

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
 "Everybody in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"
 Published Daily Except Saturdays
 MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
 27-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-6141
ROBERT W. RUIHL, Editor
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
E. C. FERGUSON, Managing Editor
ERIC ALLEN JR., City Editor
HARRY CHIPMAN, Telephone Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor
JACK JACKSON, Sunday Editor
GERALD LATHAM, Circulation Mgr.
 An Independent Newspaper
 Entered as second class matter at Medford, Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1937.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 By Mail—In Advance: Per copy 10c.
 Daily and Sunday—One year \$12.00
 Daily and Sunday—Six months 6.50
 Daily and Sunday—Three months 3.50
 Daily and Sunday—One month 1.25
 Sunday Only—One year \$3.50
 By Carrier—In Advance: Medford, Ashland, Central Point, Eagle Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue River, Talent, and on motor routes.
 Daily and Sunday—One year \$15.00
 Daily and Sunday—Six months 8.25
 Carrier and Dealers—5c per copy.
 All Terms Cash in Advance.
 Official Paper of the City of Medford
 Official Paper of Jackson County
 United Press—Full Leased Wire
 MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION
 Advertising Representatives:
 WEST-HOLIDAY COMPANY, INC.
 Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
 AFFILIATE MEMBER
NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
 1955

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
 April 14, 1945
 (It was Saturday)

Priorities for construction of additional Medford city water storage costing about \$185,000 granted by WPB in Portland.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The Ninth army's Hell-on-Wheels armored division crossed the Elbe last week in a helter skelter dash. Some hell-on-wheels are loose around here, and where they get gasoline baffles both the police and the public.

20 YEARS AGO
 April 14, 1935
 (It was Sunday)

Wiley Post fails in his third attempt to cross the country through the stratosphere, averaging 231.48 miles per hour between Burbank, Calif., and Lafayette, Ind.

State police issue warning to people catching and selling salmon caught in the Rogue river outside Curry county, which is illegal.

30 YEARS AGO
 April 14, 1925
 (It was Tuesday)

Postal rates on post cards increased from one to two cents.

Phil Parrish of the Portland Journal praised Edison Marshall's latest book, "The Sleepers of the Moonlit Ranges."

40 YEARS AGO
 April 14, 1915
 (It was Wednesday)

Judge S. S. Pentz, who returned recently from California, says Medford and Rogue River valley are as prosperous as any community he saw and that its prospects for future growth and development are better.

The city council of Talent decided to ask people for their opinion on installing new sewer system.

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

1. Date of Easter each year depends on the calendar, weather forecasts, the hedgehog's shadow, time of a full moon, or decision of the millinery trade?
2. Bingo has been officially legalized in other states than Nevada; right or wrong?
3. The U. S. is or isn't the only country where harness racing is widespread?
4. U. S. consumption of candy works out to a pound per capita every two, three, four five or six weeks?
5. The Harlem area of New York City is part of the Bronx; right or wrong?
6. Of securities traded on all U. S. exchanges, about 45, 55, 65, 75 or 85 per cent in value, are traded on the N.Y. Stock Exchange?
7. Alger Hiss was or wasn't once a law partner of Dean Acheson?

The answers: 1. Time of full moon. 2. Right (i.e., in New Jersey). 3. Is. 4. Every three weeks. 5. Wrong, it's part of Manhattan. 6. About 85 per cent. 7. Wasn't.
 Shoes for left and right feet were shaped alike for many years. It was not until about the Civil war days that separate left and right patterns were used.

Can War Be Outlawed?

We have been asked to comment upon a communication sent to the members of the U.S. Congress by the Gresham (Ore.) chapter of the Methodist Federation for Social action.

The communication explains the members of this organization are deeply concerned about the drift of U.S. policy toward provocation and war in the Chinese-Formosa area, and want to do what they can to stop it.

Their argument is supported briefly by a copy of General MacArthur's speech in Los Angeles January 26th, entitled: "The time to abolish war is NOW."

