

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"
Published Daily Except Saturday
MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
27-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-4141
ROBERT W. GIBSON, Editor
E. C. FERGUSON, Managing Editor
ERIC ALLEN JR., City Editor
HARRY CRISPAN, Telephone Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor
GERALD LATIAM, 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—Three months \$3.50
Daily and Sunday—One month \$1.25
By Carrier—In Advance:
Daily and Sunday—One year \$12.00
Daily and Sunday—Three months \$3.50
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 Representatives:
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
MEMBER

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
1953

Flight o' Time
Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 year ago.

10 YEARS AGO
Aug. 16, 1943
(It was Monday)
Medford connected directly with Washington, D.C., by United Air Lines.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Italy is now willing to plead guilty to stabbing France in the back if she can keep all her Axis pals and write her own peace terms.

20 YEARS AGO
Aug. 16, 1933
(It was Wednesday)
William Grenbemer endorsed by Democrats as Ashland postmaster.

Lightning starts eight forest fires in Dead Indian district.

30 YEARS AGO
Aug. 16, 1923
Rich territory to be opened by proposed Natron cutoff.

Prospects bright for ending coal strike following firm stand by government.

40 YEARS AGO
Aug. 16, 1913
(It was Saturday)
Sale of Jesse Richardson stock ranch in Sams Valley brings \$22,000.

W. F. Arant, recently ousted as superintendent of Crater Lake National park, continues fight for reinstatement.

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 initials for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Deplores Emotional Bias
To the Editor: Enclosed is an article on fluoridation from a recent issue of the NR. It shows what can happen when ignorance and emotion take over on this issue.

Several weeks ago your paper reprinted an excellent article from "Punch" on McCarthy. It occurred to me that if it could possibly be arranged, a reprint of this article enclosed would be most educational and timely.

I understand that Medford school children have a higher incidence of dental decay than is general throughout the country—a 90% incidence. Yet we find whole groups of people who are willing to sign a letter to the editor which expresses emotional and blind opposition to fluoridation—after all the facts are in, and the case for fluoridation has been clearly established, and endorsed by our County Public Health Officer and by the Medical and Dental Societies.

Mrs. Ardath Auel,
2155 Roberts Road.

Giant Egg
To the Editor: Something to crow about. I have a few Brahma hens. In gathering the eggs, I got one measuring 8 1/2 inches in length and 6 1/16 inches around. Weighing 4 ounces.

The egg is on display at Mack's Feed Store in Jacksonville on California st.

Lena M. Johnston
P. O. Box 4
Jacksonville, Ore.

During the recent eruptions of Mt. Torbert, Mt. Spurr, and a third, unidentified Alaskan volcano, all air travel was halted because of the heavy pall of ashes in the air.

"Stop, Look and Listen!"

Our operative in Washington, D.C. declares "the new USplan" is designed to secure an all-out allied victory in Indo-China, by aiding the French with a billion dollar appropriation giving "everything but men" to bring the Reds under Ho Chi Minh to their knees in 1954. The program is even called: "fool proof."

Undoubtedly the American people—at least a majority of them—would not begrudge adding another billion to the national debt, if that would drive the Reds out of Indo-China, and keep them out.

But WOULD it?

AFTER our experience in Korea, what assurance could one have, that what failed to happen there, would happen in southern Asia. And what did happen there wouldn't?

Or to put the problem in another way, isn't this move a very questionable one, unless the people of this country would be willing to shoulder another Korean war, a few months after getting rid of Korea war No. 1?

At least this much is certain:

If this new plan should prove NOT to be "fool proof," the USA would have another communist bear by the tail 10,000 miles away and with only France, already skating on thin ice financially and politically, as an ally, to help in getting loose.

IT IS a very serious problem, and a knotty one. It is to be hoped the Eisenhower administration will carefully explore all angles before there is any all-out commitment.

The Korean war was not waged against communism, it was waged against militarist imperialism, marching under the red-flags.

The purpose was not primarily to drive the Reds out of China—or Russia—but to stop Red aggression in the Far East.

That has been done—at least for the time being.

