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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

May 1, 1945

(It was Tuesday)

Medford churches plan union victory service of "thanksgiving and praise" on VE Day.

From Arthur Perrey's Ye Smudget Pot column: May is a fine month, and starts off that way today. As a reward for continued weather perfection, it should be streamlined, and be spelled Maye or Mae.

20 YEARS AGO

May 1, 1935

(It was Wednesday)

More than 170 homemakers of Jackson county attend convalesce here.

Use of an airplane for air-mass analysis in connection with weather forecasting here proposed.

30 YEARS AGO

May 1, 1925

(It was Friday)

New telephone rates of the Home Telephone company become effective.

Gold Hill area quicksilver mines start producing again.

40 YEARS AGO

May 1, 1915

(It was Saturday)

From the Local and Personal column: Tomorrow is the official opening of the straw hat season the world over, but from present weather conditions, the occasion will be but slightly observed in this city.

From the Table Rock Tablets column: The social life in this neighborhood was so strenuous last week that we failed to keep up with it so will not try to give an account of it all from the beginning of the week until the close there was something doing every evening.

What's the Answer?

(Can You Get 4 of the 7?)

Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

1. Children are more susceptible than adults to polio, or adults are more susceptible, or is it about 50-50?

2. Britishers in the new elections vote directly for Eden (Conservative) or Attlee (Labor) for prime minister: right or wrong?

3. Five, 15, 25, 50 or 150 U.S. Air Force members are known to be in jail in China?

4. More or less than a billion dollars is expected to be spent this year on TV advertising?

5. Windsor is a Buick, Cadillac, Chrysler or Oldsmobile line?

6. Ten years ago U.S. and Russian troops made contact in Berlin, Italy, northern France, what is now West Germany or East Germany?

7. A samisen is a small salmon, a Russian urn for making tea, a dogooder, a Japanese musical instrument, or a breed of dog?

1. Children more susceptible.

2. Wrong; each vote is only for a House of Commons member.

3. 15. 4. More than a billion. 5. Chrysler. 6. What is now East Germany. 7. Japanese musical instrument.

GOOD TIMING

Schenectady, N. Y. — (U.P.) — Pasquinino Fainelli, 74, didn't have far to go for treatment when he was struck by a car. He was hit near the emergency entrance to Ellis Hospital.

The D. Lawrence Mystery

David Lawrence, editor of "U.S. News & World Report" as well as a popular newspaper columnist, is to us one of the major mysteries of the journalistic world.

Not so many years ago he was one of the best editor-reporters in the business, conservative and a staunch Republican, but he was never blindly partisan, could see faults on both sides of the political fence, and point them out with wisdom and wit.

But since the recent election of General Eisenhower he has become as blind as a bat, and about as interesting.

In his most recent offering as a columnist in the Oregon Journal, for example, Lawrence takes what he calls the "partisan Democrats" to task, for criticizing Secretary Dulles for his "wavering policies," and thus creating the impression abroad that the U.S.A. is torn by dissension, disunity, and failing to present a united front against the threats of belligerent communism—which of course is not the case. This he seems to think is a disservice to the country in these critical times of the cold war.

It just happens that on the day following this partisan indictment, "the Senator from Formosa," Mr. Knowland of California, arose to condemn the present administration (including Mr. Dulles) for even considering conversations with Red China, on any subject at the present time.

And as so often happens Senator Knowland was backed up at once by Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin. McCarthy was even more emphatic. Had Senator Taft not died, he said, and "if President Eisenhower were alive," this disgraceful appeasement gesture would never have been made, but the government would be devoting its time to securing the release of the US airmen from China, instead of wasting it holding a conversational tete a tete, with the un-speakable Chou En-lai and his fellow barbarians and cut-throats.

If these Republican attacks on President Eisenhower and his administration particularly in the foreign policy field, were unusual, they would be news-worthy of course, but they wouldn't have so much significance, as far as either Editor Lawrence or the country is concerned.

But they amount to only a few more pieces added to a well-established pattern namely: the most persistent and most damaging criticisms of the present administration have not come from Editor Lawrence's "partisan Democrats," but from prominent members of the President's own party, and particularly from the party leader and spokesman in the Senate, the senior Senator from California.

