

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

Feb. 21, 1945 (It was Wednesday) Central Point grade school team, coached by Harold Boner, wins "B" grade school championship with Lester Hansen as high scorer; other members of squad include Milo Trautman, Wallace West, Monte Coleman, Milton Hilkey, Ted Franks, Monte Walker and Dean Glenn.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Dime Flynn and V. Brophy, early spring Grandpaws, are back from the clouds, but still can't keep from goose-stepping with joy, while not giggling.

20 YEARS AGO

Feb. 21, 1935 (It was Thursday) First 1935 Chrysler automobile sold in Medford is delivered to Dr. Edwin R. Durno.

Information on proposed dam on Applegate river, prepared for Public Works administration chief.

30 YEARS AGO

Feb. 21, 1925 (It was Saturday) Wallace Woods granted permit to construct lumber yard on South Fir st.

Jackson County Agent C. C. Cate reports that agriculture outlook for Rogue valley during coming year is very good.

40 YEARS AGO

Feb. 21, 1915 (It was Sunday) E. J. Kaiser, former editor of the Ashland Record, named postmaster at Ashland succeeding John R. Casey; story says Kaiser "probably weighs more than any ex-editor in Jackson county."

From the Local and Personal column: The petitioned candidates for the coming election in the city of Jacksonville expect to erect a bridge across Jackson creek of concrete to cost approximately \$3,000.

What's the Answer?

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

- 1. U. S. insurance companies carry more of their assets in Government bonds, corporation bonds, common stocks or real estate mortgages?
2. Which of these airplanes covers the largest certificated route mileage within the U. S.: American, Capital, Eastern, Northwest, TWA or United?
3. The three Negroes in Congress are all Republicans or all Democrats, or two are Republicans and two are Democrats?
4. The RH factor is an item in red blood cells, or white corpuscles, or Government security checks, or mental tests?
4. The percentage of all homes rented (instead of owned) has increased, decreased, or stayed about the same in the last 10 years?
5. Bangkok is the capital of Afghanistan, Burma, Indonesia, Malaya, Pakistan, or Thailand?
7. Automation is a restaurant serving food in compartments, mechanical chess player, operation of machines by other machines, or highway speed trap?
The Answers: 1. Corporation bonds. 2. American. 3. All three are Democrats. 4. All red blood cells. 5. Decreased. 6. Thailand. 7. Operation of machines by another machine.

Our Citizen-Servants

One of the proposals now being studied by the state legislature would eliminate the unpaid state liquor control commission, and substitute a paid, full-time commission.

There is also sentiment for doing away with Oregon's traditional unpaid commissions in other fields, too, such as the state parole board and others.

WE would hate to see this tendency go too far. Oregon has been well served by high type, public spirited men (and women), who, without pay and only because they feel an obligation to their state, undertake the often-unpleasant job of superintending the operation of some state function.

Perhaps the suggestion to shift to paid employees is motivated by a desire for "efficiency," perhaps because it is thought that the state is asking too much of her unpaid servants. Perhaps there are other reasons.

BUT whatever the reasons, they are not valid, in our view.

The state board of higher education has called upon the talents of men and women in all walks of life in all parts of the state, who have helped build Oregon's higher education into a fine organization.

The citizens on the state parole board spend many hours going over records and interviewing men, in an attempt (more successful than is generally acknowledged) to cut down the prison population, and restore convicts to useful lives.

The liquor commission in Oregon has been remarkably free from the graft and political involvements which are attracted by the liquor business.

IN ADDITION there are the many boards and commissions for examining applicants for licenses in one profession or another. With unpaid members who represent differing points of view, it is possible to protect the interests of minorities as well as majorities in these fields of interest.

The public welfare commission has one of the most difficult and heart-rending jobs of all—apportioning limited funds to thousands of needy and deserving citizens, while at the same time watching to make sure tax funds are not foolishly spent.

Many others could be cited.

