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

10 YEARS AGO
Feb. 1, 1945
Mrs. E. T. Burelson returns to Medford following two-week trip to Los Angeles.

20 YEARS AGO
Feb. 1, 1935
O. Alenderfer named to succeed Floyd Hart on board of directors of Jackson County Chamber of Commerce.

30 YEARS AGO
Feb. 1, 1925
Law suit to "protect the interest of the people" threatened in effort to halt city of Medford's plans to obtain water from Butte Creek springs.

40 YEARS AGO
Feb. 1, 1915
Court Hall displays eight cylinder Cadillac, costing \$2,200, which is to be purchased by Talent man "for traveling and pleasure."

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

1. President Eisenhower was graduated from the U.S. Military Academy, Virginia Military Institute, both, or neither?
2. The present U.S. government support price for butter is about the same as the world price, or much higher or lower?
3. Germany invaded Russia in World War II before or after Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, or at the same time?
4. The old Oakland car was made by General Motors, Studebaker, Ford, Chrysler, or Hudson?
5. Second to Babe Ruth in home runs hit in one season was Hank Greenberg, Jimmy Foxx, Ted Williams, Willie Mays, Lou Gehrig or Ty Cobb?
6. Palmiro Togliatto in Italy is leader of the Fascists, Communists, right-wing, Socialists, monarchists, or Government party?
7. Sonar devices detect planes, surface warships, uranium ore, oil deposits, submarines, or air pollution?
The answers: 1. From the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. 2. Much higher (by about 40 per cent). 3. Some months before. 4. General Motors. 5. Greenberg and Foxx tied for second (58 each). 6. Communists. 7. Submarines.

Doesn't Look Like War

In spite of all the tough talk, our prediction is there will be no "shooting war" over Formosa—not for the present at least.

The reason? Neither side really WANTS war. Both wish to prevent it.

MORE than that. The immediate issue appears to be the peaceful evacuation of the Tachens by the Nationalists protected by the 7th U. S. Fleet.

There will be no trouble in this performance unless the Reds should try to interfere. Why should they? The more islands Chiang evacuates, the more bases they will have, and the less likely the Nationalists will try to regain the mainland.

If the Reds on the other hand should try to occupy Quemoy or the Matsus then the entire picture would change.

For President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles have apparently changed their original stand, that these outposts were "marginal" and would not be defended.

Now, as we understood it they will be—or the President if he thinks such action threatens Formosa, can do so.

BUT our hunch is there will be no attack by the Reds—not in the near future at least.

And if there isn't, and there is no interference with the Nationalists evacuation, there will be no war, because there will be nothing to go to war about.

THIS is all guess-work of course. But that is about all one can do with the conditions what they are, as of today.

As for the future, only time and the Good Lord can tell!—R.W.R.

Another "Irrepressible Conflict"

Soviet Russia will agree to a "cease-fire" in the China Sea if the United States will remove the 7th fleet and Chiang Kai-shek will get out of Formosa.

No doubt Chiang would also agree if the Red Chinese would allow him to return and resume his control of the Chinese mainland! What a farce!

Proposals like these merely emphasize again the unlikelihood of any sort of "cease fire", as far as the chief contenders in the Far East "hot war" are concerned.

SOVIET Russia's support of the Red Chinese should have caused no surprise.

And as far as that goes, Mao's proposal has more sense to it than Chiang's hypothetical one.

THERE should be no shock or surprise in all this. And as far as that goes, no one should expect Chiang to stop trying to regain control of China, with U.S. aid, as long as there is any chance of such aid.

For to stop TRYING would end him and everything else.

SO once more we have the "irrepressible conflict." Only this time it is to hoped enough wisdom and self interest will be generated in the outside world via the UN to prevent it.—R.W.R.

Both Parties Support Ike

It is interesting to note that Senator George of Georgia, veteran Democrat, led the fight for passage of President Eisenhower's request for the exercise of his constitutional powers as Commander-in-chief, in the present Far East crisis.

It is also worthy of note that while the Democrats had the votes to defeat the proposal, on a purely partisan basis, they not only did not make the effort but voted practically 100% in favor of the action.

