

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE "Everybody in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune" Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 27-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-4141

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

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 Jan. 3, 1945 (It was Wednesday) Thyrø Dodge, 1932 Medford high school graduate, resigns position with Manhattan Beach, Calif., public schools to accept teaching job in Medford school system.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: On the Western Front, in the "Battle of the Bulge," victory rides with the Allies. The conflict at no time had anything to do with the dieting of fat Nazi generals.

80 YEARS AGO Jan. 3, 1935 (It was Thursday) Influenza causes several deaths during past week in Jackson county, according to Dr. C. I. Drummond, county physician.

District Attorney George Coding reports major crime was at a low level in Jackson county during 1934, with no murders, five suicides, four accidental deaths, and no hunting or accidental gunshot fatalities.

80 YEARS AGO Jan. 3, 1925 (It was Saturday) Ward Beaney and Rudy Singlet star for high school alumni basketball team, but high school five, led by Knips and Chastain, wins by 33 to 25 margin.

Miss Linnie Hanscom, Medford city treasurer-elect, sworn into office by City Recorder Alford.

40 YEARS AGO Jan. 3, 1915 (It was Sunday) New Jackson county officials, including Recorder Chauncey Florey, Treasurer Fred L. Colvig, Coroner John A. Perl, and Commissioner Frank H. Madgen, take office.

From the Local and Personal column: Dr. Gowdy, one of the best known men in Medford, and a southern gentleman of the old school, celebrated his 73rd birthday Sunday with greetings and eggnog to his host of friends. Though nearly three quarters of a century old, Doc has not lost faith in the Democratic party.

What's the Answer? (Can You Get 4 of the 7?)

- 1. If you bought a fifth of liquor for New Year's Eve, \$0.60, \$1.10, \$1.60, \$2.10, or \$2.60 of what you pay is for the federal excise tax?
2. Agriculture Secretary Benson says the Government should or shouldn't sell some of its surplus butter stocks to Russia?
3. In the first full fiscal year under Eisenhower the Government spent more or less than in the year before, or about the same?
4. More Americans earn a living by working for federal, state or local governments than by farming, right or wrong?
5. Former President Truman says Sen. McCarthy is or isn't justified in charging Pres. Eisenhower with weakness in handling the U. S. Reds?
6. Americans this year are saving more than they lay out in taxes, or are laying out more in taxes than they save, or is it about 50-50?
7. No President of this century lived to be 80; right or wrong?
The Answers: 1. \$2.10. 2. Should. 3. About \$6 billion less. 4. Right. 5. Isn't justified. 6. Are laying out more in taxes. 7. Wrong; Mr. Hoover is now 80.

An Important Start

The turn of the year is the time when newspaper offices receive a large volume of roundups, reports and discussions of what went on during the past year. Here are a few of those which have arrived within the past few days:

"Sixteenth Annual Report of the Oregon Unemployment Compensation Commission," "Biennial Report issue of the Agriculture Bulletin," of the State Department of Agriculture, "Organization and Functions of the Oregon State Department of Education," "Information Bulletin No. 95, Bureau of Municipal Research and Service, Property Tax Review in Oregon Cities, 1954-55," "The Property Tax Picture in Oregon, Report of the Legislative Interim Tax Study Committee, 1953-55," and "Report of the Water Resources Committee."

THESE are just a few of the publications which arrive. All of them are not, of course, read, although many of them do furnish background which shows up during the year in the coverage of the news.

The most interesting of those listed above was, in many ways, the last named. First of all, it delves thoroughly into a problem which could easily be described as possibly the most crucial facing the state for the next decade.

Secondly, it proposed some concrete and specific plans to deal with the problem.

Third, it was largely the work of Don Lane, executive-secretary of the committee, who is better known in Medford as former manager of the chamber of commerce here. Anyone knowing Don would expect the report to be as sound and inclusive as it appears to be.

AN IDEA of the scope of the 203-page booklet can be had by glancing at the table of contents, which goes into climate, precipitation, snow surveys, stream gaging, stream flow, ground water, history, legislation, demand for water, use of water, dangers inherent in waters, public proposals and suggestions, analysis and discussion, recommendations concerning the most immediate needs, and specific bills for legislative action.

To make the publication even more graphic, there are 13 plates and 23 tables, illustrating phases of the report.

