

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
27-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-6141

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
AFFILIATE MEMBER

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS 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
March 24, 1945
Medford Musical society meets at home of Mrs. Richard Payne...

30 YEARS AGO
March 24, 1915
Moving pictures showing in Medford include "It Happened One Night..."

40 YEARS AGO
March 24, 1915
Medford residents to join with Ashland in celebration over establishment of state normal school.

Coach Callison of Medford High school predicts "Medford will either have a state championship football team or the best set of dancers in the west during the coming season."

40 YEARS AGO
March 24, 1915
First smudging of the season reported following general but light frost.

Court Hall announces that the Hall Taxi company will operate a motor stage line to Grants Pass during the summer months.

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

1. Most cars in fatal highway accidents have some major mechanical defect; right or wrong?

2. Special delivery of a letter mailed first - class costs 10, 15, 20 or 25 cents?

3. The dollar has declined in retail purchasing power about one-third, one-half, or two-thirds since World War II broke out in 1939?

4. Ski jumpers have covered more than 300 feet; right or wrong?

5. New Salary of Congress is \$15,000, \$17,500, \$20,000, \$22,500 or \$25,000 a year?

6. Ethel Zimmerman is the real name of which well known stage, radio and TV star?

7. What is the real name of movie star James (Jimmy) Stewart?

The answers: 1. Wrong, says a leading insurance company. 2. 20 cents. 3. Almost one-half. 4. Right. 5. \$22,500. 6. Ethel Merz. 7. James Stewart.

ROSE TO BE MAYOR
Hobart, Ind. — (U.P.) — Voters here can nominate a Rose for mayor. Fred Rose is a Democratic candidate and Lee Rose is a Republican hopeful in the coming mayoralty primary election.

Double Talk in Washington

One of our contemporaries in Washington, D.C. reports that the boys in the press gallery—of which he is one—are having a tough time these days, wading through the double-talk.

He blames it on the 1956 political campaign which he says is starting earlier than usual—in fact for him, too early.

He cites a couple of examples. ONE was the release of the Yalta papers. It was regarded by him, and most of his colleagues as a Republican political move to embarrass the Democrats.

BUT when this was stated, it was emphatically denied by the State Department. The department claimed the papers were released only because copies of them had been obtained somehow by the N.Y. Times, and it was thought best to have the press as a whole, get the documents officially before any one paper could print them unofficially. It was also stated the White House had concurred in this view.

THE explanation for all this, according to our informant, was that because of the approaching presidential election, the administration is stressing the vital importance of party unity, and while there is real and serious intraparty friction, and serious factionalism at times, the order has gone out from the political board-of-strategy to deny it, and at least keep up the appearance of 100% party harmony at all costs.

ITEM No. 2, was the announcement by Senator George of Georgia that as chairman of the Foreign Relations committee he favored a meeting of the "Big Four" immediately after the signing of the Paris agreements, in a final effort to avoid the ultimate catastrophe of war.

Senator George admitted that such a meeting might result in no beneficial results, but the time had come to at least make the attempt. Better fail than not to TRY.

FROM such a source this was a big story and was played up as such. Once more the State Department was consulted, and it was there stated, that although Secretary Dulles was not available then, it would be safe to say that the department was in perfect harmony with the Georgia Senator's fundamental views.

The following day, however, after a visit to the White House Senator Knowland of California, came up with a very different story. President Eisenhower, he said, did not favor the George proposal, in fact opposed any such meeting until Russia had shown some definite evidence of good faith.

THIS looked like another good story—a definite break between the President and the chairman of the Foreign Relations committee on foreign policy. It was even stated by one newspaper that Senator Knowland had persuaded the President to refuse approval of the George proposal, on the ground that such action would give the Democratic instead of the Republican party, credit for initiating the move for world peace.

ALL of which is about as clear as mud. We sympathize with our colleague in Washington, in his effort to report what is really happening there,—and what isn't.

But we see little hope of improvement until the Republican party admits there is a factional split in that party, just as there is, particularly when financial and tax matters are concerned, in the Democratic party.

This would clear the atmosphere, and place the political conflict on a sane and factual basis.