BUT during all this period, Editor Lawrence has not only failed to criticize Senators McCarthy and Knowland in any way, he has had nothing but the highest praise for both. More than that, in the case of McCarthy he was, we believe, the only prominent news commentator in the country who fought against McCarthy's condemnation by his fellow senators and condemned the subsequent verdict of guilty. Now it is as certain as rain—particularly under present climatic conditions—that neither in his column nor in his magazine will Mr. Lawrence have a word to say against this vicious opposition to the President and his policies, from members of his own party, but will continue to have much to say about far more mild and friendly if critical comments from the President's "loyal opposition"—the latter of course, merely routine and to be expected.

AND yet now from Paris, France, the "World Reporter" editor, deplors the fact that our allies abroad, because of the "digs" from the ranks of partisan Democrats at home will get the erroneous impression that the American people are not united behind their President.

If this is true what must they think when these "digs" come from high-up officials within the administration, members of the President's own party? But, of course, it isn't true.

The people of France and England—all Europe for that matter—are accustomed to far more severe criticisms from the "Loyal government opposition," than has ever come from such opposition in the USA. They take it all in their stride.

In fact according to some of the British papers, the infrequent criticisms of President Eisenhower on the part of the Democrats in this country has been a surprise and a disappointment. It is the belief of some the opposition unlike the opposition in England, has not taken proper advantage of its opportunities, especially regarding the Chinese off-shore islands, to properly stabilize U.S. foreign policy.

HOWEVER that may be,—the mystery remains regarding Editor Lawrence. His loyal support of the Republican administration is perfectly understandable and his opposition to the Democrats also, both to be expected and deserving no special notice, one way or the other. But to those who have followed the career of David Lawrence, his sensitivity to any criticism from the opposing party, and his complete lack of it where far more damaging criticism comes from prominent Republicans like Knowland and McCarthy, isn't understandable.

At least it isn't to those who knew David Lawrence in the early days when he was first and foremost a good newspaper man, secondly a perceptive, colorful and objective reporter, and only third, fourth or fifth an uncompromising and indiscriminating political partisan.—R.W.R.

Matter of Fact

WARNING SIGNALS

Tokyo — In the past month, things have been happening in Tokyo that ought to have alarmed even the most complacent and self-satisfied American policy makers.

The theme of the drama has been a Japanese-American negotiation about the scope of Japan's "self-defense" program and the size of the "defense contribution" Japan pays the United States for its present defense by American forces.

At one stage in this drama, the Foreign Minister, Mamoru Shigemitsu, attempted to fly to Washington on 24 hours notice to seek a new basis of agreement. When Secretary of State John Foster Dulles refused this abrupt visitation, Shigemitsu was publicly humiliated.

At another stage, the most powerful figure among Japanese conservatives, Finance Minister Hisato Ichimada, declared he would resign his post rather than present a Japanese budget drawn up in conformity with American ideas.

Prime Minister Ichiro Hatoyama was forced to warn U. S. Ambassador John Allison that Ichimada's resignation would bring down the Cabinet and precipitate the ugliest kind of political crisis in Tokyo. On Allison's frantic plea, Washington's position on Japanese defense policy was then somewhat modified. In this manner, the Hatoyama Cabinet was finally enabled to agree on an annual budget for presentation to the Diet.

As these words are written, however, everyone is forecasting that the budget debate in the Diet will be extremely stormy. Above all, the Diet is expected to ring with furious charges of American intervention in Japanese internal politics and policy making. And unfortunately these charges will be hard to answer.

SUCH are the results, such is the really appalling aftermath, of the bargain struck by Secretary of State Dulles when he negotiated the Japanese peace treaty and the linked understandings concerning defense problems. The Dulles bargain was hailed at the time as a brilliant feat. But events have proved that it had two vices, which really should have been discerned at the time by simple, common foresight.