WELL, we regard the MacArthur argument against war in the atomic age—as unanswerable, and the time to stop it IS now!

The MacArthur plea should be particularly effective because it does not come from any dreamy idealist, or visionary theorist, but from a man who KNOWS what war is and what a modern war would be; a man, who moreover, is by profession a militarist, and by nature a realist.

The following extract from his address is particularly effective, quote:

"I recall so vividly this problem when it faced the Japanese in their new Constitution. They are realists; and they are the only ones that know by dread experience the fearful effect of mass annihilation. They realize in their limited geographical area, caught up as a sort of no mans land between two great ideologies; that to engage in another war, on the winning or the losing side, would spell the probable doom of their race. And their wise old Prime Minister, Shidehara, came to me and urged that to save themselves they should abolish war as an international instrument. When I agreed, he turned to me and said, 'The world will laugh and mock us as impractical visionaries, but a hundred years from now we will be called prophets.'

Sooner or later the world, if it is to survive, must reach this decision. The only question is, when? Must we fight again before we learn? When will some great figure in power have sufficient imagination and moral courage to translate this universal wish—which is rapidly becoming a universal necessity—into actuality? We are in a new era. The old methods and solutions no longer suffice. We must have new thoughts, new ideas, new concepts, just as did our venerated forefathers when they faced a new world. We must break out of the straitjacket of the past. There must always be one to lead, and we should be that one. We should now proclaim our readiness to abolish war in concert with the great powers of the world. The result would be magical."

That is entirely true. The only doubt is as to the "magical result." Let it be assumed, for example, President Eisenhower should agree the time to abolish war is now, and he should ask Red China and Soviet Russia to join him in such an effort.

What would be the reaction in those countries? Would a meeting on any fair and reasonable basis be possible? We doubt it. As far as that goes what would be the mass reaction in this country, particularly in the Knowland and McCarthy ranks?

We greatly fear "wise old Premier Shidehara" had the right idea when he said, quote: "The world will laugh and mock us as impractical visionaries but a hundred years from now we will be called prophets."

A hundred years is a long time to wait! We may be wrong and hope we are, but so long as the fixed ideas of world conquest exist in the two chief communist countries, and those two governments, unchanged in ideology remain in control, world disarmament and the elimination of war as a means of settling international differences remains a dream.

That doesn't mean we don't agree with General MacArthur's thesis that war is out of date, that if waged, it would not only end in futility but mutual destruction to so called victor and vanquished alike. We agree 100 per cent.

But it does mean that unless there is a radical change in world temper and conditions as a whole, we poor misguided humans will, we fear, have to wage another war to demonstrate the truth of his statement, instead of having enough wisdom and enlightened self interest to see the truth now and act on it.

At any rate in the words of one of our many news commentators, "that is the way it looks from here," and as of today.

There is just one ray of light in the picture of "doom and gloom" namely: Because of events that can't now be foreseen, it may look better tomorrow!—R.W.R.

A New Job for Stassen

As a postscript to the above, perhaps ex-Governor Stassen, recently appointed to a new job as disarmament and world-peace commissioner may be able to do something that no one else has been able to do.

Stassen knows the modern world as few Americans do, and is quite able when he isn't running for office.

IT HAS been suggested that the United Nations be given exclusive control and use of the atomic and hydrogen bombs, and the power to prevent any war by blowing up any nation—or group of nations that start war.

Such an arrangement would undoubtedly be 100 per cent effective. And perhaps only some such arrangement could be—the application of a greater force for the maintenance of peace than could be aroused against it.

But imagine the outcries of "super-government," placing the UN flag above that of the "Stars and Stripes," abandoning our sacred sovereignty, etc., etc. And how about the attitude of Soviet Russia, repeatedly out-voted in the UN and Red China not even admitted as a member—toward any such proposal!