But that apparently would not be "kosher" according to the political wiseacres who unfortunately pretty much control things, when another presidential campaign approaches, even if as in this case, it is over 20 months ahead!—R.W.R.

P. S. It is hard to keep up with the kaleidoscopic changes in Washington. Since the above was written, President Eisenhower has condemned publication of state papers for political or personal purposes while Senator Knowland has upheld the practice, and frankly stated he will continue to make the Yalta disclosures a political issue as long as he pleases. The President has repudiated the Knowland claim that the administration would agree to a 4-power conference only after Russia had shown good faith by signing the Austrian treaty, agreeing to free elections in Germany, a united Korea, etc., etc. He also declared he would offer concessions to Russia for Russian agreement to exploratory talks, while the senior Senator from California called this appeasement, and if such a policy were adopted, Russia would merely chalk up another diplomatic victory and gain more territory.

Once more the time has come when President Eisenhower and his leader in the Senate should have a heart-to-heart talk and decide who is speaking for the Republican party and who isn't. They both can't be!—R.W.R.

Forest Patrol Budget Hearing Held Today
A public hearing on the 1955-56 budget of the southwest Oregon forest patrol district opened at 10 a.m. today at forest patrol headquarters on Table Rock rd. Ted Maul, district forest warden, said the budget totals about \$218,000, or approximately the same as last year.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

ON "KEEPING THEM GUESSING"
Hong Kong — With President Eisenhower's full authority, the British have already sounded the Chinese Communists on a cease fire deal in the Formosa Strait.



Peking's answer, thus far, has been a flat, indignant refusal to consider relinquishing their intention "to liberate Taiwan" in exchange for the offshore islands now occupied by the Chinese Nationalists.

As previously reported in this space, the pattern of Communist preparation to attack the offshore islands is now complete. All competent authorities here, British as well as American, agree that an attack impends this spring, probably some time after Chou Enlai has made propaganda hay at the Bandung conference.

Judging by every sign that has been given, the Peking leaders still think that the Eisenhower administration will either duck the defense of the offshore islands at the last minute; or, worse still, that the American defense effort will be so gingerly and "limited" that another shattering victory for the Communist cause can be achieved after American prestige has been thoroughly committed.

One cannot blame the Peking leaders, either, for suspecting a bluff in the big talk in Washington. They remember the extraordinary American vacillations and tergiversations that preceded the Asian Munich at Geneva. They recall the Administration's haste to make the weak truce in Korea which is the root of all the present troubles in Asia.

They have followed, no doubt with delighted interest, the vacillations and tergiversations which have also marked the Administration's handling of the public of Quemoy and the Matsus. And in Peking, furthermore, they are fully aware of the grave weaknesses in the American position.

THERE are three of these weaknesses. First, American power in the Pacific at present is grossly inadequate to insure a successful defense of the offshore islands without using nuclear weapons.

Second, this fact has apparently been recognized at last in Washington, judging by the public statements of President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles that tactical atomic bombs are now "precision" weapons, which would normally be used in any military operation. But world public opinion and especially Asian opinion does not recognize the fine distinction between different types of atomic bombs.

Finally, and much the most important, the Western Alliance is split wide open on the issue of the offshore islands. And this split can be fatally dangerous, if atomic bombs are used, as they may well have to be used, to beat off an attack on Quemoy and the Matsus.

Communist China's intensive preparations for military action in the Formosa Strait were directly preceded by the long visit to China of the new and more belligerent team that now heads the Soviet government. The So-

viet has affirmed their support of China on the Formosa issue. The Sino-Soviet pact still stands.

But if a serious war starts over Quemoy and the Matsus, the United States cannot now count on the support of Britain, where the vital forward bases of the Strategic Air Command are situated. There is even some doubt about the support of Canada, which is the vital key to what passes for the American air defense system. And for these reasons, no one can be quite sure that the Chinese and Soviets do not want a big war on this divisive issue.

IN THESE genuinely appalling circumstances, there is no visible excuse for the policy of "keeping them guessing," except perhaps that it leaves the Eisenhower administration an opening for a last minute retreat such as the retreat that ended at Geneva. If retreat is seriously intended, however, the best thing to do is to prepare the Generalissimo for the worst, which is only fair; and to cut our losses, which will be staggering enough anyway.

