

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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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. 27, 1945 (It was Saturday) Story written by John Reddy, former Medford resident, appears in Saturday Evening Post.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pat column: Steve Nye, the horticulturist, and Dock Ed Durno of here, write they had a reunion on the western front recently. G. (Cannonball) Jackson is now a colonel in Italy.

20 YEARS AGO

Jan. 27, 1935 (It was Sunday) Joseph W. Lawton, Medford fire chief from 1913 until 1923 and a Medford resident for 45 years, dies after short illness.

County officials including Judge Earl Day, Commissioners John Billings and Otto Caster, District Attorney George Coddling, Clerk George Carter, and Treasurer A. C. Walker, attend Medford Rotary club meeting.

30 YEARS AGO

Jan. 27, 1925 (It was Tuesday) William F. Berrian named superintendent of Butte Falls fish hatchery.

Commander Dick McElhose and Adjutant Lee Garlock announce plans for first practice of newly formed Medford American Legion drum and bugle corps.

40 YEARS AGO

Jan. 27, 1915 (It was Wednesday) State Senator Von der Hellen of Jackson county relinquishes chairmanship of senate horticulture committee so that Senator Kathryn Clarke may be appointed to post.

From the Local and Personal column: Sheriff Singler has purchased a Maxwell auto, the Ford he was using being too small for his multitudinous duties. Though but in use about a week, the car has already traveled about 500 miles.

What's the Answer?

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

- 1. SEATO is set up for the defense of western Europe, Latin America, Greece and Turkey, southeast Asia or Iran?
2. Most new houses being built in the U.S. these days have no basements; right or wrong?
3. Many more than half, many fewer than half, or about half of all U.S. public school teachers get over \$3500 a year?
4. The N.Y. metropolitan area gets away with about 800,000, 1,800,000, 4,800,000 or 8,000,000 eggs a day?
5. Which one of these is not one of the so-called "Colombo powers": Burma, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Israel, Pakistan?
6. The "Gopher State" is Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, or Wisconsin?
7. Which U.S. Senator has a wife who's a member of the legislature of their state?
The Answers: 1. Southeast Asia. 2. Right. 3. About half. 4. About 8,000,000. 5. Israel. 6. Minnesota. 7. Richard L. Neuberger (D-Ore.)

The first radio network, connecting WEAF, New York, to WNAC, Boston, was opened on January 4, 1923.

"Time of Crisis"

The Oregonian declares this "a time of crisis." But it doesn't believe there will be war as far as Formosa is concerned because, quote:

"There is good reason to hope that concern for their own skins will prevent Mao and his lieutenants from taking such a deliberate and irrevocable step."

Is there? We wish the Oregonian would elaborate regarding the basis for GOOD reasons for that belief. As we review the Mao record we can find none.

IN FACT concern for "their own skins" has been conspicuously absent in the Red Communist command and ideology ever since the revolution started—and since.

The cheapest commodity to them has been human life,—not only ideologically but as a statistical fact. For China has manpower to burn,—or to kill,—or expend as it may wish, and never feel the loss.

So, as we see it, THAT "fear of their own skins" is not to be a material deterrent and Uncle Sam would be unwise to depend upon it.

A MORE likely deterrent would be fear of failure. For unless practically all the American experts are wrong,—naval particularly,—China just hasn't what it takes to capture Formosa—or the Pescadores for that matter. The 7th Fleet and its airplanes, they claim, would blow any attack by water off the sea.

And to express it mildly Mao wouldn't like THAT! But it wouldn't be the loss of life, but the "loss of face" that would bother him and his lieutenants.

THAT "loss of face," incidentally, is an extremely important item in judging the entire Chinese problem and the present world problem of peace for that matter.

Several times now the Red Government has declared Formosa must be taken, that it is a part of China, and Chiang Kai-shek Enemy No. 1, must go.

If Formosa is not taken, and Chiang remains with his army on the island as the months—and the years—pass by,—there will be more "loss of face."

What is Mao to do about THAT? Will he just take it and patiently bear it?

WELL, only the future can tell. But we believe it would be very foolish for this country—or any other—to depend upon such an attitude of forbearance and humility.

In fact we believe those who know most about China and Far East psychology will most strongly support the view that Mao's threat about Formosa is no more a bluff, than his threat was about the invasion of Korea.