But if we should enter the war in Indo-China, with our guns and planes and tanks, it would not be a DEFENSIVE war, but an OFFENSIVE one.

How would the UN stand on that?

THERE is another point and a very vital one. There seems no reasonable doubt the people of Indo-China, as a whole, are behind Ho Chi Minh, NOT because he is fighting FOR communism, but because he is fighting AGAINST the French; not because he has, or may have, Chinese and Russian support, but because he will—or promises to—give the natives of Indo-China their independence, if and when he wins.

IN SHORT, how about the basic principle of freedom and independence, the end of colonialism, and national self-determination?

Can we consistently deny the right of the people of Indo China to choose the form of government they wish, even though it should not be, in the American sense, either free or democratic?

Perhaps we could.

But before that Rubicon is crossed, it is to be hoped Uncle Sam will have another very, very, careful look at his hole-card, and particularly his present balance sheet, not only in dollars and cents but in property and lives and above all just how much the American people are willing and ready to sacrifice! —R.W.R.

How Weak is Russia?

The Kremlin thinks it knows all about Wall Street, and how that financial district controls the U.S.A.

Wall Street—or at least the Wall Street Journal—thinks it knows all about the Kremlin, and what is true and not true behind the iron curtain.

We know the Kremlin is all wet and we fear the Wall Street Journal is equally, if not more so.

In its issue of August 11th, for example, this highly regarded journal (always interesting financially but somewhat disturbing politically), proclaims that Soviet Russia is now so weak that if the USA would only seize the present opportunity and lead from strength, "it may be possible to force the withdrawal" of Russia within her original boundaries.

The Wall Street Journal concludes, quote:

"The time has never been so propitious; it may never be again."

WELL, if true, this is the best news we have heard, since the surrender of Germany and Japan.

But how can the Wall Street Journal KNOW it is true, or even half-true?

At last report, Soviet Russia and Red China, had approximately 10,000,000 men under arms; a fleet of war-planes far greater in most classifications than ours; tanks galore of the most modern design, equal if not superior to the allied types, and reserves of manpower that are approximately UNLIMITED.

THE one great American advantage was, for a long time, believed to be in the atomic field. But there appears to be little doubt today that Russia has the atom bomb, while Malenkov's statement the USA no longer has a monopoly in the realm of hydrogen missiles, at least indicates Russia now has the hydrogen bomb also.

It has come to be a truism that force is the only thing Russia or her satellites respect, so how can the Soviets be induced to withdraw within their own boundaries" except by FORCING them to do so?

And just how much in blood and treasure would that cost?

If the Wall Street Journal, which is an expert in "costs," has the approximate figure we believe the people of this country would like to have it.

Crosstown

By Roland Coe



"I got him a drum. I figure the more noise we make the sooner his mother'll serve the refreshments so she can get rid of us."

Who Is Looney Now?

SOME time ago it was speculatively advanced that perhaps no one in the present state of the cosmos was—or is—ENTIRELY sane. In a recent issue of Harpers this view was supported somewhat by a writer who maintained there are too many Hamlets in the world today, muttering in their beards about:

"This godly frame the earth seems to me a sterile promontory— . . . no other than a foul and pestilent congregation of vapours."

Of course many recognized Shakespearean scholars have doubted Hamlet's complete sanity, or anyone else who, became, quote:

"too sicklied over with pale cast of thought."

to be up and doing as they faced the realities of life.

We hesitate to thus classify the dignified authoritative and highly respected financial authority in the journalistic world but this much is certain:

If the Wall Street Journal in this judgment of the present international situation is facing the realities of life, then there must be at least a billion people in the world, who aren't!—R.W.R.

Why Not Call Off the Feud?

The Eugene Register-Guard's feud with Senator Morse has been going on for many months without reaching any clear-cut conclusion.

It started as a question of veracity, then became a matter of interpretation, and as of August 11th appears to be just another one of those things, which interests only the participants, and but for them would "have gone with the wind" long ago.

We would suggest to both combatants that they forget it, and return to the "status quo ante," but doubt if either follows our excellent and disinterested advice.

