the Chinese Communists can somehow be persuaded simply to call off the Indo-Chinese war. But it is significant that the kind of deal which the Communists might actually accept is being discussed in some detail.

WHAT is being discussed is a settlement superficially comparable to the proposed Korean truce. The French would retire to an easily defensible pass called the "Col des Nuages," well down the Indo-Chinese coast, above Hue, and near the Sixteenth Parallel. Hanoi, and the vital, rich delta area would be turned over to the Communists, while Saigon and the South remained in French and Nationalist hands.

Thus the terrible drain of the Indo-Chinese war could be reduced, and most of the 130,000 or so French troops in Indo-China could be sent back to strengthen North Africa and France itself. This would, of course, constitute in itself another major Communist victory, with worldwide repercussions. But the greatest danger is that Laos, now safely non-Communist, would be sacrificed, and most of the long border between Indo-China and feeble Siam exposed. In brief, any such deal with the Communists would in all likelihood be the beginning of the end for South-East Asia, and ultimately, no doubt, for all Asia.

Yet it is not enough to give vent, like Sen. Tom Connally, to a spasm of fury against the French. It is much more sensible to examine dispassionately the heavy pressures for peace-at-any-price in Indo-China for which any French government is now inevitably exposed.

In the first place, the French are currently spending well over a billion dollars annually on the Indo-Chinese war. In the past they have spent more on this war than the total of American aid to France. And this huge drain has been a chief cause of France's endless series of financial crises.

IN THE second place, the French army is more dependent than any other army on its small hard core of professional soldiers, the great bulk of whom are now pinned down in the Indo-Chinese war, half a world away. Until quite recently, the French were willing, though by no means eager, to shoulder this twin burden. But in the French view, the N.A.T.O. decision to rearm Germany has changed everything.

For if the Indo-Chinese war continues to drain French military strength, then the French believe that the Germans are sure to dominate all Western Europe. This is a prospect which sends a shiver up every French

Opinion May Force Long Look at Treaty Proposed for Germany

By PHIL NEWSOM

U. P. Foreign News Editor

World opinion probably will force the United States, Britain and France to take a long look at the latest Russian peace proposal for Germany—but it doesn't mean that a German peace treaty is any nearer.

It is the "spectacular concession" predicted from Russia after the western Allies agreed in their recent meeting in Lisbon to include West German forces in Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's European army.

The proposal handed to representatives of the Big Three in Moscow Monday night offers on its surface two important concessions to German unification. Two important bugs.

It also has at least two important "bugs."

Appealing to Germans will be: 1. The right to have "national land, air and sea forces essential for the defense of the country" and the right to produce such supplies as are necessary to maintain such forces.

2. The "most rapid formation of a general German government," and withdrawal of all foreign troops within a year.

The two outstanding stumbling blocks are:

1. The Russian proposal that German frontiers be fixed in accordance with the Potsdam declaration of 1945.

2. The condition that Germany pledge not to enter any coalition aimed at her power which fought against her in World War II. Such a pledge would, in Russian eyes at least, automatically bar Germany from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization since the Reds claim NATO is aimed against them.

Neither the West Germans nor the Allies ever have agreed to the Russian claim that the Potsdam declaration permanently fixed Germany's eastern frontier at the Oder-Neisse river line. The Oder-Neisse line was set up as a sop to Poland in exchange for Polish territory gobbled up by the Russians.

On the second point, the western Allies have said frankly that the success of Eisenhower's army depends on German participation. And therein probably lies the kernel of Russian strategy.

Russia would like at most to prevent formation of such an army, or at least to delay it.

Lyle Wilson Gathers Pieces After Primary In New Hampshire

By LYLE C. WILSON

Washington—(U.P.)—Picking up the pieces after New Hampshire's presidential primary explosion:

Some of the experts are saying that General Ike's crack on getting the news was just pure political genius.

They mean the folksy "by golly" with which Eisenhower trademarked his appreciative statement when the returns were in. It is a good phrase. Teddy Roosevelt got a lot of mileage out of it many years ago.

The politicians will be surprised if the licking he took in New Hampshire fails to get a rise out of President Truman. He speaks Saturday before stupefied journalists in New York City.

And politicians extend their professional sympathy to Democratic leaders in New Hampshire. They chivvied the president into the primary over his protest that it was just so much eyewash. Then the machine leaders couldn't deliver.