If we recall correctly, it was declared in certain quarters not long ago, that the claim of Democratic support for the President particularly in his foreign policy was a lot of hooey. Once give the opposition control it was said and away they would go—to the dismay of the righteous and the injury of the country.

WELL here is concrete evidence that the claim of such bi-partisan support was entirely justified.

And our prediction is the same thing will happen again if and when the national interest clearly calls for a non-partisan—or a bi-partisan—approach.

IT would be foolish to claim the two parties are going to agree on all important issues—in the foreign field or elsewhere.

As time goes on there will be plenty of opposition no doubt.

In fact there should be. For this is a government of two major parties divided on a number of vital issues, and through the conflict between them and the clarification resulting errors may be best avoided, on one hand; and the best course charted, from the standpoint of the public welfare and ALL the people on the other.

But when things come down to where a national crisis arises, what has been generally true in the past is plainly true today, the members of both major and minority parties, are as Jefferson remarked many years ago, loyal citizens of their country FIRST and only party members THEREAFTER.—R.W.R.



ONE MAN CAN CARRY IT—Capt. John B. Storer of Ft. Knox, Ky., "X-rays" Cpl. Eugene W. Coleman of Monroe, Mich., as they demonstrate the Army's new atom-powered portable X-ray unit in Washington. It is designed for combat use and is powered by radioactive thulium. The portable can produce and X-ray picture without electricity, water or darkroom. At left is a radiographic paper and developing processing machine.

Matter of Fact

TOO BAD, TOO BAD Rangoon, Burma—For any citizen of the free world with a spark of human political sympathy there is something wonderfully moving and pleasing about a visit to this small, determined, hopeful country.



Joseph Alsop not a trace of its old clean, stuffy prettiness, which this reporter remembers from the time when he was here with Gen. Chennault, in the bad old days before Pearl Harbor. The city is still war scarred, and street sweeping does not stir the same enthusiasm in Free Burma as in the former British Raj.

What is enchanting, rather, is the spirit. It is the gleam of grim pride in the eye of the tough young Burmese colonel reciting statistics to show that the Communists and other insurgents are now on the run. It is the simple pleasure of the man at the airline counter, explaining how Burma has built up her own efficient national airline.

It is the intelligent enthusiasm of the able young official (in the Burmese government you are venerable at 40 who explains the government's brilliantly original, yet simple, practical and successful measures to bring a better life to the farmers in their rice fields.

And in it the sardonic delight of the cabinet officer who announces that the great Bombay Burmah company, starters of the third Burmese war, first grand exploiters of this country and stuffiest of all colonial enterprises, has at last decided newer investment on the government's special joint plan for foreign capital.

THESE things, plus the quality of the Burmese government itself with its three remarkable leaders, U Nu, U Kyaw Nein and U Ba Swe, justify the most hopeful forecast. One of the wisest men in this city, a brilliant Indo-Burmese physician, put the thing in a nutshell. "I really begin to believe," he said, "that we have a great future here in Burma if the rest of the world will just let us alone."

His "if" his careful proviso, sums up the potential tragedy of Burma, and indeed of the free world. It also implies something very important to Americans—there are other things to worry about in Asia besides the future of Formosa.

In the long run the greatest danger in Asia is the political chain reaction that has started in Indochina. It is spreading, at this moment, to South Viet Nam. If it is not halted at the border, Cambodia and Laos will come next. Then Thailand will fall. And after the fall of Thailand, the rest of South Asia will be instantly involved.

Despite Chou En-lai's smooth professions to the Burmese government, the Communists have already prepared their instruments of pressure for future use here. They have their "Autonomous Federations" to stir up the Kachin and Thai peoples on the frontiers; their "progressive" front organizations the Chinese are financing in Rangoon; and of course their remaining insurgents. These things do not matter much now. But let Thailand fall. Let the Communists stand on three quarters of Burma's borders. Let all the timid and the doubtful be swayed by enormous new Communist triumphs.

AND then the situation will arise of which Burma's U Nu has always warned India's Jwa-

Swedes, Swiss Fed Up With Work of Truce Supervision in Korea

(Editor's note: Charles M. McCann is ill. In his absence, the following special dispatch is substituted for his foreign news commentary.)

Panmunjom, Korea — (U.P.)—Members of the Neutral Nations Supervisory commission in Korea said today they feel a little like the unwilling hosts in the play "The Man Who Came To Dinner."