In other words barring the Communist government's overthrow from within, nothing short of war will deter the Reds from an effort eventually to retake Formosa regardless of the cost.

SO WE come back to our original proposal in this department. This IS "a time of crisis."

The only chance this department can see of avoiding war is to turn over the entire matter of Formosa—the U.S.A.—Red China dispute—to the United Nations.

THIS might not prevent war. But it is the best, and as we see it, the only chance, unless one side or the other backs down. And neither event appears likely.—R.W.R.

Chiang's Dream Ends

It is not surprising that some opposition to evacuation of the Tachen Islands by the Nationalists should develop.

For every important island evacuated will presumably be occupied by the Red Chinese and thus the threat to the Pescadores and Formosa increased.

BUT even more vital, as far as Chiang is concerned, would be the threat involved to any return by the Nationalists to the mainland.

And here in reality is the heart of the entire Chinese problem. Even Chiang has admitted there is no chance of any reconquest of China by him without US aid.

And we have never heard any denial that such aid would mean war—in all probability another world war.

DOES the Eisenhower administration still cherish the notion, "that a time will come in the not too distant future when such a return from Elba on Chiang's part can be accomplished."

It is hard to say. However, the recent declaration by President Eisenhower that while the Tachens are of value as an "outpost," they are not vital in the defense of Formosa, INDICATES such a hope, if once entertained, has now been abandoned.

Otherwise, there would in all probability be some effort to hold these so called "outposts." For while they may not be vital to the defense of Formosa, they might well be vital, if occupied by the enemy, to the success of any mainland invasion from Formosa.

IN other words all evidence indicates that while the United States will defend the Pescadores and Formosa from attack, it will not support in any way, and make no commitments whatever, regarding the Chiang Kai-shek dream of a return to power in China proper. And that, if correct, ends the "dream!"—R.W.R.

Matter of Fact

By Stewart Alsop

(Joseph Alsop will soon be reporting the China crisis from Formosa, Hong Kong, and elsewhere. Meanwhile, Stewart Alsop reports on the crisis from Washington.)

IT COULD MEAN WAR Washington—The extraordinary gravity of the decision which President Eisenhower has now taken is not yet fully appreciated in Congress or the country. The decision is, essentially, to bomb the Chinese mainland, if this is deemed necessary for the defense of the Nationalist-held islands of Quemoy and Matsu.

Bombing the Chinese mainland means, of course, war with China. It could mean war with China's ally, Russia. The Presidential decision to risk a major war in the defense of these two islands represents a great victory for Adm. Arthur Radford, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Last October, Radford first proposed that the Seventh Fleet should bomb the Chinese mainland, if necessary to hold Quemoy. That time, Radford suffered a defeat, when President Eisenhower ruled against it.

Thereafter, Radford went to the Far East. He returned a couple of weeks ago, surer than ever that he was right. He immediately went to work to convince Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, who had taken a middle position in the October dispute. Radford is a very persuasive man, and Dulles at length fell in with the substance of his views.

It was thus Dulles, rather than Radford, who went to the President to persuade him to reverse his October ruling. In the end, the President decided on a curious compromise—the Tachens would be evacuated, while war would be risked if necessary to defend Quemoy, the most important Nationalist island, and probably Matsu. This time, the Joint Chiefs other than Radford were informed of this Presidential decision after it had already been taken.

EVENTS, OF COURSE, helped Radford. Evacuation of all the off-shore islands was a possible alternative, but Chiang Kai-shek bitterly resisted this idea. The alternative prospect of letting island after island fall bloodily to the Communists, while the Seventh Fleet stood idly by, seemed more and more unappealing as time went on.

At the same time, it became more and more obvious that these islands virtually within spitting distance of the mainland could not possibly be defended unless bases and supply lines on the mainland were attacked. Finally, Sen. William Knowland

BUT ALTHOUGH such vital questions remain unanswered the great central decision has been made. The decision to bomb the Chinese mainland if necessary may well be—it probably is—the right decision. But the dangers it involves, including the danger of war, should be faced up to boldly, rather than being buried in ambiguities. And if these dangers are faced up to boldly, surely it will appear that this is hardly the right time to begin reducing our investment in defense.