If retreat is not intended, on the other hand, then it is essential to convince the Peking leaders that the big talk about the islands is not a bluff like the big talk at the time of Dien Bien Phu. If the enemy can be dissuaded from attacking, this is the best and probably the only way to dissuade them.

And if the enemy is not dissuaded, it is also desperately necessary to heal the breach in the Western Alliance insofar as this may be possible. Both aims can be attained at once, moreover, by a single simple action. Let the President state American intentions publicly and clearly, about as follows:

"We regard the offshore islands as vital advance positions for an attack on Formosa (which indeed they are). The Peking government has made no secret of its intention to attack Formosa, which America is committed to defend.

"On the other hand, we also recognize that indefinite occupation of these islands by the Formosa government is and will always be a serious cause of international tension. Hence, if we can obtain serious guarantees that the Peking government does not intend to attack Formosa and the Pescadores, we will not assist in the defense of the offshore islands, and we will do everything in our power to persuade the Generalissimo to evacuate his troops.

"On the other hand, if this fair and reasonable arrangement cannot be made, we see no reason to surrender vital advance positions when we know very well that an attack on Formosa will follow. In these circumstances, we shall defend the islands with everything we've got, and we hope our allies will understand our motives."

SUCH a statement would publicly express the policy which the nation has been pursuing behind the scenes. It would make an electric change, according to the highest British authorities, in the whole situation in London.

It would justify the American position before the rest of the world. And it would warn the enemy clearly of what he was getting into, as Secretary Dulles himself used to argue the enemy should always be warned, in the old days when he was denouncing the Truman administration for "keeping them guessing."

Indeed the only known objection to this move, which might conceivably save us from the disaster we seem to be drifting into, is that it would make serious trouble in American domestic politics. (Copyright, 1955, New York Herald Tribune.)

Editorial Comment

Sportsmanship
A great Eugene High School team, after its third straight try, won the state high school basketball championship with convincing wins over four good opponents. The team's sportsmanship and fine play is a tribute to the players and its coach Henry Kuchera.

However, the fact that the student body won the sportsmanship trophy does not set so well after the exhibition put on at the final whistle Saturday night. When the Eugene students swarmed onto the floor and finally were frantically waved back to their seats, they left two girls sprawled motionless. If their injuries had been fatal, which they might well have been, the tremendous victory would have been hollow indeed.

It is our understanding that this was not the only rush to the playing floor by the Eugene student body during the tournament. How this can be termed a demonstration of good sportsmanship is difficult to understand. It was mob action and extremely dangerous. We have seen many teams win the championship since the tournament came to Eugene but this was the first time in our recollection that the student body of any winning school roared en masse onto the floor.

of good sportsmanship. We shall hope school officials and the students will discuss this incident in a manner that will prevent its ever happening again.— Eugene Register-Guard.

Oregonian Owner Buys St. Louis Paper

St. Louis, Mo. — (U.P.) — Purchase of the controlling interest in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat for a reported \$6,000,000 by Samuel I. Newhouse was announced Wednesday by E. Lansing Ray, publisher of the morning newspaper.

Newhouse also owns the controlling interest in the Newark (N.J.) Star-Ledger, the Syracuse (N.Y.) Post-Standard, the Portland (Ore.) Oregonian, the Long Island Press, Long Island Star Journal and the Staten Island (N.Y.) Advance.

The Globe-Democrat, now in its 103rd year of publication, has a daily circulation of about 295,000 in Missouri and Illinois.

AWARDED SCHOLARSHIP
Salem — (U.P.) — Thomas A. Schrock, Bend, a senior at Willamette University here, has been awarded the Elihu Root-Samuel J. Tilden scholarship to New York University of law. He was one of two students from seven western states to receive the award.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
Women's fashions note: This spring hosiery manufacturers are giving women plenty of variety in the previous lineup of skin-toned nylons. Pastel tints are shown in every color of the rainbow — delicate shades of pink, lilac, gold, blue, gray and green, so sheer they make a mere shadow on the legs.