It is so easy to see what could and should be done, but so difficult to see any practical way to do it! —R.W.R.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

A POSSIBLE TIMETABLE

Taipei, Formosa—The signs suggest that the Eisenhower administration will have plenty of time to conduct its curious, semi-public debate with itself about the right response to a Communist attack on Formosa's offshore islands. But the signs do not as yet suggest that the decision on this vital matter can be put off indefinitely.

If the Chinese Communists are not just wasting their time and money on fruitless preparations, President Eisenhower is going to have to make up his mind whether to defend Quemoy and the Matsus some time this spring, probably between late May and late June.

Nothing is more purely speculative of course than speculation about enemy timetables and intentions. In the present case, moreover, the evidence seems to point two ways. But on this very conflict of evidence, the experts here and in Hong Kong have built a rather persuasive theory of the probable Chinese Communist plan of action.

Considering first the evidence itself, on one side there is the fact the Peiping's "liberate Taiwan" drums have now been rather completely muffled. The play down was gradual. But by about three weeks ago, the theme that once was screamed from every Chinese Communist radio had almost ceased to be heard any longer. "Liberate Taiwan" gave place to prolonged and venomous denunciations of American "colonial intervention" in Indochina and Asia generally.

On the other hand, the physical preparations for an attack on the offshore islands have continued to go forward apace. The troop concentrations in the neighborhood of the Matsus have been measurably strengthened. The enemy artillery ringing Quemoy has been strengthened too, and there are ominous reports that it may now include sixteen inch naval guns which can destroy any fortification on Matsu Island.

ABOVE all, the air pattern has grown more menacing. By extraordinary efforts, Liuchao airfield, just across the straits from the Tachen islands, has been rushed to completion a month ahead of the earliest Sino-American estimate. And Liuchao is several precious scores of miles closer to the Matsus than any other airfield in the big Chekiang-Kiangsi air complex. And as soon as it was finished, Liuchao was occupied by a couple of squadrons of Mig 15s.

Intensive work has also begun on Fochow airfield, only 30 miles from the Matsus. The existing concrete runway is 6,000 feet long and only needs an addition of a mere 1,000 to 1,500 feet. Hence it seems possible that this extension and the basic repairs of the old runway will be completed by the end of May.

The combination of Liuchao and Fochow airfields, in turn, will give the Communists a wholly new air capability over the Matsus. Before Liuchao airfield was finished, their relatively short range Migs could just reach the Matsus flying high cover. Liuchao, in itself, gives the Migs much more time over target.

But when Fochow is also available Migs that get in a fight over the Matsus can continue the combat almost at will. Fochow will always be there, to provide them with the minimum fuel for the trip back to their main bases further North.

Thus the Communist fighters will actually achieve a longer time over target, when they really need it, than the Chinese and American Formosa-based F-86s. And since Fochow will only be used for emergencies, a minimum strain will be placed on its extremely limited supply lines.

Maybe these preparations are meaningless, although their potential meaning is exceedingly ugly. It seems more likely, however, that the seeming conflict between what the Communists are doing and saying is to be explained by two external facts, the Bandung conference and the visible indecision in Washington.

What Peiping wants out of Bandung is almost certainly a set of resolutions demanding recognition of Communist China as a member of the club of great powers, and telling all westerners, and especially the United States, to get out of Asia and stay out. The current Peiping propaganda line is obvious preparation for the second half of this program.

WARLIKE acts or even talk before Bandung will only make Chou En-lai's task more difficult there. What could be more natural, then, than to mute the "liberate Taiwan" propaganda, and to concentrate everything on securing a major success at Bandung?

If April ends with a big Chi-

nese success at Bandung, there will be the kind of general political commotion the Communists know best how to exploit. And in a usefully agitated atmosphere, attention can be turned once more to the Formosa problem.

Perhaps the thing will happen gradually, beginning with one plane reconnaissance sorties, going on to torpedo boat attacks on Chinese Nationalist supply vessels and small test bombings, and then suddenly opening out into a major effort. This was the pattern of the build up to the attack on Yikiangshan, at any rate. It has the great advantage of drawing no sharp line where Washington must say "here we must fight or backdown."