TO REPEAT—Oregon has been well served by her unpaid citizen-officials. As long as there are men and women of high character willing to serve, any move to change this system should be defeated.

—E.A.

Help Wanted

WANTED—Young men and women for interesting, stimulating jobs. Work in large, well-lighted rooms. Pleasant, intelligent co-workers. Three-month paid vacations, numerous holidays. Opportunity for advancement, and automatic salary increases for good performance. Starting salary \$291 per month and up, depending on qualifications.

Not bad? Not bad at all. While the "want ad" above may gloss over a few points which are not as favorable, in the main it is a fairly good description of a type of job which is going begging, these days.

We refer, of course, to the honorable profession of teacher.

WE have had things to say in this space before about some of the drawbacks in the profession. But, despite salaries which may be generally lower than those available in industry for comparable qualifications, teaching has much to commend it as a life work for young college or university graduates.

In addition to the more obvious attractions, such as steady employment, job security, chances for further schooling, and so on, there is the undeniable (and sometimes underestimated) force of intellectual curiosity, which it is the job of teachers to inculcate in their charges—with a resulting benefit to themselves.

THERE'S another thing, too. The jobs aren't always easy.

Anyone who doesn't like a certain amount of hard work and challenging responsibility wouldn't make a good teacher anyway.—E.A.

Congratulations

The Medford post of the Ground Observers Corps celebrates the first anniversary of its formal organization tonight.

We are happy to join in the congratulations. The observers do a difficult, thankless job, without pay, and it is one which, we are told, is essential to America's safety today.

IN THE cold war, it is probable that duties of this type will be necessary for a long time to come. And it is encouraging to note how many people are willing to give up the hour or so per week to make this nation more secure from attack.

It could be added that it is too bad that there are not more who are willing to make this sacrifice. But to those faithful few who belong to the corps, and to those who will receive their wings for many hours of service—congratulations.—E.A.

Nixon Favors End Of Stassen Agency

Managua, Nicaragua — (U.P.)—Vice-President Richard M. Nixon has recommended that the Eisenhower administration junk the foreign operations administration, informed sources said today.

The sources said the vice-president's tour of Central America has convinced him that Harold E. Stassen's agency and the United States Information service are duplicating and sometimes competing with the work of American embassy personnel.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

THE ISLANDS Taipei, Formosa—The essential point to grasp about the retreat from the Tachens is that it does not settle anything.



Joseph Alsop

It was a way of putting off the evil day, and perhaps not even a very good way.

From a military viewpoint, the Tachens of course had the great drawback of remoteness from Formosa. Planes based here could not prevent the strong Communist air units in the Chekiang-Kiangsu airbase complex from attacking the Tachens at will, and worse still, from cutting off the Tachens from sea-borne supply.

A determined assault on the Tachens was plainly being prepared. And in order to stop the islands being starved out by air, American naval air units and bombers from Okinawa and Guam would have had to strike at the source of the danger, the Chekiang-Kiangsu airbases.

On the other hand, the craggy Tachens were fortresses islands, offering no temptations whatever to a planner of landing operations. Whereas the big island of Quemoy, with its occupying forces of a whole corps of Chiang Kai-shek's best troops, is just one big standing temptation.

Quemoy is as flat as a pancake. It is surrounded by one long, continuing beach. It is so close to the hostile mainland that it can be attacked by a simple sampan fleet any old night, with no bothersome, big scale amphibious effort. And in the very near future, when the Chinese Communists have finished installing heavy artillery on Wei Tao point, every position on Quemoy including the critically important airstrip will look straight down the throat of an enemy gun.

In other words, if any islands are to be defended, the Tachens were quite as good a place to start as Quemoy, which is within air range of Formosa, but so vulnerable that the air can easily count less than other factors in a fight for the place. And this means, in turn, that the retreat from the Tachens has not reduced the dimensions of the military problem of the offshore islands.