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On The Side

By E. V. Durling

(Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

When a woman, especially a divorcee, marries for a second time, what does she do with the wedding ring acquired at the time of her first marriage? Does she get rid of it entirely? Or does she keep it in some secret place so as not to annoy her second husband? That is a query put to this department. I don't know the answer. However, I'll ask Peggy Hopkins Joyce or Gloria Swanson about this the next time I see them. Both Peggy and Gloria have been married five times. Might be interesting to know what they have done with their old wedding rings.

Grandmothers The Swimming Grandmothers. That's the name of a British club of glamorous and lively grandmas. They go swimming every Wednesday, all the year around. Youngest member is 53, oldest is 73. The 73 year old grandma is the club's champion high diver. In addition to the joy from swimming, these grandmas claim the sport affords relief for creaking joints, arthritis and rheumatism. Why not suggest to your grandma that she start a swimming club?

Proposals Sixty-eight percent of present

YMCA Membership Team Heads Named

Team captains for the YMCA membership campaign, starting in Medford Tuesday, Feb. 1, have been named by Ray Johnson and Robert Boyer, drive co-chairmen, and Dr. G. A. Dierdorf, "Y" membership chairman.

A total of 21 teams, with 6 workers to each team, will see prospective "Y" members next week, according to the campaign co-chairmen.

Heading the teams are Charles Adamson, Ray Offord, Mrs. Roy Wilkes, Mrs. Robert Newland, Mrs. Sam Jennings, Charles Thompson, Mrs. H. D. Bosworth, Mrs. M. Wimmer, Gladys Lloyd, Ruby Rowan, Charlene Cook, Frank Dancer, Lee Ragsdale, Larry Clark, Carl Burk, Sam Harbison, Bill Duhaime, Clyde Crenshaw, Don Day, Ken Cook, and Mrs. W. G. Ardry.

The drive begins with a "kick-off" dinner for workers, to be held at the Y.M.C.A. Monday evening, Jan. 31, and the canvas begins Tuesday morning.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS In Washington, President Eisenhower sends to the Congress an IMMENSELY IMPORTANT message. In it he—

1. Asks Congress for authority to use the armed forces of the United States, if necessary, to assure the security of Formosa and the Pescadores islands (consult your map) AGAINST COMMUNIST ATTACK.

2. Says redeployment of the Chinese forces among the islands surrounding Formosa is essential to the security of the United States and that this redeployment (because of the air situation) would be impractical without the assistance of the armed forces of the United States.

3. Asserts that IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE... THE UNITED STATES MUST REMOVE ANY DOUBT REGARDING OUR READINESS TO FIGHT, IF NECESSARY, TO PRESERVE THE VITAL STAKE OF THE FREE WORLD IN A FREE FORMOSA, AND TO ENGAGE IN WHATEVER OPERATIONS MAY BE REQUIRED TO CARRY OUT THAT PURPOSE.

IN brief— The President of the United States says to Communist China: "We'll defend Formosa AT ALL COSTS. You can put that in your pipe and smoke it."

At this point, I think, three questions will occur to all of us:

- 1. How are the Communist Chinese reacting to this blunt message from our President?
2. How is Congress reacting to it?
3. How is American business reacting to it?

LET'S answer these questions in numerical order:

1. Chou En-Lai, Red China's premier, promptly accuses the U.S. of "stepping up military operations to make war provocations since the Communists seized Yikiangshan Island." He says we are intervening in the Chinese fighting.

(But, SO FAR, he hasn't started shooting at us—or at Formosa.)

2. The Congress, so far, is giving every evidence that it will back up the President's request for authority to use our armed forces in whatever manner may be necessary to meet the Formosa situation.

(If the Republicans don't back up a wise and moderate REPUBLICAN President, they aren't fit to be Republicans, I'd say. As for the Democrats, the Formosa line was laid down by Democratic President Truman in 1950, when he threw the U.S. 7th fleet between Formosa and the Red Chinese mainland, with orders to fight if attacked. Those orders still stand.)

Let's add: In GRAVE international situations—and this one is certainly grave enough—we can't afford partisan squabbling.

3. How is business reacting? Grains advanced in early trading on the Chicago Board of Trade. Grains, historically, ALWAYS ADVANCE ON THE PROSPECT OF WAR.

The New York Stock Exchange is taking the news in stride. Historically, stock prices tend to FALL on the prospect of war (the war climate isn't favorable to business.)

