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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

April 18, 1945 (It was Wednesday) Mayor Clarence A. Meeker will discuss post-war developments with the city planning commission tonight.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Some concern is expressed over "the post-war place of the OPA." Among the majority of housewives, out of red stamps, it is figured the place has not yet been dug.

20 YEARS AGO

April 18, 1925 (It was Thursday) Howard Hobson, head coach and physical director at Southern Oregon Normal school at Ashland, has been appointed head basketball and baseball coach at the University of Oregon.

30 YEARS AGO

April 18, 1925 (It was Saturday) Construction plans for a 40-bed general hospital costing about \$25,000 has been authorized by the interior department for the Klamath reservation.

40 YEARS AGO

April 18, 1915 (It was Sunday) From the Local and Personal column: There was a general exodus of Medford people to the hills and country under the lure of the bright sunshine and 85-degree temperatures. The Southern Pacific railroad installed electric signals at the Jackson 11th st. crossings today.

What's the Answer?

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

- 1. The U.S. is generally believed to be behind Great Britain in developing atomic power for peace time industry? 2. Gen. Eisenhower said in 1948 he was willing or unwilling to run for president then, or was silent on the subject? 3. Federal antitrust laws today apply in general to both labor and farm groups, to labor but not farm ones, to farm but not labor ones, or to neither? 4. Most geologists put the age of the earth at about 4 million, 400 million or 4 billion years? 5. Average production cost of electric power in the U. S. is somewhat more or less than 1c per kilowatt hour, or about 1c? 6. The Bundesrat is the upper or lower house of the West German parliament? 7. Betty June Thorneburg is the real name of which screen star? The Answers: 1. Behind. 2. Said he was unwilling. 3. In general to neither. 4. About 4 billion. 5. Somewhat less, on the average. 6. Upper (lower is the Bundesrat). 7. Betty Hutton.

NO SECRET

Denver—(U.P.)—Retired policeman Carl W. Baker celebrated his 98th birthday Sunday. His secret for a long life: "Just keep breathing."

Dead line for Sunday Classified is at noon Saturday.

The Polio Victory

A week from today, if all goes well, second and third graders in Jackson county will begin the process of having needles shoved into them, to protect them, in a vast majority of cases, from the ravages of infantile paralysis.

We are on the threshold of an era when poliomyelitis will join smallpox and a host of other ills of mankind as virtually extinct dangers.

THIS is a cause for rejoicing.

It may also be a time to consider that since polio, the once-mysterious crippler, is on the verge of being conquered, there is no reason to believe that medical science cannot go on to greater discoveries.

Still ahead lies victory over cancer, over cardiovascular disease, over mental illnesses, over the degenerative diseases. If Americans, through their contributions of money and through the genius and work of their scientists, can wipe out polio, there is no reason to believe the same miracle cannot be wrought for other killers.

JUDGED on the basis of cold logic, infantile paralysis has loomed larger in the rogue's gallery of disease than statistics would indicate, for it has never been one of the most numerous diseases, nor even the most frequently fatal.

But the tragic after-effects of the paralysis on children, and the fact that Franklin D. Roosevelt was a sufferer and founder of the National Foundation of Infantile Paralysis, furnished the motivation for the campaign which is now reaching success.

IN the physical sciences, nothing seems entirely impossible. For today a million things are accomplished facts which only a few years ago would have been unimaginable. Pneumonia, tuberculosis, scarlet fever, malaria, bubonic plague—all of these have been conquered to a greater or lesser degree.

The marvels of the cures from penicillin began within the memory of every adult.

The flight of man through the air is only a half-century old, and already he is looking to the planets and the stars.

ON the basis of the evidence at hand, man can conquer threats to man from everything except man himself. His science has now reached a point where mankind's greatest and most urgent danger comes from his inability to get along with others of his own breed.

If the type of genius, the amounts of money, and the vast concentration of effort which have gone toward conquering disease, perfecting flight, making communications instantaneous, and developing all the other appurtenances of civilization—if these resources were devoted to eliminating the basic causes of human unrest and war, what miracles might then be achieved?

MEANWHILE we can be thankful that polio is on the way out.

It is evidence that what man sets himself to do, can be done. Maybe there is reason to hope that, sooner or later, he will set himself to solve his greatest problem—his own survival. —E.A.

The Freeway Proposals

We have heard a lot of discussion about the route which the proposed new freeway through or around Medford should take. Most of the discussion has been a bit previous, because the State Highway Commission is now surveying one route, and probably will survey another before a decision is made.

The two routes which have been proposed thus far are (1) an elevated highway down the east bank of Bear creek, and (2) a by-pass route to the east of the city.