Vice number one was to convince the Japanese that their own defense program was something imposed by America and designed principally to serve American interests. The rule that a national effort must grow up from the nation that makes the effort was lamentably ignored by Secretary Dulles. Japanese divisions were needed to make pretty patterns in the paper games played by the American Chiefs of Staff. That need, essentially a need of American domestic politics, was given first consideration.

Thus today, the much touted Japanese defense effort is still basically a phony. More than 100,000 men are now in training in the self-defense force. But with great numbers of Japanese, including many Japanese conservatives, the program is bitterly unpopular. And because the defense effort does not truly represent the Japanese national will, because it is regarded as something done at America's behest, the value of the new Japanese defense force is at least highly questionable.

The second vice of the Dulles bargain greatly inflames the effects of the first vice. America has not only been entangled in Japanese defense planning. Because of the so-called "defense contribution," America is also automatically entangled, each year, in the process of preparing the Japanese annual budget. Maybe it looked like good business, to provide that the Japanese would pay the United States \$150,000,000 a year for helping to defend Japan. Maybe it seemed a good way to spur the Japanese to build their own defense force, and so escape the burden of this "contribution."

BUT the sum involved, while a drop in America's fiscal ocean, is a very large sum indeed in the eyes of Hisato Ichimada and his hard pressed budget makers. And because of this annual payment, the kind of Japanese-American drama that has just taken place here inevitably occurs whenever Japanese budget making begins. The Dulles bargain provides, in short, for an annual, automatic, unavoidable row between America and America's most important ally on this side of the Pacific.

To date, to be sure, the results have been just bad, not fatal. Anti-Americanism has been greatly encouraged. The Japanese have been given an excellent excuse for not thinking independently and realistically about their own national problems. But there has been no breach between America and Japan.

On the other hand, the present American policy line on Japanese defense and related problems plays directly into the hands of the astute Chinese Communist diplomats who are working overtime to promote an eventual Japanese-American breach. It is melancholy to contrast American clumsiness with Chinese Communist adroitness.

On the vital China trade issue, for example, the American line seems to have been carefully calculated to infuriate the Japanese, having the same look of heavy handed intervention in Japanese affairs as our line on defense. The Chinese are taking brilliant advantage of this. While British and other Western trade negotiators are not asked in Peiping to deliver embargoed goods, the Communist trade mission now in Japan is asking for almost nothing except embargoed goods. The idea being implanted with great skill that only American obstinacy stands between Japan's struggling exporters and great profits in trade with China.

All of which leads to the conclusion which, it is authoritatively understood, has already been presented to Washington by the Embassy here. In brief, it is high time for a radical re-examination of our policies in Japan and our relationship with Japan.

ANY SUCH re-examination must lead to voluntary revision of the bargain struck by Secretary Dulles in 1951. The Japanese defense program must cease to be an effort made by contract with the United States. All American pressure on the defense issue must end forthwith. Such irritants as the nonsensical defense contribution must be altogether removed. If possible, to reduce the Japanese sense of still being occupied, the American ground forces should be withdrawn from Japan to Korea or elsewhere.

By such steps as these, and only by such steps as these, a wholly new Japanese-American atmosphere can be created. And this is urgent, for if the present poisoned atmosphere persists, the eventual result is going to be a shattering shock to the Washington policy makers who so comfortably take Japan for granted.

(Copyright 1955, New York Herald Tribune Inc.)

By Joseph Alsop

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

That interesting modern robot that we call the teletype has some strongly human traits.

For example: It was off the other day in a big way on the subject of the weather.

As who isn't!

IT SAYS: "Once more the weather has interfered with the atomic planners. Today's big civil defense test on the Nevada desert was postponed less than half an hour before the test shot was due to go off."

"There will be no shot before tomorrow. And, judging from the weather forecast, there probably won't be one either tomorrow or the next day."

"A BAD WEATHER FRONT IS MOVING IN FROM THE PACIFIC."

I WONDER about these bad weather fronts moving in from the Pacific.

They seem to be running about a mile apart. As soon as one passes over another rolls in. Do you reckon the Russians could be cooking 'em up over in the Kuriles and sending 'em against us—as the Japs did with their bomb-toting paper balloons?