A WORD here as to WHY the President is asking Congress for authority to use our armed forces in whatever manner may be necessary to meet the Formosa situation.

He undoubtedly HAS the authority. If he asks the Congress for authority to use the armed forces of the U.S. in whatever manner he (as commander-in-chief) deems necessary and if the authority he asks is GIVEN FREELY AND PROMPTLY BY THE CONGRESS it will be plain to all the world that in this situation THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IS UNITED AND WILL FIGHT IF THE COMMUNISTS ATTACK US IN THE FORMOSA AREA.

THAT'S about the way the situation stands in this critical day in our history.

Expansion Program Started by Pick's

Work was started this week, on an enlargement program for Pick's Apparel store, 112 East Main St. The additional space, in the Allen hotel building, will provide a front entrance and sales room on Front St., just south of East Main St. The apparel shop's main store will continue to face East Main St. When the remodeling is completed the shop will be in an "L" shape.

The new space, formerly occupied by the Basic Health Food store will add about 1,400 square feet to the apparel shop. Another room adjoining the space and facing Front St., will be used as a stock room and office. Total square feet of the store will be about 2,500.

Russians Must Wait Longer for Promised Consumer Goods Hike

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Foreign Analyst The Russian people are going to have to keep on waiting for those automatic refrigerators and other things the Soviet government promised them after the death of Josef Stalin.



Charles McCann

That seems to be the big reason behind the "relief" of Anetias I. Mikoyan as Soviet minister for domestic trade. There has been speculation that Mikoyan's removal was hooked up with rivalry for leadership in the Kremlin.

For one thing, "Old Bolshevik" Mikoyan played a big part in the rise of his fellow-Transcaucasian and protege, Lavrenti P. Beria, who became a rival of Premier Georgi M. Malenkov for power and was executed as a result.

But it seems pretty certain that Mikoyan lost his job because Malenkov's big consumer goods campaign collapsed. Not Purged Mikoyan was not purged. He remains a deputy premier and a member of the ruling presidium of the Communist Party Central Committee.

His trouble was that he was too intimately involved in Malenkov's consumer goods drive and a change of names in the trade ministry was necessary. It was Malenkov himself who announced on Aug. 8, 1953, five months after Stalin's death, that the Kremlin was "now fully in a position to increase the production of consumer goods sharply."

Geared To War Production Russia's heavy industry is geared closely with war production. The Kremlin explains that the welfare aims of the Western powers make continued concentration on heavy industry necessary.

The fact is that what makes it necessary is the Communist dictator. Dictators can not demobilize. A demobilized Red army would be a political menace. And a well-fed, contented Russian people would be able to think about other things than scraping a bare living and keeping out of jail.

Ridgway Sees Need For 400,000 Troops For China Foothold

Washington—(U.P.)—Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway told senators that 300,000 to 400,000 U.S. ground troops would be needed to win a foothold on the Chinese mainland, it was reported today. The statement was attributed

to the Army chief of staff by a Senate informant familiar with developments at Tuesday's closed-door session of the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services committees.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff appeared at that session for testimony which some senators interpreted as clear evidence of disagreement between Ridgway and Adm. Arthur W. Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs. Unanimity Claimed

The conflict was said to have developed when Radford was asked if the four service chiefs were unanimous in support of President Eisenhower's Far Eastern defense plans. Radford had been quoted previously, in a public announcement from the House Foreign Affairs Committee, as saying they were unanimous.

Ridgway was reported to have arisen and said in effect, "I was not consulted."

Radford agreed that Ridgway was out of Washington when the Joint Chiefs considered the Formosa program. Ridgway told the committee that a deputy, who was present, was not authorized to speak for him on the issue.

Ridgway was said to have given these answers and to have testified with great reserve because his position seemed to put him in conflict with Mr. Eisenhower.

Differing Viewpoints His apparent disagreement with Radford involved differing viewpoints about the likelihood of U.S. ground forces being committed in any American military action against the Red Chinese mainland and in defense of off-shore islands, such as Quemoy, held by the Nationalists.

It was said Radford did not rule out strikes against the mainland or the defense of Quemoy, but he visualized such action in terms of using air and sea power. Ridgway feared that such moves might lead to the commitment of ground forces. He said these already are over-extended.

The American Telephone and Telegraph company was organized Feb. 28, 1885.

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