

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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HERB GREY, Advertising Manager; E. C. FERGUSON, Managing Editor; ERIC ALLEN JR., City Editor; HARRY CHIPMAN, Telegraph Editor; RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor; OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor; JACK JACKSON, Sunday Editor; GERALD LAYMAN, Circulation Mgr.

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL 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

Jan. 20, 1945 (It was Saturday) Arthur Cannon, former manager of Fluhrer Bakeries and now in U. S. Navy, selected by Medford Junior Chamber of Commerce as Medford's Junior First Citizen for 1945.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The legislature is still in Salem, and the doldrums. Unless they get a hustle on, the Jackson county delegation won't be home for the first sulphur of lime spraying.

20 YEARS AGO

Jan. 20, 1935 (It was Sunday) Jim Bayliss, Medford, places first in ski jump contest at Russell's place on the Siskiyou.

H. C. Williamson returns to Medford from annual meeting of state master plumbers association.

30 YEARS AGO

Jan. 20, 1925 (It was Tuesday) Jackson county delegation, including Representatives Cowgill and Carkin and Senator Dunn, present bill to legislature calling for appropriation of \$175,000 for construction and equipping of buildings at Southern Oregon State Normal school at Ashland.

City planning commission opposes construction of new high school on site of present building on Sixth st.

40 YEARS AGO

Jan. 20, 1915 (It was Wednesday) Ashland city council unanimously votes for Billings cut route for Pacific highway as substitute for Farnham hill; orders condemnation proceedings started.

From the Local and Personal column: Something of a bottomless pit has been discovered near the S. P. depot, and a force of section men are at work filling it with gravel. It is about 40 feet deep, and is near where the old water tank stood. A thin crust of earth covered it. This sank Tuesday after the departure of No. 14, and the aperture has been a source of wonder to many, particularly small boys.

What's the Answer?

(Can You Get 4 of the 7?) Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

- 1. Does the U. S. Treasury get more from taxes on individual incomes or those on corporation profits? 2. What head of a West European government has a first name that would be "Francis" in English? 3. Average outlay by boys or girls at college is around \$1000, \$1250, \$1500, \$1750, or \$2000 a year? 4. Are any two state systems alike in the federal-state unemployment compensation set-up? 5. A cyclotron is an automatic transmission, child's tricycle, stage in development, kind of raft or machine to bombard the nuclei of atoms? 6. Most persons bitten by black widow spiders do or don't die as a result? 7. On a hardtop auto the top does or doesn't let down?

The Answers: 1. More from individual income taxes; 2. Gen. Francisco Franco of Spain; 3. Around \$1500 a year is average; 4. No; 5. A machine to bombard atomic nuclei; 6. Most don't; 7. Doesn't.

Why Not Try It?

We heartily commend a return to dueling, as the President of Nicaragua suggested—with, of course, certain common sense restrictions.

For example, the duel should be carried to a finish. Not a fatal one necessarily, but until one of the combatants should cry "uncle!—ENOUGH!"

The people of the nation whose representative had thus admitted defeat should accept the decision gracefully, and the victorious nation should in view of this concession, agree to renounce war, and accept arbitration of the dispute before the United Nations.

If the duel, thus modified, had been adopted to settle international disputes fifty years ago, just imagine the saving in blood, treasure, sorrow, suffering and wholesale destruction! The sum total would be incalculable.

PERHAPS it isn't too late now. "Il Presidente," the pistol expert, might still persuade his less accomplished opponent to accept a shotgun or brass-knuckle solution and give up the weapon in which he (Il Presidente) would enjoy such a superiority. Then soon, on such a program, the war would be over.

FINALLY with such a precedent established, perhaps Mao of China and Senator Knowland of California might agree to a similar procedure, to settle their differences on the "field of honor" instead of insisting upon throwing this poor harassed old planet into a Third World War!

It would seem to be worth a try at least. How about it Bill? How about it Mao?—R.W.R.

Can't They Ever Get Together?

Senator Knowland declares the mission of Dag Hammarskjold, UN Secretary to Red China, was a failure.

A few hours later Secretary of State Dulles told his news conference the mission was NOT a failure.

And a few hours after that President Eisenhower maintained it was neither a success nor a failure.

Just to add to the confusion, former Senator Lodge and special U.S. representative to the UN, said he was confident, that as a result of the Hammarskjold mission the US airmen illegally and wrongly imprisoned as spies in China would be released. If this is true, then how could anyone claim the mission failed?