It is a good job.

THE booklet begins with a quotation illustrating the exceeding importance of water. It says:

"Water contributes directly or indirectly to the supplying of more human wants than does any other natural resource. It is an absolute necessity in the functioning of the human body, with regular daily supplies as important as food. It is essential to the maintenance of all plant and animal life. In varying degrees, water is vital in all segments of economic activity. As the population grows and the plane of living is raised, the total demand for water increases through new uses and intensification of old ones."

All of us realize these facts, but at the same time most of us still take water supplies pretty much for granted.

THE importance of the committee's report lies in the fact that it is an official governmental recognition of the problem and of the fact that the problem will get worse before it gets better; and because it makes specific recommendations as to what to do about it.

The report points out that the problem is particularly applicable in Oregon because of the population gain. It might be added that it is just that much more applicable in southern Oregon, which does not have the high average rainfall of the Willamette valley and the coast, and which has a rate of population increase even higher than much of the rest of the state.

THE committee's recommendations consist of two broad proposals, each including specific points. In general they are:

- 1. The formation of an Oregon Water Resources board, which shall assume many of the functions pertaining to water now held by various other agencies of government, plus some new powers; and
2. The establishment of a code governing the use of ground water, to protect the sub-surface water tables, and to provide equitable regulations for the use of ground water.

THE job of the committee was, in one sense, a job of pioneering, of exploring new fields. In another sense, it was a repetition of mankind's age-old job of trying to make inadequate supplies (of money, or food, or jobs) go as far as possible.

Viewed in any light, it was a job which had to be done, if Oregon is going to continue to advance in an orderly manner. The time has long since passed when society can permit range wars, or water-hole wars.

"Big government" or not, the administration of water supplies is a job which has to be done, and government is the only agency big enough to take it on.

The well-thought-out, thoroughly considered program suggested by the Water Resources committee is a good start.—E.A.

Currency Comptroller Asks Bank Conditions Washington — (U.P.) — The Comptroller of Currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks as of Dec. 31. The Federal Reserve System issued a similar call for all its member banks which are not national banks. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. issued a call for all insured banks which do not belong to the Federal Reserve System.

Clark Gable Denies Kay Spreckels Romance Hollywood — (U.P.) — Actor Clark Gable today denied rumors circulating in Hollywood that he plans to marry Kay Williams Spreckels, former wife of sugar heir Adolph B. Spreckels II. "There is absolutely nothing to it," Gable said. "Kay and I have been friends for 15 years and that's all." Mrs. Spreckels also denied the report.

Matter of Fact

ANOTHER GREAT DEBATE Washington — At this time, when prediction of things to come is much practiced, it seems



Stewart Alsop

at least a sporting bet to predict a tremendous row about American foreign policy, to start almost as soon as Congress assembles. The first order of business in the Senate, as regards foreign policy, will be two key treaties — the mutual defense pact with Formosa, and the Manila pact for the defense of Southeast Asia. It may seem unlikely that these treaties could generate a row, since there is not the slightest likelihood that either will be defeated. Indeed, it is always possible that they will slip quietly through Congress, without fireworks. But they could also act as detonators for some very impressive fireworks indeed.

The present intention is to call Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, possibly Assistant Secretary of State for the Far East Walter Robertson, and the members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to testify on the treaties, before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Sen. William Knowland, Republican leader, is a member of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Knowland has already taken sharp issue with the Administration on foreign policy in Asia. He has called for another "great debate" on foreign policy, and he has proposed that the Joint Chiefs and the highest civilian officials be called to testify on their views about foreign policy. The hearings on the Manila and Formosa pacts, in other words, will give Knowland just the opportunity he has demanded. Nor is this all. It is no secret whatever that there is a profound division inside the Administration on the basic issues of foreign policy — above all, policy in Asia.

WITHIN recent months there have been two occasions when this deep division has almost led to a surface explosion. The first occasion was when Adm. Arthur Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs, Adm. Robert Carney, and Gen. Nathan Twining favored committing American air sea power to hold Indo-China. The second occasion was when the same men favored committing air-sea power to the Chinese mainland, if necessary to hold the Chinese Nationalist off-shore islands.