NOT long ago E. M. Tucker proposed a variant of Plan 1, which made sense to a lot of people. This would have put the highway down the bed of Bear creek, with the creek itself confined to a concrete channel under the highway.

This, he suggests, would eliminate some of the criticism of the route from those who are afraid (with some justification, it must be pointed out) that an elevated route there would destroy much of the attractiveness and utility of Hawthorne park.

Perhaps his suggestion should get a more thorough going-over by engineers to determine its feasibility.

JUST recently, we've heard still another suggestion which at first sight sounds logical. This proposal would put the route right through town (as many merchants desire), but would do little to detract from any esthetic qualities, and wouldn't touch Hawthorne park.

This idea is to make the four-lane throughway an elevated highway placed precisely over the Southern Pacific tracks as they go through Medford.

It certainly wouldn't cause any more howls than would the Bear creek route. —E.A.

April Showers Sprinkle Nation

By UNITED PRESS April sprinkled its traditional showers today over a large part of the nation.

Showers were forecast for most of the Pacific Northwest, the Northern Rockies and the Dakotas to the Great Lakes and lower Missouri Valley.

Temperatures meanwhile had warmed up from Texas to the Canadian border, pushing the mercury into the 70s early today as far north as Kansas and Missouri.

In the eastern Great Lakes and Far West temperatures dropped

Matter of Fact

AS PEIPING SEES US

Taipeh, Formosa — In order to understand the Formosa crisis, we must try to see ourselves as others see us. And if we make this always depressing attempt, the sad truth comes out that the Chinese Communist leaders almost certainly believe that America really is a "paper tiger."



Joseph Alsop

On this highly significant point, all the on-the-spot experts encountered by this reporter have been unanimous. The expert opinion is not surprising, either. For the Chinese theory that America is a paper tiger is rather squarely founded on the facts of the recent record.

In the period since the Eisenhower administration took office, there have been two tests of will and purpose between Peiping and Washington. The first test, whose outcome was the source of all the bristling current dangers in Asia, was the test in Korea.

In January, 1953, America was tired of the Korean war, but China was utterly exhausted by it. Since August of the year before, half the Cabinet of the Chinese Communist government had been in Moscow, to plead for more generous aid which was not forthcoming. In December, the Chinese had even made an independent peace bid through the Indians, only to be slapped down hard by the old tyrant Stalin.

In the winter of 1953, in short, the Chinese were visibly hanging on the ropes. Whatever errors may have gone before—and this reporter thinks there were many such—the winter when President Eisenhower took office was the ideal moment to mobilize America's resources and go in to win in Korea.

A real victory in Korea would have given the free world at least ten years breathing space in the Far East. But instead, after long hesitations, the Administration gave the Chinese Communists a truce which both ended the Korean strain on their regime, and left Communist China as the unchallenged and predominant military power in Asia.

THE Korean truce led directly, inevitably and naturally to the next year's crisis in Indochina. As though astonished by this perfectly foreseeable consequence of their own decision about Korea, the Washington policy makers at first resolved that a surrender in Indochina "could not be permitted." This decision of the National Security Council was freely publicized. The Vice-President himself informed the nation's newspaper editors that American divisions might have to be sent to Tonkin, and there was much other big, bold talk by those high in authority.

But in the outcome, the big, bold talk turned out to be meaningless. Protesting only feebly, the American administration assented to the Far Eastern Munich at Geneva. Chou En-lai enjoyed a grandiose international triumph, and the fate of Indochina was sealed.

The Geneva Munich, in turn, led directly, inevitably and naturally to this year's crisis in the Formosa Strait. Once again, the Washington policy makers were visibly taken by surprise by the perfectly foreseeable consequences of their own act. Once again, the first reaction was big, bold talk in Washington. And now we are again entering the period when the big, bold talk is to be put to the test.

The Chinese Communist leaders might be less confident of the result, if the evidence of the two previous tests of will were not confirmed by the evidence of recent American defense policy. Unfortunately, however, Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson's alleged defense economies have left the United States with less strength in the Pacific than at any time since Pearl Harbor. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles could say at Bangkok that we had more strength in the Pacific than in the moment of victory over Japan, only because we have stocks of atomic and hydrogen bombs that we did not have in 1945. But in simple terms of men, guns, planes and ships, the power we can bring to bear in the Far East has now reached its postwar nadir, being weaker by far than on the dark day when the Korean war broke out.

THIS state of affairs is given rather lurid importance, moreover, by one of the few wisps of fairly hard information about the Khrushchev-Bulganin-Mikoyan visit to Peiping last October. During this visit, when China's Formosa plan was coordinated with the present leaders of Russia, the Russians are reported to have assured the Chinese that they need not worry about America using atomic weapons in a Far Eastern war. There were, obviously, two

By Joseph Alsop

strong arguments behind this reported Russian assurance. On the one hand, we did not use atomic weapons in Korea, but instead patiently suffered the Chinese intervention there.