THAT problem now has three parts. There is Quemoy. There are the Matsus, much more lightly garrisoned than Quemoy but rather more defensible and much further from the mainland, so that a serious amphibious operation would be needed to take them. And there is Nanchi Shan, about seventy five miles south of the Tachens, at extreme air range from Formosa, where the Chinese Nationalists have already stationed a regiment and are now reinforcing with other regular troops.

The Communists can now dis-

vert the force they were preparing for the attack on the Tachens to attack Nanchi Shan, the fall of which will bring Communist air and naval power down into the mouth of the Formosa Strait. If they wait a few weeks, until they have completed their big new jet airbase at Huang Yen, they can be sure of air superiority over the small Chinese Nationalists air force in any fight for Nanchi Shan. Thus if Chiang Kai-shek sticks to his announced intention to defend Nanchi to the death, the air battle alone could be very costly.

Or the Communists can either bypass Nanchi or combine an attack on it with an attack on Quemoy or the Matsus Islands.

Here they would be challenging the air again off again American guarantee, which has been given to Quemoy and Matsus but not to Nanchi. They would also have a much tougher air battle on their hands. Since they have only one airstrip, at Foochow, that brings their MIG-15s within range of the islands off the Fukien coast. None the less, some amphibious buildup has been noted opposite the Matsus.

Or finally, the Communists can combine any of the operations outlined above with air attacks on Formosa proper, which they have told the Burmese and other neutrals they planned for this year. If they use their Ilyushin-28 jet bombers, the air defenses here are lamentably inadequate. Thus jet bomber attacks on Formosa would probably provide a kind of indirect air cover for operations against the Matsus or Quemoy.

THAT is the not very pretty position minus the American forces in this area. Worse still the American forces on this side of the Pacific, including the air forces, have been so enfeebled by alleged defense economy that we must look to Peking like the paper tiger that Peking radio is always calling us. Even the 7th Fleet is a poor safeguard if the Ilyushin-28's are redeployed southwards into the potential battle area, for these are not the kind of landbase aircraft that a fleet at sea can comfortably challenge.

These jet bombers, which are the main threat both to our fleet and to this island, are still based around Peking as far as is known. That fact, plus the inadequacy of the Communist airbases in Fukien province, are the two encouraging features of the situation. But the IL-28's can be redeployed already, and the Communists may well believe that the Foochow airstrip will be sufficient for their needs.

In short it is prudent to be ready for bad trouble. Maybe the Communists will hold their hands this year. But they have said they would not be halted. And on balance, it is idiotic not to be prepared, as an absolute minimum, for the kind of probing attack which will smoke out American intentions and test American resolution in this area in a decisive and final manner.

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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.

Says It's An "Unfair Law" To the Editor: The article published Feb. 11 entitled "Oregon Relation Responsibility Act Declared Invalid," observes some consideration. We agree with Judge Loneragan, the law is "unreasonable," unfair and unjust for the one member of the family that is imposed on.

There should be some adjustment made so each child is equally responsible. Also some deductions allowed such as taxes, insurance, income tax etc. before the income is established.

The present arrangement makes us pay tax on the same money twice. With high cost of living and high taxes already its about all a working man can do to live and make payments on a place.

We hope legislation will make some changes in this law. I urge everyone that is affected by this law to write their Senators, Representatives, and Welfare committee, suggesting they look into this a little deeper and make changes so it will be on a more equal basis. Do it now before it is too late. (Name on File)

Wants New County Court To the Editor: I think it about time some of our citizens made a concerted effort toward a more equitable distribution of road funds etc.

I cannot, of course, know how much taxes and/or gasoline is sold in Jackson county but I think I can say that it is not being properly distributed.

For example, the people of Butte Falls purchase, on a monthly average about 2000 gallons of gasoline at our local station meanwhile paying a tax at \$.08 per gallon of \$160.

Most of this gasoline is used not between Butte Falls and Medford but between Butte Falls and Prospect and on Butte Falls Fish lake roads.

We seldom see such a thing as a gravel truck (County) on these roads and on one stretch of road in particular the mud has been axle deep for approximately two months, the surface of the road is from 6 inches to 3 feet below the surrounding area.

