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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 3, 1945
(It was Thursday)
Food stores of Medford agree to plan for observance of V-E Day.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: A native returned from Frisco, where he swigged a liberal portion of Russian vodka, reports he is convalescing rapidly, and, by the end of the week, will not be seeing all familiar landmarks, in triplicate.

20 YEARS AGO
May 3, 1935
(It was Friday)
Indications in Medford point to increased prosperity in 1935, with strong tendency back to normal in sale and rental of houses.

Pipe laying in the Butte Falls water system completed at cost of \$5,008.

30 YEARS AGO
May 3, 1925
(It was Sunday)
From Local and Personal column: An election is being held in Gold Hill today to legalize the charter of that city by amending its present wording to give the officers of the Gold Hill municipal government powers of administration heretofore neglected, and place their qualifications on a more legal basis.

An Indian skeleton and a black flint hunting knife found on Big Butte creek near Medford.

40 YEARS AGO
May 3, 1915
(It was Monday)
Cost of blasting fish ladder at Butte Falls on the Big Butte studied.

City officials start inspection of sanitary and health conditions in Medford.

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

- 1. Which of these has most stockholders: General Motors, General Electric, Philadelphia Railroad, U. S. Steel, Standard Oil of N.J.?
2. Egg stains are best removed by hot or cold water?
3. More Democrats than Republicans always run for Congress, more Republicans, or about the same number of each?
4. The Mandlebaum Gate is an important landmark in London, Berlin, Jerusalem, the New York East Side, Rome, or Moscow?
5. More or less than a million American Indians live in the U. S. today?
6. A schizophrenic is always a male or always a female, or may be either?
7. The first wife of Sir Anthony Eden, new British prime minister, was an American; right or wrong?
The Answers: 1. General Motors. 2. Cold. 3. More Democrats (no Republican candidates in some Southern Districts). 4. Jerusalem. 5. Less than a million. 6. May be either. 7. Wrong.

MODERN TEEPEE
Caghnawaga, Que.—(U.P.)—Tourists did a double-take Monday when they passed a birch-bark teepee from which an Indian family has sold curios for several years. The family mounted a television aerial atop the teepee.

Are Golf Champs Born?

The overwhelming victory of Gene Littler, of Palm Springs, California, in the tournament of champions at Las Vegas, Nevada, over the week-end will revive the old question of whether golf champions are born or made.

It has always been the contention of this department they are born and the triumph of this 24-year-old boy, tends to prove it. Certainly there could have been no instruction in the few years Littler has been playing that would in itself have put him 13 strokes ahead of the best golfers of the country, in a super-contest like this.

WE could cite another example, the late H. Chandler Egan of Medford who at even a younger age, won the national amateur golf title twice. Those who knew "Chan" knew it was 'born in him' so to speak—to hit that little white ball as it should be hit, and to hit it somewhat better under pressure than when not. It all came as naturally to him as breathing.

NO ONE would deny proper instruction and at an early age is important. But there are certain qualities that must be present in an individual—at least as we see it—who aspire not to be just a good golfer but a GREAT one.

First we would put a natural, inborn physical and nervous coordination which is in a person or isn't, and if it isn't, any idea of being in the upper-brackets of this great game might as well be abandoned.

Second: concentration, this faculty too, is either present in the individual's make-up or isn't, and again it is a "must" if outstanding superiority in this so often frustrating sport is to be attained.

Third: the fighting, keenly competitive spirit, and steady nerves.

Only fourth we would place proper instruction, and as remarked before, at an early age, and especially before trying out the game at all, and thus acquiring the inevitable bad habits.

There will be plenty of disagreement regarding this contention particularly by those hard-working and worthy aspirants, who firmly believe that all they need to do to win the next "open" is to practice two hours a day, and keep strictly away from the 19th hole and shun the cigaret advertisements.

Well they might have something at that. But nothing at the TOP, unless they start out with the endowments of nature as above listed.

That is our belief at least. To borrow the favorite line of a more famous sport authority: "What do you think?"—R.W.R.

The "Colorado Mystery"

The more one reads about the Upper Colorado power project the more amazing the support of this "boondoggling venture" by the Eisenhower administration becomes.

In the latest issue of the Congressional Record Senator Watson of Utah, who is leading the proponents, cites both the President and Vice-President Nixon as heartily in favor of this billion-and-a-half expenditure by Uncle Sam.