SENATOR Morse has had the better of the argument thus far, and judging by the effort of the Eugene paper as above mentioned, this advantage, polemically, promises to continue.

The Guard, for example, as of the 11th, tried to pin our Junior Senator's scalp on the wall as follows, quote:

"A demagogue works on the theory that it doesn't matter what you say so long as you can make enough people believe it. This seems to be the present Morse tactic. It marks him as something less than the statesman he pretends to be and does not conform to the any valid concept of 'intellectual integrity.'"

To support this charge the Guard offers the following comment credited to Mr. Morse quote:

"Giveaway McKay the philanthropic Oregonian whose specialty is hydro-power bargain bazars conducted for the absentee stockholders of the big power companies."

The Eugene paper terms this observation an "epithet" and elaborating on this accusation offers the following gem of anti climax, declaring it to also be "political persiflage."

TO clinch the argument the Guard then tries to picture our former Governor and now secretary of the Interior as a champion rather than foe of public power as follows, quote:

Actually McKay is supporting the proposal of the Grant County PUD to develop public power at Priest Rapids. He also supports the building of dams by the Federal government where it is best fitted to do the job and is seeking to break the administrative policy of "no new starts."

That is just dandy. The only fly in the amber is Secretary McKay has since he took office not only taken sides nine times out of ten with the private power companies against public power, but has gloated in his passion for what he calls being "a firm states rights man" and a "Scotchman hard on a dollar"—the multiple power projects always costing more than the private ones only because they cover far more ground and return vastly greater public benefits.

IN SHORT, Wayne Morse may be a number of things the Guard doesn't like, but he ISN'T a demagogue. He doesn't deal in "epithets" and he doesn't waste his time in "political persiflage."

One could easily secure a ton of factual evidence to support this statement, but if the Guard would read the 78 minute speech delivered by Oregon's junior Senator just before adjournment which it admits it has NOT read, we are sure that would be sufficient.

Damaging charges are made against Secretary McKay, as a bitter foe of public power, but each and everyone is supported by facts—and undisputed facts. There isn't a demagogic quirk in a carload.—R.W.R.

Spreading Unrest in Communist Countries Features Week's News

By PHIL NEWSOM

United Press Foreign Analysis

The week's balance sheet between the good and bad news in the hot and cold wars:

THE GOOD

1. Popular dissatisfaction with Communist regimes now has spread half way around the world, as evidenced by purges which extended from Communist-run East Germany to North Korea. North Korean Premier Kim Il Sung was conducting the greatest purge since his government was formed, dropping more than a score of officials, including his former Ambassador to Red China.

2. In Cairo, Egyptians and British negotiators were displaying a firm determination to settle their Suez Canal difference once and for all. Evidence of their determination was seen in the fact that the talks continued calmly despite new clashes between Egyptian civilians and British troops stationed at the canal. In the past, suspension of the talks would have been the almost automatic result of such a clash.

Brighter Trade News

3. In Geneva, Switzerland, the economic commission for Europe issued practically its first encouraging bulletin on European trade and the "dollar gap" between European nations and the United States and Canada. It said that in the first quarter of 1953, European central banks had increased their gold and dollar reserves by about \$450,000,000 as result of increased sales and decreased imports.

THE BAD

1. But, while other European nations gained economic strength the opposite was true in France. French Premier Joseph Laniel's efforts to strengthen the franc and shore up French economy were met by a wave of strikes which were the worst since 1947. Four million workers went on strike against economy measures which they charged would make the rich richer and the poor poorer. All public services, from railroads to garbage collection, were paralyzed.

2. Crises, both man-made and natural, struck Europe's underbelly. Italy's political crisis deepened when Christian Democrat Atlantic Piccioni announced he was unable to form a new government to replace the fallen cabinet of former Premier Alcide De Gasperi. De Gasperi said he would not try again, and so the job was given to Giuseppe Pella. Politically, Italy drifted.

3. Russian Premier Georgi Malenkov announced Russia had the hydrogen bomb, and that the United States no longer had a monopoly. But by week's end some of the early forebodings brought on by the announcement had diminished.