If so, why?

Maybe the Ruski's think they can so disgust us with our weather that we'll all up and move away and they can come in and take over the United States without firing a shot.

AT ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., UNESCO and the American Association for the Advancement of Science are sponsoring a symposium that has brought together some 300 experts from 18 nations in an effort to solve the problem of GROWING DROUGHT AREAS throughout the world.

Engineers and scientists are working on methods of saving water. One plan proposed at Albuquerque would coat the surface of water with simple household detergents to PREVENT EVAPORATION.

IT'S AN idea. Over east of the mountains, for example, evaporation takes almost as much water as is used in irrigation.

Anyway, it would be nice for the birds. They could have SOAP with their baths.

ANOTHER expert at Albuquerque doesn't think much of the rainmakers. He believes they can do a lot of harm, along with any good they may be able to do.

He says, for instance, that cloud seeding under an armed forces operation in Alamogordo, N. M., back in the spring of 1952 may have been responsible for the big Missouri Valley floods in June of that year. He adds that it could have been a case of the seeding particles sent into the air in New Mexico having been blown eastward to come into contact with moist air masses from the Gulf of Mexico.

HE HAS a point. As everyone knows, rain where it ISN'T

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.

Singing Convention Proposed

To the Editor: A long time ago when news came that the Circuit Rider was coming, parents loaded their families into wagons or buggies and took off for the camp meeting grounds. Taking a good supply of food with them, they were all set for one or more days of preaching and singing.

With the growth of the community came full time churches with regular services and the camp meeting slowly disappeared from the scene. In the South people were reluctant to give up their Gospel Singing sessions and they continued to meet periodically for community sings. Today these institutions are known as singing conventions.

Varying in size from small harmony groups gathered from the community, to the National Singing Convention which attracts the major gospel singing groups in America to their annual two-day sessions, these organizations have no dogmatic nuts to crack or theological eggs to hatch. They have no other purpose than perpetuation of evangelistic, Christ-honoring gospel song in four part harmony.

Because we feel that a singing convention would be an asset to Medford and the Rogue valley, we propose to organize The Rogue Valley Singing Convention. Here are the details:

The convention would be confined to the Rogue valley down to and including Grants Pass. An unincorporated body, governing rules would be limited to manner of election of officers and time and place of meeting. There will be no membership requirements and voting privileges will be granted to all present. Convention expenses are expected to run about ten and one-half cents per person per month.

Expenses consist of cost of song books and publicity and will be underwritten by us until the convention decides how it wants to meet them. In no case will there be any dues, fees or assessments made against the members.

We further propose that the convention meet one Sunday each month from 2 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. This will not interfere with regular church attendance of even those who may have to drive from other places to attend the meetings.

Those interested in good Gospel singing and who would like to have a convention here in the valley, may contact one of us by phone or mail.

James W. Tillery, 1045 W. 13th st., Medford, Phone 2-8868 or T. F. Martin, 1235 Covina Ave., Medford, Phone 2-8230

Likes Good Dance Music

To the Editor: It is gratifying to see that I am not the only person in the Rogue Valley who would like to have modern music to dance to. As a former dancing instructor I like to dance very much but almost never go because of the lack of suitable music. I feel sure there are many people like myself who would actively support the Zephyrs if they can find a progressive thinking sponsor and let it be known when and where the dance is to be held.

The Zephyrs evidently enjoy playing, which is an important prerequisite for a good orchestra. I feel there is an urgent need here for such music and dancing that the Zephyrs would bring.

Jack Roubier, 515 So. Grape Street, Medford, Oregon.

wanted and needed can be as pestiferous as LACK of rain where it is wanted and needed.

The classic case of that is rain on the day of the Sunday school picnic in the midst of a dry spell. The rain is swell for the farmers, but it's POISON for the picnickers.

BY THE way—and not meaning to change the subject—does anyone know right off the cuff what UNESCO stands for in alphabet language?

I could look it up, of course, but my deadline is staring me in the eye and I haven't time to get out the books.

ANYWAY, this weather sharpener who doesn't think too much of the rainmakers suggests an interesting thought.