On the very limited bits of road where a bit of gravel is placed it usually turns out to be volcanic sand, very soft and light in weight, suitable for a private road but very little else.

If our County court cannot get better results lets change the membership of same. Floyd R. McCabe Mt. Pitt Star Route Butte Falls, Ore.

Search Planes Locate Belgian Transport

Rome — (U.P.)—Italian search planes today reported they have found and identified the missing Belgian Sabena airliner which crashed eight days ago with 29 persons, including four Americans, aboard.

The search pilots said there was no sign of survivors at the crash scene 45 miles northeast of Rome. Search headquarters at Vigna di Valle, north of Rome, said the photographs of the broken plane, located on a mountain peak, proved that the smashed fuselage was that of the long sought plane.

Military ski patrols immediately left Terminillo, a ski resort for a five-mile push through heavy snow to the scene of the crash.

ington will recognize the Spanish aid complaints, and that before long a potentially serious situation will be cleared up.

The High Hatter

By GEO. N. TAYLOR A Western girl is working her way through College here in the East. A friend who wanted her to have a real homey Christmas wrote to a woman of large income who lives in a great Colonial home. She bid the girl come and spend the day with them, not only to dine with them but also to enjoy the place.

Days passed. The young woman did not answer the invitation, nor did she come in at any time. The big hearted woman thought that the girl might be sick so she wrote her twice. But the young miss did not reply. She continued to High Hat the woman.

Before you blow up at the thought of the girl high-hatting this woman of big heart, recall how you yourself high-hat God. You sinned and the Bible teaches that the wages of sin is death. But God sent Christ to die for you and wash your page clean. Receive Christ as Lord and Savior and God gives you eternal life. This message is by a Dairyman and family. Paid Adv.

In The Day's News

A week or so ago, while attending a meeting in Spokane, I spent a fascinating afternoon at the Inland Empire Paper Company's mill. I learned, among other things, that a decade or so ago the mill's owners were looking with considerable apprehension toward the future.

Why? Well, paper is made out of trees, and a decade or so ago the supply of trees in the Spokane area was decreasing rapidly. It looked like the end of the mill might be in sight for the simple reason that the end of its supply of raw material might be in sight.

It was the old story of cut out and move out. There has been a change. A startling change. The owners of this mill now look forward to the future with confidence. They anticipate steady and consistent increases in its capacity. In the course of time, they will replace it with a new and more modern mill.

They know now that it is a PERMANENT enterprise. WHY this change? The answer is simple. In the Spokane area—as ALL OVER the state of Washington—people are beginning to look at trees in terms of FIBER rather than in terms of rough boards. In the manufacture of rough boards, only a small part of the tree, relatively speaking, is utilized. The rest is wasted. In the manufacture of products made of fiber, a very large proportion of the tree is utilized. Rough boards require old, mature trees. Fiber products can use trees of almost any size. Particularly, it can use YOUNG trees. In its youth a tree grows more rapidly than in its old age.

THE result of the use of trees in the form of fiber, rather than in the form of rough boards, has been to extend enormously the life of the timber stands of the area.

THERE has been two interesting developments in Spokane's new trees-as-a-source-of-fiber economy. One is the discovery that bug-killed timber makes just as good pulp and paper as healthy trees. You must have noticed that logs cut from bug-killed trees have a bluish ring several inches

wide around their outer perimeter. This affects their value for lumber. But it doesn't seem to affect their value for pulp. It might almost be said that it increases their pulp value as the paper made from them is whiter than paper made from healthy timber. Perhaps the bluish tint works in the same way as bluing put in the wash water.

Anyway, these bug-killed trees are regarded good raw material for pulp. You see great docks of them stacked up around the mill.

THE other new development is jackpine (lodgpole). Until very recently, jackpine was regarded as a liability rather than an asset, as it cluttered land that might otherwise have been devoted to more useful purposes.