There is no "partnership" here. The taxpayers of the country through their government put up the cash, the private utilities don't contribute a cent.

AND when the project is completed—if it ever is—the power and the water will be sold not through any private power companies, but by the government.

How can the present administration ever again, use the argument that such government expenditures, ownership and operation is "creeping socialism?"

But that is what they have called TVA, and the effort to get a federal high dam at Hells Canyon.

Not only that. But they have claimed there was no money available for such "socialistic ventures" and wouldn't be in the foreseeable future, especially in view of the condition of Uncle Sam's finances.

Nevertheless, speakers for the administration in the Senate never brought up this argument against the Colorado project and they went down the line for what is the most expensive and extreme example of what they have called "socialistic extravagance" in the recent history of American reclamation.

IT IS hard to fathom.

Those who favor federal irrigation and power projects as a part of advancing the national welfare and developing undeveloped areas in cases where private industry can't do the job as well—or at all—could be expected to favor this Upper Colorado basin enterprise, even though as the New York Times maintains, quote:

"This newspaper is all for developing the underdeveloped areas of our country where feasible, but we do believe that large scale developments ought to have some realistic relation to expected costs and benefits. It would, of course, be possible to raise bananas on top of the Rockies if one wanted to spend the money but the question is couldn't this money be spent more advantageously elsewhere? . . . It is strange to find the Eisenhower administration so devoted to good business management so enthusiastic over this Upper Colorado. No 'partnership' is involved here, presumably because no business man in his right mind would invest in it."

Of course that may be the explanation. The present administration may not be concerned with socialism, creeping or otherwise, where private power files no complaint, and has no interest.

But it is hard to believe that as essentially honest and straightforward as General "Ike" would be guilty of any such cynical hypocrisy when as the Times points out, he is so deeply concerned with economy, balancing the budget, and good business management.

It is just one of those things, which we believe all people really interested in the controversy of public versus private power, will wish to have explained as soon as possible, certainly before any work on the Colorado basin actually starts.—R.W.R.

Chiang Sees Formosa Cease Fire Harmful To Chance for Return

By CHARLES M. MCCANN United Press Foreign Analyst

The Chinese Nationalists seem to feel that any cease fire in the Formosa strait might hurt their chances of ever returning to the mainland.

The reason for that feeling is plain. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has an army of about 500,000 men. They are good men. But it has been 5 1/2 years since the Reds overran China and Chiang withdrew to Formosa.

The Nationalist troops have been cut off, all that time, from their homeland and their families. They have been subject to the soldier's homesickness and discouragement. They want to fight their way back.

It is no military secret that soldiers in the mass do not necessarily improve with age. To maintain an army, the leaven of youth is needed.

The Communists now have China's vast reservoir of manpower to draw upon. Chiang has only the 8,000,000 population of Formosa. And the unpleasant fact is that the Formosans show no eagerness to gird for a crusade to retake China. They just want to be left alone.

In these circumstances the Nationalists are bitter over the possibility of a cease fire.

Dispatches from Taipei, the Formosan capital, told yesterday of a blast of criticism of the United States which appeared in local Nationalist newspapers.

"The trend of events seems to show that it would be better to be a bitter enemy of Uncle Sam rather than a friendly ally," one newspaper said.

"It is a pity that the leading democracy is again preferring surrender of principles to victory on the battlefield," another said.

Chiang's one aim in life is to lead an army back to the mainland. He is confident that once he landed it, the people would rise against the Reds. He feels

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
A casual note in the news from Salem indicates that Oregon's state welfare budget for the coming biennium will be about \$60,000,000—or approximately \$40 for each of Oregon's million and a half people.

IS THAT too much? I don't know. I doubt if anyone knows.

In modern America we are committed to the proposition that no one must be permitted to go hungry, shelterless or unclothed. I think we all BELIEVE that. It is reasonable to expect that our modern machine civilization should produce at least minimum subsistence for ALL of us.

STILL—There is considerable food for thought in the fact that we are approaching the point where our expenditures for what we call welfare are approximately equal to our expenditures for education.

WHAT shall we do about it? Well, I think we must begin to use our schools to teach people how to manage their affairs in such a manner that they won't NEED SO MUCH IN THE WAY OF WELFARE.