HOW long is this sort of disagreement, confusion and contradiction in high places to go on? Can't the President and his official family get TOGETHER somehow—some way? Only a few days ago Secretary of Agriculture Benson caused quite a stir by firing one of his aides in Japan chiefly on security grounds, — an expert highly regarded by General MacArthur when the U.S. agrarian reforms were put into practice in Nippon—but a man who happened to have been born in Russia.

Secretary Benson was very emphatic about the "security" phase of this case. But he had hardly concluded his statement before Foreign Administrator Stassen, rehired the same man and just as emphatically stated, there were no grounds for such a security suspicion.

DISAGREEMENTS between members of a government can't be avoided entirely, of course. But to have no agreement at all, is we believe unprecedented. And certainly unfortunate.

We think the time has come not only for a reappraisal of our foreign policies, but a reappraisal of the administration morale as a whole from the standpoint of what it stands for and what it doesn't, what is true and what isn't, who is the leader and spokesman and who isn't?

PRESIDENT Eisenhower in his recent campaign said something about the dire result that would accrue from the election of a non-Republican congress. It would, he said, be like having two different drivers on one seat of a motor car, a situation that would surely send the car into the ditch.

Well there has been no such tragic outcome. The Democrats, to date at least, are not trying to drive the administration car one way or the other. But there are at least half a dozen Republicans and prominent ones, who are not only trying to drive the car as they personally wish and contrary to President Eisenhower's expressed desires, but to crowd him off the seat entirely. And the senior Senator from California, the party's senate leader, is leading them!—R.W.R.

"Not Without Honor"

A prophet is not without honor save in his own country, etc. We get plenty of abuse of Senator Morse, particularly in our up-state contemporaries, but outside of the state, there is praise of him even in some of the Republican papers. For example:

Someone has sent us a copy of an editorial in the Illinois State Register, well known daily of Springfield, Illinois, quote:

"We vigorously commend Senator Morse of Oregon for his independence and his determination to carry the fight for fundamentals in which he believes. He said he is not interested in Morse the individual but a liberal program. He is friendly to the Eisenhower foreign policy as a whole but he sweeps away all partisan considerations by declaring he is more interested in people... The attitude of Senator Morse recalls struggles of past years led by such patriots as independent Bob LaFollette of Wisconsin, and Independent and Progressive George Norris of Nebraska... The fight within the Republican party between the Eisenhower 'moderate progressives' and the McCarthy-Dixsen-Jenner-Bricker reactionaries promises to be interesting."

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

WAVE OF THE FUTURE

Jakarta, Indonesia — Here in Indonesia, just as much as in Thailand, the political tidal wave started by the Communist victory in Indochina is the great future danger. It is striking that it should be so. Thailand is both a small country and uncomfortably close to the source of trouble. Indonesia, in contrast, is one of the world's great nations, with a devoutly Muslim population of 80,000,000. And the tepid seas that lap these rich green islands protect Indonesia from the direct military menace to which Thailand may soon be exposed.

All the same, it is almost certain that this superb Indonesian archipelago will be added to the expanding Communist empire in Asia, if Thailand is allowed to fall. In the absence of anything like a serious Western or Indian policy for South Asia, the Communists can afford to take their time in Indonesia. But soon or late, the Communist wave of the future will reach these shores unless it is quickly halted on the Asian mainland.

This is true, moreover, although Indonesian communism is inherently weak. Back in 1948, on the Day of Madium, the famous Musso and other seasoned Indonesian Communists tried to seize the leadership of Free Indonesia from President Sukarno and his collaborators of that period. As a result, the whole Indonesian Communist high command was briskly executed.

Under its new and untried chief, Aidit, who has not even had hard Moscow training, the Party has been slow to recover from the Madium setback. It has made some headway in the labor unions in Jakarta and other big towns. But as yet it has no support among the great mass of peasants who are Indonesia's backbone. And the armed services and police are still sternly anti-Communist.

In these circumstances, it would be suicidal for the Party to try to take over now in the near future, before there has been a great change of political climate. So the present Communist line in Indonesia is not to take power. It is to isolate Indonesia internationally and to soften up Indonesia internally.

THE attacks on President Sukarno and the present government of Prime Minister Ali Sastroamidjojo, as being "pro-American," have been exaggerated and unfair. But it must be said in honesty that a difficult internal political situation has caused Sukarno and the Ali

Government to fall in, perhaps unconsciously, with the Communist line.