They didn't expect the stay to be so long, nor to be treated so ungraciously.

Gen. Tage Gronwall, head of the Swedish delegation, told the United Press, "when Sweden accepted the invitation to join the supervisory commission, it was never imagined that the work would last so long."

His sentiments were echoed by Lt. Victor Stoll, spokesman for Minister Alfred Escher, head of the Swiss team.

"If a peace is not realized in the near future," he asked, "then what do we do?"

It's a good question. They have been on the job, along with representatives of "neutral" Poland and Czechoslovakia, ever since July, 1953.

No End in Sight And as of now there's no end in sight. A firm peace looks as remote now as it did during the hectic months of negotiations at Panmunjom which produced the present uneasy truce.

Neither the Swedish nor the Swiss delegates would discuss what is believed to be the primary reason for their discouragement — the non-cooperation

of the Communist North. "I think they are getting fed up with their jobs, which now have only a symbolic value," said one official, who asked not to be identified.

He pointed out that the Swedes and Swiss are realists and that they are aware their work in supervising the truce has been reduced to seeing only those military shipments and reading those reports that the Communists want them to see.

Gronwall, in effect, confirmed this view. He said he could see "no reason" why personnel should not be reduced "since the supervisory work consists mainly of reading and analyzing reports of the military commands sent in by the North and South."

With the Swiss and Swedes fed up with the sham of a truce supervision, it is obvious something must be done. The only alternatives to abolishing the commission are the signing of a peace treaty or the formation of a new body to take over the thankless task.

Both appear unlikely. For the present and the foreseeable future, the supervisors will have to be content with the thought that "he also serves who sits and waits."

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In London, Britain's foreign secretary Sir Anthony Eden tells the house of commons that Britain trusts President Eisenhower's intentions and knows the President would sanction the use of American armed forces in the danger area around Formosa ONLY WITH THE GREATEST RELUCTANCE.

He emphasized that Britain is in close touch with the United States and with the commonwealth governments on the problem.

REFERRING to the clash between the Chinese Nationalists and the Communists, Eden made it plain that Britain prefers a cease fire. He added:

"Force is no solution to this delicate and difficult problem. A settlement can only be arrived at by the peaceful process of negotiations."

I THINK that 99 out of every 100 Americans are in agreement with that thinking. So also, I'm sure, are President Eisenhower and State Secretary Dulles, who are handling the details of this potentially dangerous affair.

LOOKING back over our wars, we are forced to the conclusion that with few exceptions they weren't worth their staggering cost.

Also— Looking back over our wars in the calm, clear, sharp light of hindsight, I think it must be agreed that with greater wisdom, greater tolerance, MORE COMMON SENSE, less haste and excitement most of the situations that have led us into war in the past could have been avoided.

At any rate, I'm glad that we and the British are working very close together in this ticklish Asiatic situation. The British ran the world for a long time—probably better than anybody had ever run it before.

They've had a lot of experience. They've done a lot of fighting, to be sure. But they've also done a lot of compromising that avoided war. We can learn many useful things from them.

EDEN spoke to the commons of the close touch that is being maintained with the United States and with the COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENTS on the problem of Formosa. Perhaps a word or so on these commonwealth governments might not be out of place here.

The British Commonwealth of Nations is a group of independent countries associated together for mutual advantage. Each member makes its own laws and is free to manage its relations with other countries as it sees fit. It can collect taxes, impose tariffs and enter into trade agreements—entirely on its own. It sends diplomats to other countries and receives their diplomats in return. It makes its own treaties and declares its own wars.

THE SYMBOL (not in any way the RULER) of this association is the British Crown—the crown that as of now is worn by Queen Elizabeth.

But— The members of this association agree— The bonds that hold the Commonwealth of Nations together are in the HEARTS OF MEN, rather than on paper. That is to say, the British Commonwealth of Nations is made up of men who think alike and feel alike and have common ideals. That is all there is to it.

I THINK we can all agree that we AMERICANS have more in common with the peoples who make up the British Commonwealth of Nations than with any other peoples on earth. That is why it is reassuring to know that in this present crisis that confronts us we are keeping in close touch with the Commonwealth governments.