Matter of Fact

Stewart Alsop

"GOOD NEWS"

London—Good news is always a welcome change these days, and the news from Britain is good. The good news is simply this. Britain is back on her feet again. Although it has made a few headlines, Britain's remarkable economic recovery is one of the great underlying facts of the world situation.

The first thing the visitor to Britain notices is a general brightness, in sharp contrast to the dimness of life which lasted for eight years after the war ended. The first impression is fully confirmed by further inquiry. The plain fact is that Britain is in the midst of a boom, by any reasonable definition of that word.

UNEMPLOYMENT, which was beginning to worry the government seriously a year ago, is now virtually non-existent. Profits are good, and prosperity general. The crucial gold and dollar reserve, which is watched by British officials with all the anxiety of a mother watching the thermometer of a sick child, is up almost three quarters of a billion dollars over a year ago. The production index, which turned ominously downward in 1952, has turned up again. There is a solid respect for the value of the pound sterling which has not existed for a long time. Internally, inflation has been almost stopped, and the pound is holding its own steadily on the world markets.

All these pleasant facts are admitted by the British leaders and their economic experts with an almost agonized reluctance, as though merely to mention them were to invite disaster. The British are downright superstitious about their economic situation, and especially in all odd-numbered years. The great post-war British economic crisis occurred in 1947, 1949, and 1951—and 1953 has not yet run its course, as the gloomier experts like to point out.

THE current remarkable recovery is, moreover, in part a matter of sheer good luck, as Chancellor of the Exchequer R. A. Butler (whose political stock has been rising steadily with the British boom) freely admits. The terms of trade began some months ago to turn in Britain's favor—the prices of raw materials which Britain imports have fallen by about 20 per cent while the prices of the manufactured goods Britain exports have held steady.

Other than by prayer, there is no way the British can make sure that this situation will continue. The British economic experts, moreover—knockers-on-wood and crossers-of-fingers to a man, from long conditioning—point to a whole array of clouds on the economic horizon, some no larger than a man's hand, others dark and threatening.

Even now, for example, British exports are barely holding their own. Germany, its economy unburdened by defense expenditures, is beginning to bite deep into British markets in South America, the Middle East, and elsewhere. Japan, whose economy has been artificially supported by the Korean war, must also now export or die. These facts in part explain why the foreign office, hitherto in-

different or even hostile, had suddenly discovered an enthusiasm for German rearmament within EDC. The desire to channel Japanese exports safely into the traditional Chinese market also explains a good deal that has seemed mysterious to Americans about British policy towards Communist China.

ASIDE from German and Japanese competition, the British experts have plenty of other worries—the export price rises which might result from labor's current wage demands; the continuing failure to increase coal production above prewar; the comparatively low British investment in new industrial plant. But the biggest, darkest and most terrifying cloud on the British horizon is an American cloud—and so far, a strictly imaginary cloud.

Sooner or later, during the course of any conversation, the American visitor is sure to hear the question: "Are you Americans going to have a slump?" Even a small American slump is a British nightmare. They remember all too vividly how the slight fall-off in American business activity in 1949—a matter of 5 per cent, which most Americans hardly felt—helped to bring on the worst British crisis, from which Britain recovered only by devaluation, the Korean war, and the skin of her teeth. Yet beneath such clouds on the horizon, real or potential, the great central fact of the British economic recovery remains. If this recovery proves real and permanent—a big if—it will not only be good news, but also a great triumph of American policy. But this triumph of American policy is also already creating a new situation, which the American policy-makers must take fully into account.

THE BRITISH—and especially the leaders of the now greatly strengthened Conservative party—have a new sense of self-confidence, of standing squarely on their own feet. By the same token, a most convenient instrument of American policy—British dependence on American economic aid—hardly exists any more.

In this new situation, any American tendency to treat Britain as mendicant or satellite—or even as a very junior partner, whose wishes may be safely disregarded—will be absolutely fatal to the Anglo-American alliance.

(Copyright, 1953, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

Cloud-Seeding Planes Fly Thursday, Friday

Planes of the Rogue River Valley Traffic association flew for a total of 4 hours 4 minutes Friday. A portion of this time they seeded clouds to prevent hail from falling on the valley's pear orchards.