The primary got Democratic Chairman Frank E. McKinney off to an embarrassing start in his campaign to keep his party in power. McKinney was among those who insisted Mr. Truman

go into the primary contest in full confidence of winning.

Lucas Misses Revenge

No administration mourner will out-weep former Democratic Sen. Scott W. Lucas of Illinois. Sen. Estes Kefauver's televised crime investigation helped defeat Lucas in the 1950 congressional election. Lucas campaigned hard in New Hampshire for Mr. Truman and for revenge.

All hands will hitch up their pants now for some rough campaigning. Sen. Robert A. Taft never has been accused of being a quitter—not even by Democrats. There isn't any quit in Mr. Truman, either.

The president may or may not seek renomination. His associates say he will not easily accept any help from young Senator Kefauver in making up his mind.

Better Make Decision

However, an announcement that he had decided to retire would come with less grace after several primary drubbings than without them. Kefauver is matched against Truman stand-ins in several states.

If New Hampshire returns eased the pressure on Eisenhower to come home and fight for the Republican nomination, they equally may have put pressure on Mr. Truman to come out fast and fighting now if he wants to head the Democratic ticket again.

YOUNG BUT THIRSTY

Piggot, Ark.—(U.P.)—Cecil Harris Jr., is a small lad with a mighty thirst. His mother put Cecil to bed with a bottle of milk and set two extra bottles on a nearby table for future use. She returned minutes later to find an empty milk bottle on the floor, and Cecil lying on his back with a bottle in each hand and the nipples of both in his mouth.

campaign is now on to erect a monument in their memory there.

Advice

Young writers are often undecided as to the best way to handle the sale of their writings. Basil Woon, in an interesting and informative book titled, "The Current Publishing Scene," strongly advises writers to have literary agents represent them. He further states that "Bowlers Literary Market Place is the best directory of its kind and lists all reputable agents with their names and addresses."

What is the oldest regiment in the United States Army? Baltimorean says it is the Fifth Regiment, National Guard of Maryland. In any event this regiment fought in the Battle of Long Island during the Revolutionary War. Two hundred and fifty-six members of the outfit were killed and are buried in Brooklyn. A

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

While we're still digesting New Hampshire primary election vote, let's fall back on an old stand-by—taxes.

In Washington Leon Keyserling, chair of the President's council of economic advisers, conceded that there is such a thing as a SATURATION POINT in taxes and further conceded that the United States is nearing that point.

That's interesting because in the past Mr. Keyserling has leaned toward the viewpoint that the more we spend (and therefore the more we tax) the better it is going to be for everybody.

HIS admission came in the course of a hearing on the independent offices bill—which is a big one, involving a lot of spending and therefore a lot of taxing. Representative Phillips asked:

"Do you believe, Mr. Keyserling, that there is such a thing as a saturation point in taxes?"

KEYSERLING: "I very definitely believe so."

PHILLIPS: "Do you believe we are APPROACHING that point?"

KEYSERLING: "We are certainly approaching the point where one has to be very careful about the levying of more taxes."

PHILLIPS: "You would certainly think so, sir, IF YOU HAD BEEN TALKING TO YOUR CONSTITUENTS IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS."

THAT reminds me of something interesting. I was talking the other day to an able and intelligent Pacific Coast congressman. The subject of economy in government came up. I said to him:

"Are the members of the congress (living in the lotus-eater's paradise that is the city of Washington) aware of the fact that the attitude of the average voter toward government spending is changing sharply in these days when taxes are beginning to BITE?"

He answered:

"Listen. With surprisingly few exceptions, the members of this congress, Republicans and Democrats alike, ARE CONVINCED THAT IF THEY DON'T MAKE A FAIRLY GOOD ECONOMY RECORD BETWEEN NOW AND ADJOURNMENT NEXT SUMMER THEY WON'T BE RE-ELECTED NEXT FALL."

THAT, if true, is immensely important. If the members of the congress, both representatives and senators, really believe that the only way to be re-elected is to cut government spending, then CONGRESS WILL CUT GOVERNMENT SPENDING.

But not until then.

Seattle—(U.P.)—A new president of the University of Washington may be named Sunday, John L. King, president of the board of regents, indicated Wednesday.

CENTRAL POINT PHARMACY

Prompt Prescription Service

We Give S&H GREEN STAMPS DOUBLE ON PRESCRIPTIONS

Now Open SUNDAYS 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

PHONE CENTRAL POINT 12

Chapel Mortuary

Across from the Courthouse

Frank Morgan - Harold Snodgrass

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone 2-8030