'Bellman of Year' Gets Breakfast in Bed Los Angeles—(U.P.)—J. C. Meacham, general manager of the Hotel Statler, has honored Lincoln Mansfield, Reno, by serving him breakfast in bed.

Mansfield, a bellhop for 32 years, was named "bellman of the year" by the National Fraternal Order of Innkeepers.

Editorial Comment

NO UN-AMERICAN COMMITTEE

Sen. Mark Hatfield is right in his opposition to the proposed creation of an un-American activities committee in Oregon.

The move to establish such a committee, by Sens. Boivin and Lonergan, apparently was stimulated by a letter about some books used in the public schools. The contention is that these books contain un-American matter, and that a state un-American activities committee could receive such complaints and investigate them.

In the 1953-55 Guide for Teachers published by the State Department of Education, these are among the ends listed to which each Oregon school directs its program:

1. Attain the highest type of patriotism through a deep and abiding love for our country, loyalty to its institutions and ideas, and a compelling desire to keep them inviolate.

2. Develop an understanding of the basic principles of American Democracy which include the worth of the individual, justice and fair dealing.

3. Strive toward the ideals of American citizenship and develop a world outlook and a feeling of personal responsibility as a world citizen.

4. Develop an understanding that all citizens of the United States should enjoy the same privileges and assume the same responsibilities of citizenship regardless of race, national origin, or creed.

5. Develop an understanding of the concept that free enterprise is the keynote of our economic structure.

Anyone who feels that these goals are un-American, or that textbooks used do not carry out this philosophy, can take his complaints to the State Textbook Commission, to local school boards, or to the State Department of Public Instruction whose superintendent is an elected official. Members of these bodies, either elected or appointed by elected officials, must have the confidence of the public, or they would not long remain in office. Surely these men and women, whose business it is, are as able to judge the value of textbooks as would legislators.

As for subversive activities in general, any Oregon resident who suspects anyone else or has information or evidence pointing to subversive activities has a patriotic duty to report to the FBI, whose integrity and ability are unquestioned, will do its work quietly, too.

Dragging the state legislature into subversive investigation seems silly.—Oregon Statesman, Salem.

Beaverton Boys Found After Night in Woods

Beaverton—(U.P.)—Two Beaverton boys were scheduled to go back to school today after they walked out of rugged mountainous country near Timber yesterday afternoon. They had been lost in the wild country overnight.

Corby Minten, 13, and Ted Toliver, 14, wandered off from a trip with Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Minten Sunday. When they did not return after several hours, search was started.

Meanwhile the lost boys had built themselves a lean-to of branches and started a small fire. They had no food, however.

Officers discovered the boys as they were walking out of the woods.

Slot Machines Said Contraband

Salem — (U.P.)—Oregon Attorney General Robert Y. Thornton ruled yesterday that the state considers slot machines as contraband, and the devices may be seized without a warrant.

The ruling was sent to W. T. Hollen of Newport, Lincoln county district attorney. Hollen asked for the decision after a justice of the peace refused to sign an order of forfeiture for the machines on the grounds there had been no conviction.

The attorney general's decision holds that contraband can be forfeited without first there having been a conviction.

Speeding Fine Turned Into Profitable Deal

Wheeling, W. Va.—(U.P.)—Robert V. Kinney turned a \$10 fine for speeding into a profitable deal.

Kinney was charged with speeding in Benwood City near here. The charge nettled him so he appeared at a city council meeting to blast the efficiency of the police department.

He wound up selling the city a two-way radio system.

"This guy comes down to pay \$10 and leaves with \$1,000 of our money," a councilman remarked.

Why Suffer From IRON-STARVED BLOOD? FEEL GOOD AGAIN FAST! When Iron Deficiency Anemia leaves you tired all the time... depend on the enriched blood-building formula in S.S.S. TONIC to make you FEEL GOOD AGAIN FAST! Renew your pep and energy, perk up your appetite and shed that rundown misery that goes along with iron-poor blood... Now this famous time-tested formula is available in easy-to-take tablets! Ask for genuine S.S.S. Tonic in liquid or new easy-to-take tablets at your drug counter. You will be satisfied or your money back. Feel your best... TAKE S.S.S. TONIC