Maybe we're moving too fast in this business of manufacturing rain to order. Maybe men's minds haven't yet matured to the point where they can grasp all the implications of rainmaking by established formula—as a cook puts a cake together by following the directions contained in a tried-out and established recipe.

We all know by this time what happened when we got to tinkering around with fission of the atom. There are times when one can't help wishing we'd left the subject alone.



ARRIVING IN NEW YORK for tour of United States, Abbe Pierre, famed French priest who relieved thousands of homeless compelled to sleep in streets, is greeted by Prof. Jacques Maritain (right), now stationed at Princeton University. (International)

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

Medford Attorney O. H. Bengtson wanted to fly to Portland with a group of Medford Kiwanians Tuesday. So he set his clock so the alarm would wake him in time to catch the plane at 6:15 a.m. From that point on, everything went wrong.

First the alarm failed to wake him. Then he found the plane left at 6:06 a.m. instead of 6:15. Then his car ran out of gas on the way to the airport. When he tried to call, he found the airline's office telephone out of order.

Bengtson finally got to Portland all right—by taking a later plane.

Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, the famous theoretical physicist, is quoted on the Oregon State College Barometer as saying during a speech there that one of the major problems facing scientists today is "why some theoretical reversible reactions do not occur to produce nothing."

Staff member suggests we might call to his attention certain specified politicians who would fill this requirement.

Staff member's comments Wednesday, following a Tuesday day-off: "You should have seen me mowing my lawn in a snowstorm yesterday."

Mrs. Frank Decker, Thompson Creek, proved the other day that practice isn't everything.

She was alone at home when she discovered a hawk bothering her chickens. There were lots of guns around the house, but she knows little about them and is somewhat afraid of them.

However, she gathered up her nerve, drew a bead on the hawk with her eight-year-old son's 22 rifle, and pulled the trigger.

Mrs. Decker fired only one shot, but that was enough. That one blew off the hawk's head.

The map reading staff member has become intrigued with the way they name towns in Shasta county, Calif.

Why, he wonders would anybody give towns names like Hayfork, Peanut, Knob, Beegum, Ono, Igo, Gas Point, and Jelly?

Speaking of California towns there's one in the southern end of the state that might be a likely spot for mailing invitations to next year's Rogue Valley Pear Blossom Festival.

The name of the town? Pearblossom. (For those who never heard of it, it is just a few miles from Weedpatch, Calif. So help us!)

Price, Wage Controls for Wartime To Be Requested

Washington—(U.P.)—The administration has decided to seek standby authority from congress this year to control prices and wages in event of war mobilization, it was learned Saturday.

It is still undecided, however, on how to go after the legislation.

Authoritative sources said President Eisenhower and his cabinet have reached general agreement on the necessity for clear-cut power to impose a wage-price freeze in case of atomic attack or mobilization.

The chief executive could ask congress outright for such power or he could arrange to have the matter brought up and pressed by members of congress. Both alternatives are being discussed.

Market Collapse Dangers Pointed Out by Committee

Washington—(U.P.)—The staff of the Senate committee studying the stock market said Saturday that, despite built-in safety valves, a stock market collapse could cause an economic bust.

Chairman J. W. Fullbright (D-Ark.) commenting on the staff report, said it "points up the dilemma facing government authorities in maintaining a stable economy under conditions of a continuously rising market."

Speculative Excesses The report warned especially of the danger of "speculative excesses." Fullbright commented that it described changes in the amount of cash required to buy stocks as "an important tool" in checking market excesses.

The report was made public as Robert A. Wallace, staff director of the group, the Senate Banking committee, disclosed that a special subcommittee will hold hearings in about three weeks on stock proxies.

Several senators had suggested a study of proxy fights like the recent one which involved control of Montgomery Ward. Wallace said the hearings on proxies will be conducted by a special subcommittee headed by Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D-N.Y.).

Aumville Celebrates 106th Anniversary

Aumville—(U.P.)—The tiny Marion county town of Aumville celebrated its 106th birthday anniversary Saturday with an old-time parade and a mock lynching.

The 30