RED CHINA, in a special May Day broadcast, says again it wants no war with the United States and is willing to NEGOTIATE on the Formosa crisis. The Red radio says:

"We are ready to sit down with the United States and talk over the tense situation in the Formosa area and the whole Far East. There is no reason why such talks can not prove to be a turning point for the easing of tension in the Far East, and react favorably on the whole world scene."

The interesting part of it is that the broadcast omits the usual Red China claim that the "liberation" of Formosa is an internal Chinese affair.

Let's go along with Virgil in his council to "fear the Greeks, even when they come bearing gifts."

Let's follow the advice of hard-boiled and realistic old Oliver Cromwell to his troops: "Put your trust in God, my boys, but KEEP YOUR POWDER DRY."

Negotiating with Communists is tricky and difficult and dangerous business, for NOBODY CAN BELIEVE A COMMUNIST and it's hard to get anywhere in dealings with someone you can't believe.

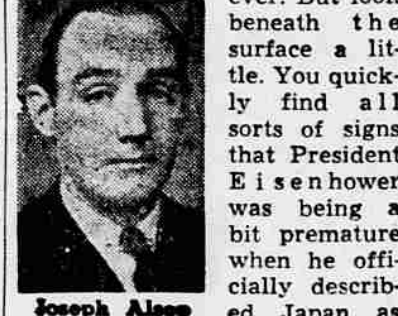
BUT—Talk costs a lot less than shooting. As long as we can do it HONORABLY, let's keep on talking. Meanwhile, of course, keeping our guns loose in their holsters.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

LOOK BENEATH THE SURFACE

Tokyo — On the surface, America's relations with Japan seem to be as satisfactory as ever. But look beneath the surface a little. You quickly find all sorts of signs that President Eisenhower was being a bit premature when he officially described Japan as "the bastion of American defense in the Pacific."



Joseph Alsop

A national mood is always hard to detect correctly, and even harder to define without exaggeration. But a great many scores of conversations with leading Japanese have convinced this reporter that the Japanese mood now quite seriously jeopardizes the vital link between Japan and America.

It is a mood of impatience, irritation, doubt, and even rising anger with the United States. These emotions are controlled and repressed for the present, to be sure, by highly practical considerations. But remove the repression by changing Japan's practical situation. The emotions that are now quite largely bottled up may then burst forth with quite astonishing force.

Thus far, the American policy makers have succeeded in blandly ignoring this Japanese mood. They have not been shaken out of their politically convenient complacency about Japan because the outwardly pro-American and anti-Communist Japanese conservative parties still possess a substantial majority. But even in the case of the Japanese conservative, if you look beneath the surface what you discover is disturbing.

The two conservative parties, the Liberals and Democrats, still have the majority because they have more money, more political organization and more political experience. But they are not only split into rival groups which are in turn riddled by internal faction and intrigue. They also lack the confident leadership and the bold, clear programs that are so desperately needed by this nation looking for a new direction.

MOREOVER, while their anti-Communism is sincere enough, the pro-Americanism of Japanese conservatives is strictly a matter of expediency. The big businessmen who dominate the conservative parties think that as yet Japan cannot survive economically without the link to America. Hence the Japanese conservative politicians are officially pro-American. But it is very clear their hearts are not in it.

For example, the conservative strong man, Finance Minister Hisato Ichimada, would no doubt formally deny any anti-Americanism. But one cannot resist the suspicion that if circumstances permitted, Ichimada would like nothing better than to tell America to go to hell and launch into an aggressively independent policy. As for the two socialist parties of the Japanese left, they are still a political minority. But the trades unions are now giving the socialists both the funds and the political organization in the big towns that they need so badly to compete with the conservatives. The young people are all socialists, and mostly left-wing socialists. And while both socialist parties are strongly anti-American, the left-wing socialists are also strongly pro-Soviet.

The Japanese socialists suffer, perhaps even more than the conservatives, from a shortage of leaders and a lack of practical programs. But in this nation which has not yet found itself since the war, the political left can quite conceivably win one day if the trend of world events continues to discredit the American alliance. In any case, one must face the fact that the American alliance is not something the Japanese of any party like, but rather something the majority still submit to because they think they must.

There are two reasons why a majority of Japanese still hold this opinion. The first is plain hard cash.