Both times, Gen. Matthew Ridgway made up a minority of one on the Joint Chiefs. And both times, the issues were finally settled in Ridgway's favor by President Eisenhower himself.

It is no secret either that there is now a certain tension among the Joint Chiefs, of the kind which is almost inevitable after this sort of policy clash, and of the kind also which often leads to public blow-ups. Radford, moreover, has certainly discussed his views in private not only with Knowland; but with other influential Republicans, like Sen. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire.

Radford is a brilliantly persuasive man, who has always been very decidedly outspoken about issues on which he feels deeply. It is probable that he feels even more deeply on the issue of Asia policy than he did on the issue of air policy, during the B-36 row between the Navy and the Air Force. The other Joint Chiefs—including Ridgway—are not given to hiding their lights under a bushel either. Thus it does not take a great deal of imagination to see how the forthcoming hearings before the Foreign Relations Committee might bring fully into the open the split in the Administration.

This split has heretofore been largely concealed. But with Knowland and other Senators questioning both Dulles and the Joint Chiefs on Asia policy, it is hard to see how it could continue to be hidden. The substance of any testimony before a Senate committee, even testimony taken in executive session, always becomes public property before too long.

IF the hearings do start in angry debate on Asia policy, the Administration will be in for a difficult time. For it is the President himself who has taken the basic decision on Asia policy. His decision is to avoid committing American forces in the area, if this can be done short of dishonor. Yet if Radford, for example, is asked at the hearings whether American forces should be committed if needed to save the Nationalist off-shore islands, what can he say other than what he is already known to believe?

Thus it is at least possible that the hearings on the Manila and Formosa pacts might give rise to the kind of major crisis which led to former President Truman's firing of Gen. MacArthur. If the Chinese Communists choose in the next few

weeks and months to move against the off-shore islands, moreover, this kind of crisis will become, not simply possible, but highly probable.

Yet the public debate on Asia policy which now seems likely will surely be a healthy thing. For it is a most unhealthy thing for the kind of basic policy division which now exists in the Administration to be bottled up, and to fester in concealment. (Copyright, 1955, New York Herald Tribune Inc.)

Is That So?

By Eugene Burns Ranger-Naturalist

Did you know that... the American northwest Indian had a domestic white dog, perhaps brought in from Asia, which was bred and sheared for its wool-like covering. After the white man's arrival, it soon became extinct. Likewise, the Polyneans had a lap dog which was used for food. It, too, has disappeared.

A kingfisher usually perches high up on a dry branch or snag the better to survey his beat of the river. The conspicuous position gives him an unobstructed view and at an angle's approach he sounds off his alarm, spreading it to much of the other wild life.

Don't be surprised to find the water-loving muskrat far away from water in fields or woods during its spring or fall migration. A beaver, too, may cross 20 miles of mountainous terrain to get to a new run of water.

The glass snake is no snake but a limbless lizard. It has the faculty of breaking off its tail which is left wriggling on the



ground to divert the attention of its foe while it makes good its escape. It regrows the dropped tail.

A single bolt of lightning represents almost as much horsepower, for an instant, as the entire output of the power plants in the U.S.

Flashes Red Light A South American firefly flashes a red light at the end of its body and a green light along its side. Naturally it's called a railway beetle.

A skull of a dinosaur in the Smithsonian Institution shows that although its head was more than two feet long, its brain weighed less than two ounces—making it probably one of the most stupid creatures that ever roamed the earth.

A middle-aged man, who is not already bald, loses about 40 hairs a day.

All members of the cud-chewing family, including cattle, camel, sheep, goats, antelopes, deer and giraffes rise hind part first. Other large four-footed animals get up front legs first. (Released by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

Free: by special arrangement with the editors of the Encyclopedia Americana, my panel of judges will award each week to the reader who sends me the best question on nature and wildlife a complete 30-volume set of this world-famous reference work in a handsome Sealcraft binding. Each week, new questions will be considered. Sorry, I simply can't answer your many friendly letters. Please address your questions to: IS THAT SO? care of Medford Mail Tribune, Box 575, Sausalito, Calif.

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.

Use Old Cards

To the Editor—Will you please inquire—through your paper what organizations collect used Christmas cards? I have a large collection, and I am sure they can be used in children's hospitals, schools, etc., but I do not know where to send them. Perhaps someone will tell me through your paper. I am certain many people would be glad to give their cards to someone who could use them, rather than burn such lovely things, but one cannot go on saving them forever.