Jackpine is now regarded as one of the most valuable pulp woods in the West. In the Spokane area, it is pinch-hitting for other woods, now in sharply decreasing supply, as a raw material for pulp, and is proving perfectly satisfactory for all uses. Jackpine is helping to push well into the future the time at which this Spokane paper mill might face declining supplies of raw material.

IN the back of our minds here in Southern Oregon and Northern California there has always been the bugaboo of the time when our timber stands will be cut out and the lumber industry will move on. That has been the historic cycle in timbered areas. It has been a boom and bust cycle.

Increasing use of our timber as a source of FIBER can push that ancient fear out of our picture.

Friends' Cars Crash; Both Pay \$10 Fine

Wildwood, N.J.—(U.P.)—Automobiles driven by Leander Peak, 60, and George Mayo, 64, collided at a local intersection. The gentlemen were friends.

Mayo was charged with careless driving, pleaded guilty and paid a \$10 fine. Then Peak stepped up to the judge and said: "Whatever my friend says is correct. I too, am guilty."

He, too, paid a \$10 fine.

Dead line Sunday Classified by at noon Saturday; 10 a.m. Monday for Monday; other days 5:30 previous day.

MEET THE MAN WHO CAN HELP YOU HEAR SEE HIM AT THE JACKSON HOTEL MEDFORD, OREGON 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Tuesday, Feb. 22

WHO IS DONALD W. RUBLE? He owns the Maico Hearing Service, one of Portland's most modern and best equipped hearing aid offices located at 415 S.W. Broadway (next door to the Liberty Theatre). He has been fitting and servicing the hard of hearing with Maico instruments exclusively for the past nine years. CAN HE FIT HEARING AIDS PROPERLY? Ruble is a factory-trained technician, having passed the examination required by the Medical Acoustic Instrument Company on hearing and hearing problems in order to successfully understand and fit Maico Hearing Aids. The other members of his staff also are Maico-trained technicians, successfully completing a refresher course every year to keep up with the new developments and advancements made in the hearing aid field. At present these technicians include Mr. J. R. Culver, Mr. Ellsworth Breen and Helen Cabe. WHAT HEARING AID DOES RUBLE DISPENSE? Maico, the most trusted and respected name in the hearing aid field. Over 90% of all hearing tests made in the world are made on Maico built instruments, including every ear specialist in Oregon and Southern Washington, public schools and schools for special education in teaching the deaf. The University of Oregon Medical School and many others. Hundreds of hard of hearing persons in this area wear Maico hearing aids. DO MAICO HEARING AIDS REQUIRE BATTERIES? No. Maico hearing aids are transistor instruments, using tiny energy cells the size of a dime and operate for less than a cent a day or about \$3.00 per year. Maico aids are the world's smallest, weighing only an ounce, and are worn in a lady's hair, with no cord on the neck and positively no clothing noise, or as a man's tie clasp. ARE MAICO HEARING AIDS SOLD ON TERMS? Yes. Your old hearing aid will serve as a down payment, or an extremely small down payment will suffice. Monthly payments run about the cost of batteries in a vacuum tube aid. Low bank rates are available. CAN RUBLE MAKE EVERYBODY HEAR? No. Many hard of hearing people can't be benefited by hearing aids. He will test your hearing and will tell you to what extent you can be helped by a hearing aid. But hearing aids must be fitted for one to understand. Trying to hear on an aid that doesn't fit is like trying to see with someone else's glasses. DOES RUBLE CHARGE FOR HEARING TESTS? No. He will test your hearing without cost or obligation. If a hearing aid won't benefit you, or if you decide you don't want an aid, he won't try to high-pressure you into buying an aid. If you can't meet Ruble at the time and place indicated above, fill out the coupon below and mail to him and he will call at your home for an examination of your hearing. Stop your frustration and embarrassment with good hearing. A hard of hearing person is a lonesome person and is often a problem for his family. DONALD W. RUBLE, Owner, Maico Hearing Center 415 S.W. Broadway, Portland, Oregon