Total flight time for the week was 6 hours 41 minutes, and all flying was Thursday and Friday. Conditions were similar both days, with tops of the cumulus clouds rising to 30,000 feet and creating a high hail potential, a spokesman said.

No hail was reported either day, but a few scattered showers of big raindrops occurred throughout the valley Friday.

A record total of 53,258,570 automobiles, buses and trucks was registered in the United States in 1952.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The teletype starts off as this is written by listing these as the top stories of the day:

1. The Korean truce is shadowed by a major dispute over the terms of the prisoner exchange.

2. The chaotic strike situation continues in France despite a radio appeal from Premier Laniel (pronounced Lah-NYELL).

3. Unrest is increasing in the Suez canal zone of Egypt—and Cairo is reported to have ended all negotiations with Britain.

4. Unofficial estimates now say just under 1,000 persons have died in the earthquakes in the Ionian islands of Greece.

THE teletype instrument then chatters excitedly and delivers itself of this:

"In another armistice dispute \$4/17, 853\$.589, 43043 '3, 5-58: 3 9, 55 3.8) 65-46 -4.8'3.3 '9'89 \$-53.63\$:9.7.8 '5 \$43 '9: 547.3-BREAKING."

CALM yourself, Sir Robot.

It COULDN'T be as bad as that. You're just permitting yourself to become so excited that your electronic brains are getting addled.

At that, though, I can't say that I blame you. It's a screw-ball world.

ONE word about the Korean truce and the way the reds are acting. They're just BEING THEMSELVES. They may think they're ruffling our tempers to the point where we'll do something reckless and absurd and give them the break they're looking for.

They're mistaken. We know just how it would be, and we're prepared to put up with their antics. No matter how disgusting it is, it's better than having American boys go on dying in a war we can't afford to lose and can't afford to win.

ANYWAY, the whole Korean affair has taught us a lesson. Never again must we permit ourselves to be dragged into or pushed into a war we can't afford to win and can't afford to lose.

AS this is written about four million workers are involved in the French strike—which is really a strike against the French government. I'll have to admit that if I were a Frenchman I'd be in the mood by this time to do something drastic—but I doubt if what is being done will be of much help either to the French nation or to any individual Frenchman.

IT LOOKS at the moment like the Suez canal zone issue is approaching a crisis—but it has looked that way so often that one can't help wondering if the present crisis won't fizzle out as the others have.

It might be a good idea for the Egyptians to do a little concentrated reading of their own history. I know they're peeved with the British. Everybody is. Just as everybody is peeved with us. EVERYBODY is ALWAYS peeved with ANYBODY who tries to run the world. That is one of history's clearest lessons. But Egypt has always been in a mess. Somebody has always been doing the Egyptians dirt. I think a careful study of their history might reveal to them that the mess they've been in since the British came has been on the whole a more endurable mess than the messes they were in BEFORE the British came.

WHAT about the poor devils who are dying in this Ionian islands earthquake? Well, history tells us that people have been dying in earthquakes there as long as there has been a historical record, and I suppose the same thing was going on before history was written. This time, at least, they're getting prompt help in the way of shelter, food and medical care. The way it used to be, they just DIED, and that was that.

The whole world, of course, is in a mess. But history tells us that the world has ALWAYS been in a mess.

Wagner Creek Man Praises Road Job

T. B. Blevins, president of the Wagner Creek Community club, feels the Jackson county commissioners deserve a pat on the back, he said Saturday.

The recent completion of the refinishing job on the Wagner creek, Yankee Gulch and Anderson creek roads is the reason for Blevins' pleasure.

Said Blevins, "This is the best road job the county has done. It's brought from 60 to 70 families closer to paved roads." The road will serve as a timber outlet from Highway 99 near Talent to the California state line.

According to Coast Guard records, several of the early light-houses built in the American colonies were financed through lotteries, among them New London and Sandy Hook. Upkeep was paid by imposition of a tax on vessels entering and leaving port.