The tragedy of free Indonesia is that the great quintet who led this country to freedom—Sukarno, Hatta, Sutan Sjahrir, Haji Salem, and the Sultan of Jogja—did not remain united after freedom was attained. If they had stuck together, Indonesia today would already be fulfilling Indonesia's enormous promise.

Instead, unfortunately, a wide breach opened between the pre-eminent figure of the quintet, President Sukarno, and the Masjumi and Socialist parties to which all the others belonged.

The Masjumi is the Muslim party, with the largest popular support. To balance the Masjumi and the Socialists, therefore, the Nationalist party which predominates in the Ali government needed the help of the Indonesian Communists. And this was the political arrangement to which President Sukarno gave his blessing when the Ali Cabinet was formed.

The motive was local politics. There is no doubt that President Sukarno and Prime Minister Ali believed they can control the Communists, just as did Benes and Masaryk in Czechoslovakia. Moreover they have not yielded to the Communists any of the vital levers of power that Benes blindly gave to them in Prague.

Yet the Communists are pursuing their line, none the less, with obvious success. On the one hand, the international isolation of Indonesia is proceeding apace. If things go on as they are going, Indonesia will hardly be on speaking terms with any but Communist and neutralist powers when and if the moment of Indonesia's danger comes.

On the other hand, President Sukarno's amiable dealings with the Communists have given them a kind of temporary respectability, just as President Eisenhower's toleration of Sen. McCarthy gave McCarthy a kind of temporary respectability. And this respectability is proving an invaluable asset to the Communists in their attempts to soften and infiltrate.

MAYBE the oncoming national election will change the whole picture. The odds seem to be about even that it will. But if this isolating and softening up process continues in Indonesia, and all Asia meanwhile trembles from a succession of new Communist triumphs, the wave of the future will be quite strong enough to cross the seas to this country. Indonesia's resistance will be weakened. A sense of the inevitability of Communist victory will be instilled. And so the victory will finally take place. Halt the wave now, and the Communist task here is all but hopeless. Let the wave roll, and Indonesia will eventually be engulfed.

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Back Stairs: Ike's First TV News Parley

By MERRIMAN SMITH

United Press White House Editor Washington (U.P.) — Backstairs at the White House: President Eisenhower's news conference performance in front of the newsworld and television film cameras Wednesday represented the fruition of a long campaign by the chief executive's press secretary, James C. Hagerty.

Before Mr. Eisenhower took office, Hagerty was convinced that access to a presidential news conference should be open to all media.

For nearly two years Hagerty has conferred intermittently with representatives of the radio, television, and newsreel industry. The filmed conference was the result of these talks.

Hagerty says that for the time being, live television in a presidential news conference is out. He has not spelled out the reasons for this, but the live TV limitations are quite obvious.

Filed From Balcony The film cameras worked Wednesday from a small balcony high over Room 474 in the old State Department Building, a roccoco pile of mortar across the street from the White House. Room 474 originally was the place where representatives of the federal government met with feathered chieftains of Indian tribes.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

President Eisenhower sends to Congress his budget for what is known technically as fiscal 1956—which means the U.S. fiscal (money matters) year beginning on July 1, 1955 and ending on June 30, 1956.

Here are its highlights: In fiscal 1956 we should spend about 62½ billions, as compared with about 63¼ billions in fiscal 1955 and about 67.8 billions in fiscal 1954.

HERE'S the nub: In fiscal 1956 we should RUN A DEFICIT of about 2.4 billions as compared with a deficit of about 4.5 billions in fiscal 1955 and 3.1 billions in fiscal 1954.

WHAT is to say: On July 1, 1956, we STILL WON'T BE SOLVENT.

That's what comes of following the advice of people who want to spend too much.

A THOUGHT to ponder: In this great country, we collect each year, in taxes from all sources (local, state and federal) a total of a little less than 100 billion dollars.

Of this total, about two-thirds is collected by the federal government and about one-third by ALL the local governments.

LET'S bring that as CLOSE HOME as possible:

Every time government spends a billion dollars, it costs EACH INDIVIDUAL about \$7. It costs each HEAD OF A FAMILY OF FOUR ABOUT \$28.