WEIRD?
Ultra-modern? Scandalous, perhaps?

WIT it may intrigue you to know that colored stockings have been popular with the ladies ever since early 1500s. Along about this time a young Frenchman by the name of Francois Rabelais wrote that the ladies were wearing "scarlet or crimson stockings reaching three inches above the knee and the edge thereof finely embroidered or cut out."

Somewhat later, in 1596, to be exact, an Englishman named Philip Stubbes made note of the fact that "ladies stockings were of silk, jarnsey, worsted, creweled thread or cloth in all kinds of changeable colors such as green, red, russet, tawny, white and else what, cunningly cut and curiously indented at every point with quirts, clocks, open seams and everything else accordingly."

IT WOULD appear, you see, that for a long, LONG time men have been watching women's stockings.

And— One suspects— For a long, long time women have been studying the subject of wearing the kind of stockings the men would want to watch.

THEN there are the play clothes the women wear, including the bathing suits they play around in on the sands of the seashore—taking care meanwhile to see that they don't get the pretty things wet.

Those, you'd say, must CERTAINLY BE STRICTLY MODERN.

WAIT another minute. Away back in the dim beginnings of things, when man had just come down out of the trees and started living in caverns instead—having just discovered fire, which, when built in front of the cave door, kept the wild animals away, there was a precocious race known as Cro-Magnon man.

The Cro-Magnon ladies appear to have worn away back then in the pleasant summer days along the banks of the rivers adjacent to the caverns a "ceinture" (French for belt) of leopard skin, or something of the sort, that was apparently a very, very early model of what a few years ago knocked our eyes out in the form of the Bikini bathing suit.

HOW DO we know these things about the people who lived so long ago?

Well, Cro-Magnon man had an amazing artistic touch and he spent a lot of time drawing pictures on the walls of the caverns in which he lived.

These pre-Bikini ceintures are prominent among the pictures, which have been preserved amazingly in the dry air of the Cro-Magnon caverns.

So far as women's fashions are concerned, we are almost forced to believe that there is no new thing under the sun.

IN CLOSING, a word about this Frenchman Rabelais. He was a physician who wrote as a hobby. He is famous in literature for his robust and outspoken style, and "Rabelaisian" has become a synonym for boisterously satirical, grotesque, extravagant and licentious language.

Even Ernest Hemingway, you see, didn't start that. There was somebody still earlier for him to copy.

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.

He Favors Printing More Money

To the Editor: When we went to school our study of "civics" informed us that congress had sole power to coin money or print currency and regulate the value thereof. That is all good and well.

Then why not the congress issue real money when a big project comes up, like building a nation-wide highway system?

Would it not be more frugal to pay as you progress, than to issue more bonds or add more taxes to the national debt?

We cannot see where a distribution of new highway funds pro-rated to each of the 48 states would cause any more inflation as the rate of work progress would naturally take care of any fear of that ordeal.

Then some of our former taxes could be reduced accordingly. In all emergencies, seems necessity is always the mother of invention. We would like to hear more on this subject. It may be interesting to read about. There are more wonders yet than man has discovered. Bert Kissinger, 520 Boardman St., Medford, Oregon.

Control of German Rearmament Presents Problem for Allies

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Foreign Analyst

West German rearmament seems to be in sight at last, and the Allies will face a new problem soon—how to control it.

A lot of people in France and Britain, including some who agree that German rearmament is necessary, are asking whether it will lead to the revival of German militarism.

The German armament treaties on which the French Senate is to vote Friday provide for West German armed forces totaling 500,000 men.

At first, the problem will be to get the armament program going so that German troops may take their place with those of the Allies in the line of defense against possible Russian aggression.

Government Democratic
The present West German government, under Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, is safely Democratic. But Adenauer — the one

Patricia Lee Oregon Princess At Cherry Festival

By HARRIS ELLSWORTH, MC

Washington—The leaves are beginning to put in their annual appearance on the numerous trees which beautify the Capitol grounds here. I am reminded that the time for the blossoming of the famous Japanese cherry trees which rim the tidal basin is not long hence and that means of course, that the City of Washington's annual "Cherry Blossom Festival" is about due.