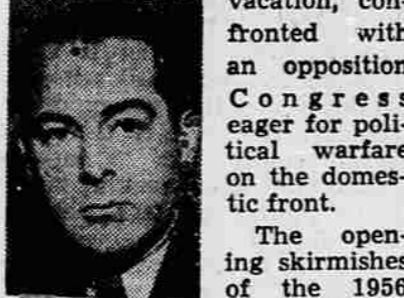
Mrs. Julia Halden, Crater Lake Highway, Medford.

(Editor's note: Old Christmas cards can be used by the Women's Missionary council of Medford Assembly of God church, and the Women's Missionary society of the Jack-

Eisenhower Faces Opposition Congress Eager for Warfare

By LYLE C. WILSON United Press Correspondent

Washington — (U.P.) — President Eisenhower was home today from his Georgia golfing vacation, confronted with an opposition Congress eager for political warfare on the domestic front.



Lyle C. Wilson

The opening skirmishes of the 1956 presidential campaign will take place in the first session of the new 84th Congress which convenes Wednesday at noon. Mr. Eisenhower will unfold before Republican legislative leaders and members of his cabinet his political program in a White House meeting today. He will discuss with them his annual message on the State of the Union which he personally will deliver on Jan. 6 before a joint session.

Conservatives Express Anxiety The President has drafted a message representative of the moderate progressive political position which he assumes and which he warns his Republican brothers they must accept if the party is to survive. There is some anxiety among conservative Republicans that Mr. Eisenhower's moderate progressivism will be so far left of center as to satisfy the Democratic opposition while antagonizing the right wing of the President's own party.

Seven messages in bang bang order are scheduled after Thursday:

Jan. 10: Foreign trade; Jan. 11: Pay raises for civil servants including postal employees and hiked postal rates to cover the latter; Jan. 13: Military pay raises and a new armed services reserve program; Jan. 17: Budget; Jan. 20: The report of the President's Council of Economic Advisers; Jan. 24: Recommendation that the federal government set up a fund of about \$25,000,000 to underwrite extension of private health insurance; and Jan. 27: Multi-billion dollar highway program.

Substantial Harmony A substantial area of harmony has been staked out for bipartisan collaboration in enacting some of the White House program. Rep. Sam Rayburn (D-Tex.), who will be speaker in the new Congress, told the United Press he is ready to go along with Mr. Eisenhower in postponing scheduled reductions in corporation taxes and excise taxes on such things as gasoline and cigarettes.

Democrats may challenge him, however, with a plan to increase individual income tax exemptions, a gesture toward lower income bracket voters.

The President can expect strong Republican and Democratic support for his foreign policy, including the velvet glove approach to Asia. But a big scale program for economic aid to Asia may suffer opposition from conservatives of both parties.

Most Democrats are expected to support and many Republicans to oppose the President's comparatively low-tariff, reciprocal trade program. On public health, health insurance, an increase of the minimum wage from 75 to 90 cents an hour, the President can expect substantial Democratic support as far as he wants to go. Both parties will be notably divided on any plan to revive the Taft-Hartley Act.

Farm Price Battle Battle lines are forming on farm legislation with the House inclined to return to the high and inflexible supports which Congress junked last year. The Senate might not go along, but, in any event, Mr. Eisenhower probably would veto such legislation.

Sen. Richard B. Russell, (D-Ga.), indicated to the United Press the Senate Armed Services Committee would give the President's military manpower program a long, cold look. Russell will be committee chairman in 84th Congress. Mr. Eisenhower plans to reduce military manpower by 403,000 men in the next 18 months and to set up a

new reserve system. Public power and internal security are the issues on which the Democrats are most determined to give Mr. Eisenhower trouble in the new Congress, seeking issues which could pay off in 1956. Linked with overall power policies in which the President hopes to encourage private enterprise to the utmost, is the specific case of the Dixons-Yates contract with the Atomic Energy Commission to build a steam-power plant in eastern Arkansas. The Democrats claim the stiff security regulations imposed by Mr. Eisenhower are unjust. This dispute has been per-

sonalized and publicized by the case of Wolf Ladejnsky, a long time agricultural expert in the State Department who was transferred, along with others, to the Agricultural Department some months ago.