By far the largest item in the Japanese balance of trade is the annual exchange of more than \$800,000,000 with the United States. The exchange is uneven since we import less than half

the value in goods from Japan that Japan takes from us. For the present the margin is covered by American military expenditures here. For the present, therefore, money is the chief motive of the staunch insistence of the Japanese big businessmen on the American alliance.

BUT no one knows what the future business attitude may be, when and if the Eisenhower-Wilson-Humphrey disarmament program greatly cuts out military spending here, and Japan can no longer pay for American imports with American dollars. As to the second Japanese motive for reluctantly holding to the American alliance, it is just as crudely practical as the first.

Everyone likes to be with the winner. Asians like it more than most people, and the Japanese are Asians. Almost 10 years later, the aftertaste of America's victory in 1945 is still strong in Japan. Thus far, the great majority of Japanese find it hard to believe that America will not be the final victor in any world showdown.

This confidence born of experience that America is a winner was the real explanation of the Japanese indifference to our early defeats in the Korean war. What should have caused a panic in Tokyo did not cause a ripple. But confidence is always a fragile thing. The Japanese are becoming more and more aware of the Asian crisis. And if the great crisis in Asia produces a series of shattering defeats for the free world, as seems only too likely, a complete recalculation of Japanese politics will have to be made.

This is the real heart of the matter. It is foolish to provoke needless resentments among allies, as we have done with the Japanese. But it is absolutely fatal to forget the rule laid down some 18 centuries ago by the great Tacitus, "let them detest us so long as they respect us." The consequences that have to be anticipated if developments in Asia undermine Japan's respect for the United States are so serious, that they need analysis in a further report.

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Influenza Still Leads Communicable List

Influenza was still the most numerous cause of illness in Jackson county last week, according to the weekly report of the county health department. There were 63 cases of flu listed, with a total case list of 129. The flu cases included 32 in Medford, 19 in Ashland, 10 in Eagle Point and 2 in Central Point.

Thirty-seven cases of measles were listed.

Others included chickenpox, 14; scarlet fever 4; german measles, strep throat and pneumonia, 2 each, and mumps, infectious hepatitis, Vincent's angina, infectious mononucleosis and scalp ringworm, 1 each.

WIRES WILL SMELL
Carnation-scented telegrams will be used by Western Union this year for Mothers' Day greeting telegrams, company officials have announced.

Editorial Comment

TAXING ORCHARD TREES

Tax Commissioner Sam Stewart got his ears boxed by Jackson county orchardists when he proposed adding the value of orchard trees to the land for purpose of taxation. Growers of the famed Rogue Valley pears declared at a hearing in Medford that Stewart couldn't do that to them. They jumped on Stewart for telling owners of other property that they had to take up the slack for non-assessment of fruit trees. They pointed out the difference in orchards from youth to maturity and decay of its trees. And they wondered why trees should be assessed and not perennial pastures and cane berries. A former state representative said it would open a "Pandora's box" to start the practice of assessing the fruit trees.

What Stewart had to rely on was the law, but the attorney for the orchardists asserted that the "trees" used in the statute referred to forests and not trees the products of husbandry. The other commissioners, Ray Smith and Carl Chambers, listened to the arguments, and promised to give the question study before issuing an order to the county assessor to assess the trees.

We may be sure that owners of Jackson county orchards do not sell a thriving pear orchard for its value alone. However, it is true that mortgage lenders take quite a dim view of tree values when they are making long-term land loans. There have been plenty of instances where fruit trees on a place were a liability.

There is the principle of equity, however, and orchardists should be ready to pay their share of taxes. If they do not like the law they can seek a change at the legislature. Stewart's job is tough one; but he shouldn't be scolded for trying to do his job in enforcing the law.—Oreg. (Salem) Statesman.

NO ARM?
Twin Falls, Ida.—(U.P.)—The body of Idaho state patrolman which serves the Twin Falls area includes a "Hand, Legg, Foote and Shue." Lt. Clark Hand is in charge of the district. Other officers are Stanley Legg, R. W. Foote and Kenneth Shue.

Advertisement for Medford Insurance Agency featuring Mr. Fred Brennan and listing various insurance services.

Advertisement for Equitable Savings Association with the slogan 'SAVE with an institution NOTED FOR SAFETY'.

Advertisement for Equitable Savings Association featuring a portrait of a representative and details about savings plans.

Advertisement for Consolidated Freightways Local Cartage, listing services like warehousing, storage, moving, and motor freight service.