ANOTHER thought: The federal government now spends about two-thirds of each tax dollar collected and spent. It has been only about a generation since the situation was exactly opposite. In those days two-thirds of our tax money went for LOCAL purposes and only one-third for FEDERAL purposes.

WHY this change? There are two reasons: 1. WAR. 2. DEMAGOGUES.

FOR a generation demagogues have been preaching to us that money spent by the federal government is a gift. I think it is time for each of us to face this question:

IS money from Uncle Sam manna from heaven — or is it just money taken away from somebody in order to give it to somebody else?

REMEMBER— Tax money has to be TAKEN FROM SOMEBODY before it can be GIVEN TO SOMEBODY.

MORE to think about: The spend-and-spend-and-spend and tax-and-tax-and-tax demagogues have sought to convince us that tax money is taken from the big shots, General Motors, General Electric, the Duponts—that is to say, FROM THE RICH—and given to the poor.

BUT— TAXES ARE ADDED TO PRODUCTION COSTS and so have to be added to the price everybody pays when he buys something.

So, you see, taxes in the long run are paid by everybody.

LET'S put it this way: We can't do much about way—right now, at least. But we CAN do something about tax-and-spend demagogues. We can vote FOR them. Or we can vote AGAINST them.

If we go on voting for them, we might as well reconcile ourselves now to the prospect that we must go on paying an ever-increasing proportion of our incomes IN TAXES.

That's the long and short of it.

To put "live" television into Room 474 would involve spotting cameras on the same level with Mr. Eisenhower. And this probably would mean that some reporters would have to be cleared out for lack of space. Hagerty wants no part of such a Solomon-like decision. He prefers instead to have the film cameras shooting overhead.

After the news conference, Hagerty went back to his office and heard the President's voice played back, and then decided how much movie and TV film to make public.

Four cameras — two for the newsreels and two for television — covered the historic news conference. It was somewhat of a

problem for these movie cameramen to "shoot" the conference, get their film into local laboratories, make a number of duplicate prints and service their film to the waiting TV stations and theaters throughout the country. Hagerty is aware of these problems and is trying to bridge a wide gap by holding off release of Mr. Eisenhower's news conference film until about 2:30 p. m. (EST).

United States May Be Forced To Make China Policy Decision

By CHARLES W. McCANN

United Press Foreign Analyst The United States may be forced to make some very important decisions on its Chinese policy before long.

Hagerty figures that by that time the newsworld and television people will have developed their film, Hagerty himself will have reviewed the verbatim transcript of the news conference — and everybody concerned will produce a satisfactory product.

to defend Formosa, the Nationalist stronghold 100 miles off the Communist-held coast. It is not bound, however, to defend the long string of outpost islands which the Nationalists hold immediately off the coast.

Islands Said Not Vital Both President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles have said that the Tachen Islands, which are now under Communist attack, are not vital to the defense of Formosa.

But they seemed to leave the way open for a new assessment of the situation if the Communists tried to invade islands farther down the coast, opposite Formosa.

The Nationalists themselves see the Communist invasion of Yikiang Island, which is one of the Tachen group, as the first move in an attack which eventually will threaten Formosa itself.

The United States might change its mind about some of the outpost islands if the Communists really opened up.

The prisoner issue is in the hands of the United Nations. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold returned from his mission to Peking without the armistice. He said, however, that the door for negotiations had been opened.

U.S. Will Deal with China Negotiations will disclose the Communist price for freeing the armistice. If the price is too high, the U.N. attempt will collapse. In that event, Dulles said in his press conference Tuesday, "We will have to deal with the matter ourselves."

But the President and Dulles both discussed, in answer to questions, a possibility which might alter the whole Chinese picture. That is an agreement under which the Nationalists would not attack the mainland and the Reds would not try to invade Formosa.

Neither the President nor Dulles showed any enthusiasm for the suggestion. The Nationalists oppose the idea bitterly. But they could not attack the mainland without American support. As for the Reds, they were alarmed over the United States Nationalist defense pact, as a possible threat to them. They might be willing to accept a cease fire and free the armistice as part of the bargain.

'Mr. President' Title For Ex-Presidents

Kansas City, Mo. — (U.P.) — Proper etiquette appeared today to call for addressing a former President of the United States properly as "Mr. President."

Amy Vanderbilt, a New York etiquette authority, asked former President Truman the proper means of address.

Mr. Truman told her yesterday he "had been called everything," and he didn't care what term is used, but he personally addressed former President Herbert Hoover as "Mr. President."