Ladejnsky was secure enough for State but Agriculture found him wanting on "technical and security grounds." Both departments are standing pat. The Democrats will seek to use the Ladejnsky case to dishonor the entire Eisenhower security system. They are favored in this effort by the fact that the Republicans, themselves, cannot agree on Ladejnsky.

Adenauer on Spot As Rearmament Scene Switches To Germany

By CHARLES McCANN United Press Foreign Analyst

Tough old Konrad Adenauer is the man on the spot now.

The French National Assembly having voted for West German rearmament, the ratification fight shifts to Germany itself.

It is generally agreed that Pierre Mendès-France was the only man who could have forced the armament legislation through the French Assembly. Adenauer alone, it is also agreed, will be able to get it through the West German Parliament.

Adenauer must overcome the stubborn resistance of the German Socialist Party to rearmament. He must beat down the opposition of many members of

his Bundestag who do not like the French-German Treaty on the Saar, which is part of the armament package. He must meet the arguments that ratification will end any chance in the foreseeable future, of German unification.

Threats From Moscow Adenauer also must withstand the dire threats which will come in a stream from Moscow — threats which will be mingled with soft talk about happy days to come if West Germany consents to remain militarily helpless.

The betting is that Adenauer will be able to do all this when the ratification legislation comes up for final passage next month. It already has passed its first reading in the Bundestag. The second and third—final—readings remain.

If Mendes-France is rightly called "Mr. France" on the Seine in the present situation, Adenauer certainly may be called Mr. Germany on the Rhine.

The 78-year-old "Old Fox" has been Germany's one outstanding leader since he became chancellor of the new West German Federal Republic in 1949. He was elected by a one-vote margin and thus, in a sense, elected himself.

Adenauer has dedicated his life to fighting Communist encroachment, to regaining sovereignty for his country, and to ending the centuries-old enmity between Germany and France.

Adenauer is trusted and honored by all the Allies, and right now he comes close to being the indispensable man in West European politics.

Outworks Younger Men Tall-ramrod-straight, with a tough leathery complexion, Adenauer does not look his age, and he tires out younger men who work with him.

He entered law practice in his native Cologne in his young manhood, became active politically and was made mayor of the city in 1917. The Nazis detested him, and threw him out when they got into power. He was arrested several times during World War II.

After the war, Adenauer started building up the New Christian Democratic Union, and it was as leader of that party that he was elected chancellor in 1949. Only then, at 73, did he become internationally prominent.

Adenauer worked closely with the Allied occupation officials. He started working also toward getting West Germany recognized as a sovereign nation, and he was one of the first to realize the necessity for West Germany to arm in defense against Communist aggression.

Unless all signs fail, his work will be crowned within a few weeks.

CARRIED AWAY

Mystic, Conn. — (U.P.) — Veterans of Foreign Wars were so carried away when they staged a benefit auction that they even sold rugs and chairs. Later an emergency appropriation was required to refurbish their bare building.

Coffee And

GEO. N. TAYLOR When the repair man had finished his work, the two of us had Coffee And. The repair man quickly agreed that we seldom go to a doctor unless we have an ache or pain. And also we never turn to God for eternal life, unless we see ourselves as dead men in God's holy eye. We sin and we die. But God so loved us that he gave his Only-Born Son, that if we should believe on Him, we should not perish but have eternal life. If your name is not written in God's Book of Life, you are cast into the Lake of Fire. Right now, tell God that you receive Christ as having died for all your sins and God writes your name in His Book of Life. To live the new life read your Bible; pray and grow up. This message sent by an Oregon Dairyman. —Paid adv.

Philadelphia Daily News Breaks GOP Party Policy

Philadelphia — (U.P.) — The Philadelphia Daily News announced in an editorial today it was breaking its long time political affiliation with the Republican party to become an "Independent-Democratic newspaper."

The editorial, written by Louis Ruppel, former editor of Collier's magazine recently named editor of the Daily News, was the first formal expression of policy since Matthew H. McCloskey became chairman of the board.

McCloskey, Philadelphia builder, heads the Democratic party's state Finance Committee.

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Boston was covered with glacial ice 1,000 feet thick 50,000 years ago.