On the other hand, our present defense design depends very heavily on the overseas air bases of the Strategic Air Command. For all out atomic war, we need those bases. No one can be sure that the use of atomic bombs in the Formosa Strait will not lead to all out war. Our Allies who control our overseas bases will not join a war starting in the Formosa Strait. Hence the risk of using atomic bombs to defend Quemoy and the Matsus is far greater than was the risk in Korea, when we did not use them. This reasoning is all too persuasive. Furthermore, if the Chinese believe we shall not use atomic bombs, they must consequently believe they can attack Quemoy and the Matsus with impunity. Even if we fight back, our greatly depleted conventional military power in the Pacific is almost surely insufficient to hold the virtually indefensible rocks in the Formosa Strait against a determined Chinese assault.

Such is the practical position as it most probably appears in Peiping's eyes. Hence the tactic of "keeping them guessing" is about the worst we could adopt, for the Chinese are most likely to guess that we shall back down as we did before.

It must be added that if we do back down again as we did before, the Chinese Communist leaders will inevitably regard America, not just as a paper tiger, but as a paper rabbit. And therefore next year's ugly choice will be as much worse than this year's, as this year's is worse than last year's, and last year's was worse than the choice in Korea.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

After ten years of wrangling and stalling, the terms of an Austrian peace treaty have been agreed upon by Russia and Austria. Before the Austrian peace treaty can become effective, it must be agreed to not only by Russia and Austria but also by the Big Three of the Western powers — The United States, Britain and France.

IN THE draft that has been OK'd by Russia's Molotov and Austria's Raab, Russia agrees to pull its occupation troops out of Austria by the end of this year. Russia also agrees to release all Austrian prisoners of war and civilians now held in the Soviet Union. In return for \$150,000,000 in the form of Austrian goods, Russia agrees to hand back Austrian shipping and oil facilities and to end its drastic restrictions on the Austrian economy.

Austria promises that she will not join ANY future military alliances and will not permit establishment of ANY foreign military bases on Austrian soil. She promises also (and the agreement is conditional upon this promise) that she will NEVER AGAIN merge with Germany, as she did under pressure from Hitler in 1938.

WHY are WE interested in all this? Why take up space with stuff so far away?

IT'S LIKE this:

One the face of it, this proposal by Russia looks better than anything yet. What we are looking for is some SIGN — deeds, not words — on the part of Russia that she might be willing to try genuine coexistence—that is to say, LIVING WITH THE FREE PART OF THE WORLD.

This Austrian treaty has been looked upon as something that might provide such a sign.

THIS, I think, is the biggest problem of our time: CAN COMMUNISM AND FREEDOM LIVE TOGETHER IN THE SAME WORLD?

If they can't— Well, in that event, a fight to the finish is inevitable. In these days of atomic warfare, a finish fight is a horrible thing to contemplate. If it is INEVITABLE, we'll have to face it. But before coming to the conclusion that it IS inevitable we should be very sure indeed that it will never be possible for communism and freedom to live together in the same world.

OUR state department people in Washington, while admitting that the Russian-Austrian agreement is encouraging, think it has catches in it.

Of course it has catches in it. In any proposal advanced by communists there would be catches. But what we need to know — and we must find it out by putting two and two together, for the communies won't tell us what they have in mind and we wouldn't believe them if they did — is whether Russia wants to TRY coexistence.

We must find that out of the processes of deduction — and this Russian-Austrian treaty of-

Customs Officials Conduct Hunt For Narcotics on Incoming Ships

Editor's note: The U.S. Customs Service is the nation's watchdog against illegal import of narcotics. This involves a search of every vessel, large or small, which puts in to an American port. A United Press correspondent accompanied Customs inspectors on such an inspection of a well-known cruise ship.

By RICHARD JORDAN United Press Correspondent

San Francisco — (U.P.) — When the liner S.S. Cleveland steamed through the Golden Gate and past the San Francisco skyline, passengers saw a Coast Guard cutter pull alongside and a swarm of uniformed men clamber aboard. They disappeared below decks. The men were a detail of U. S. Customs inspectors assigned to search the ship from the topmost regions of the bilge. The quest—narcotics, especially heroin which sells for \$50 a pound in Hong Kong and brings as much as \$30,000 a pound retail on the illicit drug market in the United States.

"We're the only agency which can try to stop this flow of drugs," Chester R. MacPhee explained aboard the Cleveland. He is Collector of Customs for San Francisco.