Each state selects a "Cherry Blossom Princess" to take part in the festival. We were mighty proud parents a few years ago when our daughter Janie was named the princess for Oregon. This year Miss Patricia Lee, daughter of Dorothy and Scott Lee of Portland, is our princess. Her mother, Dorothy McCullough Lee, was formerly mayor of Portland. The Lees live here now where Mrs. Lee is a member of the Federal Parole Board.

HOW DO we know these things about the people who lived so long ago? Well, Cro-Magnon man had an amazing artistic touch and he spent a lot of time drawing pictures on the walls of the caverns in which he lived. These pre-Bikini ceintures are prominent among the pictures, which have been preserved amazingly in the dry air of the Cro-Magnon caverns.

So far as women's fashions are concerned, we are almost forced to believe that there is no new thing under the sun.

IN CLOSING, a word about this Frenchman Rabelais. He was a physician who wrote as a hobby. He is famous in literature for his robust and outspoken style, and "Rabelaisian" has become a synonym for boisterously satirical, grotesque, extravagant and licentious language.

Even Ernest Hemingway, you see, didn't start that. There was somebody still earlier for him to copy.

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.

He Favors Printing More Money

To the Editor: When we went to school our study of "civics" informed us that congress had sole power to coin money or print currency and regulate the value thereof. That is all good and well.

Then why not the congress issue real money when a big project comes up, like building a nation-wide highway system?

Would it not be more frugal to pay as you progress, than to issue more bonds or add more taxes to the national debt?

We cannot see where a distribution of new highway funds pro-rated to each of the 48 states would cause any more inflation as the rate of work progress would naturally take care of any fear of that ordeal.

Then some of our former taxes could be reduced accordingly. In all emergencies, seems necessity is always the mother of invention. We would like to hear more on this subject. It may be interesting to read about. There are more wonders yet than man has discovered. Bert Kissinger, 520 Boardman St., Medford, Oregon.

strong man in the entire German political picture — is 79 years old. He can not last forever, and when he goes the German armament problem could become a serious one.

Germany is traditionally the most militaristic country in the world. Its new fighting forces will be under the command of professional military men, naturally eager to build up as strong a military organization as possible.

In the background, increasingly active, will be German right wing militaristic elements, awaiting any chance to get into power.

There was a little incident the other day that was reminiscent of what happened in Germany after World War I.

Dispatches from Bonn, the West German capital, said the British Navy had bought three fast motor boats which the West German government had ordered.

Cheat Us Again?
These boats, 114 feet long, were ordered by the West German Interior Ministry in 1952 for coastal patrol work. The Germans said they would speed 45 miles an hour. Allied inspectors said their three diesel motors of 2,500 horsepower each would push them faster than 50 miles an hour.

The Allied Military Security Board refused to approve construction of the ships. Nevertheless, the Germans started work on them. The work was stopped by the Allies after the boats were finished, and their partly completed hulls lay in a Bremen shipyard until the British decided to buy them.

This was just a minor incident. But London newspapers gave it some prominence — they remembered clearly how the Germans had cheated on disarmament after World War I even before Adolf Hitler got into power.

The London Daily Express quoted a Londoner as saying: "West or East — they're the same old Germans." The headline on the story asked: "Will They Cheat Us Again?"

Mediators, Butchers To Meet in Portland

Portland — (U.P.) — Federal mediators were to meet with employers and meatcutters here again this afternoon in an attempt to settle a wage dispute that threatens a strike here this week end.

Mediator Leroy Smith said after a session yesterday that there was nothing to report "but both sides have agreed to come back Thursday."

Meatcutters have threatened to strike about half the city's meat markets. They seek a \$3.50 per week raise while employers have offered \$2.

About 40 per cent of all American families own one or more musical instruments of which pianos are in the greatest number.

NEW CLASSES

Starting March 28, 7:00 to 10:00 P.M.

Business Math, Business English, Spelling and Vocabulary Building

Robertson School of Business
40-42 N. Riverside
Medford - Phone 3-4264



Frank Morgan



Harold Snodgrass

CHapel Mortuary

Funeral Directors

PHONE 2-8030

1 KING STREET

MEDFORD