And Mr. Hoover's former secretary, Bernice Miller, said she quite agreed, and that Mr. Hoover uses the same term when speaking, writing or otherwise addressing the other only living former President.

Mr. Truman said his present office staff also uses the term "Mr. President."

Sheppard To Attend Funeral for Father

Cleveland — (U.P.) — Convicted wife slayer Dr. Samuel H. Sheppard leaves his county jail cell today to attend the funeral of his father, Dr. Richard A. Sheppard, 65.

It will be the third time since the Independence Day slaying of his pregnant wife, Marilyn, that Dr. Sam has left jail to visit the bier of a relative.

Last week he attended the funeral of his mother who committed suicide Jan. 7. In October he was given permission to pay his final respects to his murdered wife's grandfather, Harry P. Blake, who died in October.

Dr. Sam received another setback Wednesday when the Court of Appeals ruled that he was not entitled to freedom on bail.

KILLED BY TRAIN — Vancouver, Wash. — (U.P.) — A man tentatively identified as Kaw Toy Louis, 30, was killed instantly last night when struck by a southbound Union Pacific passenger train.

Funeral services pre-arranged in advance of need saves others financial and emotional burdens later. CHAPEL MORTUARY Frank Morgan - Harold Snodgrass Funeral Directors Phone 2-8030

Pickin' Pears News and Notes From Camp White

By SID HOLLINGSWORTH "Catfish" Clayton has returned to the fold as president of the fishing club, after a year's sabbatical. They had their organization meeting last week at which time plans for the 1955 fishing season were outlined.

There were 14 fishermen in attendance. This is one of the most popular member groups on the station. Trips are made to nearby waters in VA buses, and lunches are carried for a feast around a camp fire. Fishing tackle is provided for the men who are not able to buy their own.

The tackle is made available through donations by patrons among the many fishing enthusiasts in the valley. Jacob Bertel was named custodian of the club equipment.

Clayton's first act was to pen a message to these supporters and well wishers.

"I want to take this opportunity to thank the many people of Medford and southern Oregon on behalf of the members in the Camp White domiciliary for their kindness and generosity shown us for the new fishing tackle and partly worn tackle donated to us. In this way many members, some without pensions can enjoy going on fishing trips.

"I also want to assure the taxpayers and citizens that we do not at any time violate any fish and game laws and we are very careful about fires. We all try to conduct ourselves in a decent manner and try to be courteous and kind to those we meet and show our appreciation for their hospitality on our trips."

Mrs. Vera Martin, of Sierra Manor north of Trail, who has extended an invitation to fish at her place at any time, and J. Duckett, of the Cascade Tackle and Supply store in Medford, who has donated much of the tackle used, were especially thanked by Clayton.

All Veterans Administration employees are eligible for incentive awards ranging from \$10 to \$5,000 for suggestions, ideas or inventions which contribute to efficiency, economy or other improvement in government operations, under the terms

of the revised program which has just been made public.

The program is part of the incentive awards plan applying to all government employees which is now broadened to "recognize and reward employees individually or in groups who perform special acts or services in the public interest in connection with, or related to, their official employment."

About 75 attended the last group AA meeting at Camp White, more than half of them coming from various places in southern Oregon. The organization has become a permanent part of the program here, with a nucleus of 20 men who attend meetings regularly. Quite a few members have been completely rehabilitated by following the principles of AA.

Mrs. Bereth Hopkins, county clerk, has advised Ray Williams, registrar, to continue during the coming year with voter registration one day a week. At present the office, next to the post office, is open Tuesday morning. Mrs. Hopkins points out that the more voters registered now means fewer to handle at election time.

A striking collection of approximately 1,000 perfectly shaped Indian arrow heads has been loaned to the library by Wayne E. Neat, home member, who has mounted them in appropriate designs in five large cases.

"These arrows and other specimens of Indian artifacts were found in Kiowa county in eastern Colorado," Neat explains. "I spent eight years hunting them where they were uncovered by winds during the dust bowl years of the 1930's and 1940's."

Marie Rehling and Yvonne Dalen, motor corps gray ladies, are now driving a brand new American Red Cross station wagon to and from Camp White. It has less seating capacity than the old car but is more comfortable and convenient since it can be converted quickly into an ambulance, opening at the rear.

Texas crude oil production amounted to 43.4 per cent of the nation's total in 1953.