Unique Know-How

His men check every ship arriving here and each member of its crew, regardless of its flag or port of origin. Because manpower is short in the Customs Service, the inspectors employ some unique know-how in

searching a ship. Joseph L. Rasso, 48, and Lee Lawson, 36, led us through a section of the liner's crew quarters known as "heroin alley." This is the washrooms and lavatories. "More than half the stuff is hidden in this part of the ship," Rasso said.

He and Lawson whipped out flashlights and mirrors and poked into every likely hiding place in the companionways and compartments. The mirrors are used to see into areas ordinarily not visible.

"The most popular hiding places are the ones least likely to occur to the average person. So those are the places we hit first," Rasso said. "We've found the stuff in fire hoses and shower nozzles, for instance."

Eight teams of inspectors roved the Cleveland. Their search even included sampling of sugar in the galley. Finally they agreed that the liner appeared to be "clean."

Seventy-five blue-coated officers, manwhile, were waiting to process the liner's 750 passengers as they stepped onto the pier. While the first class passengers passed through a routine baggage inspection, those in third class were subjected to a much more thorough examination, including partial stripping in many cases. MacPhee was quick to assert that the third class passengers weren't being discriminated against.

"We can't search everyone," he said. "On the last liner we skipped the third class and hit the first cabin people. We vary the procedure all the time."

No drugs were turned up in the search of the Cleveland or its passengers. But such careful inspection must go on.

"We find enough heroin on incoming ships each year to bring \$10,000,000 on the illegal market. That gives you an idea of the problem," MacPhee said.

Eden's Decision To Call Election May 26 Seen as Smart Move

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Foreign Analyst

British Prime Minister Anthony Eden seems to have made a smart move by calling a general parliamentary election for May 26.

Lord Woolton, who runs the Conservative Party machinery, says Eden not only will win but will increase the House of Commons majority which he inherited from Winston Churchill.

If that happened it would be a notable achievement. The Liberals

Charles McCann increased their Commons representation by two votes in the general election of December, 1910. But not since 1868 has a British political party succeeded in increasing its parliamentary majority substantially at an election held while it was in office.

Laborites Unhappy The best indication that the Conservative election call was a smart move is that both the Laborites and the Liberals are unhappy about it.

Aly Khan To Visit Child in California

Hollywood—(U.P.)—Prince Aly Kahn said today that he would spend several days in Southern California to visit his daughter, Yasmin, and arrange for her to visit him under terms of his divorce settlement with actress Rita Hayworth.

The Moslem prince, who arrived here Saturday afternoon by plane from a South American tour, said he would try to see Miss Hayworth before departing for New York and Paris. "I hope I'll be able to take my beloved daughter with me, too," he said.

Under the divorce agreement, the prince has visitation rights with his 5-year-old daughter for at least six weeks a year. He said he would like to arrange for Princess Yasmin to visit her ailing grandfather, the Aga Khan in Egypt this summer.

SCHOOL FAVORED Washington—(U.P.)—Rep. Leo W. O'Brien, a New York Democrat who once was a newspaperman, thinks there ought to be a school for congressmen. He says freshmen lawmakers should be taught how the procedures of lawmaking go and "I for one would be glad to enroll."

Eden's call found Labor Party leader Clement R. Attlee in Canada and his No. 2 man, Herbert Morrison, in Germany. It also found the Labor Party trying to hold itself together against the threat of a wide open split because of its rebellious left winger Aneurin Bevan.

The Laborites complain that Eden called the elections too soon after his assumption of leadership — that the country is being asked to approve his policies before it knows what they are. They complain that they were not consulted about the election date and they hint darkly that the conservatives want an election now because there might be a recession later in the year.

Budget Later But Eden and his chancellor of the exchequer, R. A. Butler, will be able to point to a pretty sound situation.

Butler will introduce the budget for the current fiscal year in Commons tomorrow. If, as is hinted, he may be able to offer a little tax reduction it certainly ought not to hurt Eden.

It may be unfair to suggest that the prospect of a tax reduction had anything to do with the Conservative decision to issue an election call only 10 days after Eden assumed the prime ministry.

God's New Move

Geo. N. Taylor The Apostle Peter was telling Capt. Cornelius of Caesar's Army of the life, death and resurrection of our Lord, Jesus Christ. As Peter was speaking, the Captain and his friends broke in on Peter. They began to speak in the tongues of Black Men and Red; of White Men and Brown. It was God's command to give the Good News to all the world. Not to the Holy Land only, but to all the world. Men everywhere must know the Good News of Christ dying for our sins and giving us an open door into eternal life. God is gathering out a family for himself; a saved people who have eternal life. Receive Christ as God Son who died for your sins and God writes your name in His Book of Life. And when the day is dark, look to Christ as your elder brother. And by Bible and Prayer, grow up. —adv.

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