Whether or not military probing begins early, the experts think diplomatic maneuvers will surely start as soon as Bandung is out of the way. The aim will be, of course, to transform the present American indecision into a firm decision to let the Communists have the offshore islands if they want them. And who can tell that this aim will not be attained. If a month is allowed for post-Bandung diplomacy, in turn, you come out with about the same date that is suggested by the work on Fochow airfield, namely the end of May. An attack may come at any time, of course, or Russian persuasions or sudden American firmness may prevent an attack altogether. But for the reasons given, the experts think that the end of May until the beginning of the typhoon season in July should be a period of special watchfulness.

(Copyright, 1955, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

Gen. Peyton March Dies at Walter Reed

Washington — (U.P.) — Gen. Peyton C. March, Army chief of staff during World War I, died yesterday in Walter Reed Army hospital where he had been confined since breaking a hip 14 months ago. He was 90. March had been confined either to a wheelchair or bed ever since he broke his hip, but prior to that time had been active. His wife, Cora, was at his bedside when he died.

Before March became Army chief of staff on May 20, 1918, he had served in France as artillery commander of the American Expeditionary forces.

Communists Possibly Planning Another Blockade of Berlin

By CHARLES M. McCANN
 United Press Foreign Analyst

The Communists act as if they are getting ready to impose another blockade on West Berlin.

They may be bluffing. If so, no reason for the bluff is yet apparent.

The Russians have always threatened that if the Western Allies went through with the plan to arm West Germany, they would retaliate.

Ratification of the Paris treaty makes it certain that the arming will start soon. An attempt to make things tough for West Berlin, isolated as it is deep in the Soviet occupation zone, would be one obvious means of retaliation. The Russians and their East German puppets must know, after the humiliating failure of the 1948-1949 blockade, that they can not drive the Allies out of Berlin. But they certainly could make things hard.

The Communists made their first move toward a possible new blockade on April 1, when they started to charge exorbitantly increased tolls on the trucks which take supplies to Berlin.

A truck which used to pay \$5 for the round trip over the 110-mile highway between West Germany and Berlin now pays \$55.

On Tuesday, the East German government said officially that 521 "spies, saboteurs and terrorists" sent into East Germany from West Berlin had been arrested in the preceding few days.

The arrests, the Communists alleged, proved that the Western Allies had made West Berlin a "terror headquarters" for criminal plots against East Germany. "This threat to the German Democratic Republic can not remain unanswered," an East German cabinet statement said. "The German Democratic Republic will take all measures to protect itself against this activity. The use of West Berlin

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 initial 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.

Tribute to Mrs. Lee
 To the Editor: The death of Mrs. Lee, curator of the Jacksonville Museum, means a real loss to southern Oregon. Without previous experience in a museum, she undertook the job and due to her intensity of purpose, and complete dedication of herself, proved an outstanding success.

I believe it was Winston Churchill who said "Intelligence can be applied anywhere." It was certainly true in her case. In the years I knew her I saw her grow in stature and knowledge and in the many intimate conversations we had found her a woman of integrity and high moral principle.

Yes, Myrtle Lee, we shall miss you.
 Marguerita Burch,
 Jacksonville, Ore.

CHAPEL MORTUARY
 Funeral Directors
 PHONE 2-8030 1 KING STREET
 MEDFORD

MEALTIME ... IS MILK TIME!

Makes no difference which meal, or what you're having... a glass of milk is always the ideal complement. Milk is good with anything, everything. It tastes fine with all foods, and actually aids digestion. Regardless of what you prefer before mealtime or immediately after, you'll find that milk is the one beverage that goes right along with whatever you eat, when you're eating it.

Here's a thought. You eat three meals every day... why not...
DRINK 3 GLASSES OF MILK EVERY DAY!

REMEMBER... DAIRY FOODS ARE YOUR BEST BUY!