

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor; HERB GREY, Advertising Manager; E. FERGUSON, Managing Editor; ERIC ALLEN JR., City Editor; HARRY CHEPMAN, Telegraph Editor; RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor; OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor; JACK JACKSON, Sunday Editor; GERALD LATHAM, Circulation Mgr.

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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 5, 1945. (It was Saturday). Extensive program of street improvements starts in Medford.

20 YEARS AGO: May 5, 1935. (It was Sunday). More than 200 Grangers attend second in rally series at Talent Grange.

30 YEARS AGO: May 5, 1925. (It was Tuesday). Paul Clagstone, manager of western division of U.S. Chamber of Commerce, participates in forum of local chamber.

40 YEARS AGO: May 5, 1915. (It was Wednesday). Medford city council grants merchants permission to use city park for their Community Day.

What's the Answer?: Can You Get 4 of the 77? Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report.

1. Ten years ago Mussolini was shot: by Americans, Germans, Italians, Yugoslavs or the British?

2. The term "nymphomaniac" is applied only to a man, only to a woman, or to either?

3. Average earnings of all U.S. factory workers today are considerably more or less than \$75 a week, or about \$75?

4. Which is the only state now represented in the Senate by a woman?

5. U. S. Government land makes up about 5, 10, 15, 20 or 25 per cent of the total land area of the U.S.?

6. Federal, state, and local payments to and for veterans are now much larger or much smaller than in the first year after World War II, or about the same?

7. The real name of which movie star is Judy Tuvim?

The answers: 1. Italians. 2. Only to a woman. 3. About \$75, a national average. 4. Maine (by Mrs. Smith). 5. About 20 per cent. 6. Much smaller. 7. Judy Holiday.

BOY SCOUTS: Troop 8 held its regular meeting May 4. We talked about Camporee and about the things that we should improve.

Private power now furnishes about 80 per cent of the power in the country and there is every reason to believe it will continue to do so in about that ratio.

In fact the public power proponents of the reasonable type admit that there are not many places in the country left, where a super public power development would be "justified"—the high canyons of the Snake happens to be one of them.—R.W.R.

"Colorado Mystery" Explained

We are indebted to the Salem Statesman for an explanation of the administration's support of the Colorado basin "billion dollar" power project, and its opposition to a high dam at Hells Canyon.

It seems a private company is willing to build 2 or 3 small dams in Hells Canyon while no private company would be so foolhardy as to build any dams in the Upper Colorado wilderness.

In other words, the administration doesn't object to federal power displacing private power where the tax payers have to foot the bills, PROVIDED the ventures cost so much they can't pay out; but where they can, then Uncle Sam should keep his distance, and let private industry have a monopoly, and skim off the cream!

WELL, it is something to have the mystery solved by such a recognized and reliable authority as the Statesman.

Carried to its logical conclusion does this mean that federal ventures like TVA, Grand Coulee, Bonneville, etc., etc., should be wiped out, and replaced by the private power companies, while new federal projects like Hells Canyon, should be defeated because Idaho Power company wants Hells Canyon, where there is a profit to be made and where Uncle Sam therefore has no rights—that is, unless we wish to destroy free enterprise and hand Washington over to the Socialists?

Whether the answer is 'yes' or 'no' the theory isn't new.

In fact it is pretty much in harmony with Secretary of the Interior McKay's views of the private vs. public power controversy.

IN THIS particular case however, the Statesman's explanation doesn't place President Eisenhower with his demand for a strictly business-like administration, 100 per cent economy, and reduction of the national debt—in a very favorable light.

If the costs of this venture—a billion and a half is a conservative estimate—are so far in excess of any possible public benefits or profits, that the proposal shocks even the New York Times, one of the administration's strongest supporters, and alarms Wall Street and the U.S. Treasury why doesn't the President follow the NY Times advice and use these millions elsewhere,—or even better, apply them to a reduction of the national debt?

That would seem to be in line with the administration's program instead of directly against it—assuming of course the economy program was advanced in good faith, and it is hard for this department at least, to believe that as far as "Ike" is concerned, it wasn't.—R.W.R.

Why Not Be Reasonable?

As is usual in such heated controversies as that over public vs. private power there are extremists on both sides.

The private-power boys, for example, try to scare the people by raising the spectre of "creeping socialism"; the public power fanatics talk of a return to the days of Samuel Insull and a private power trust.

WE don't believe the American people as a whole are greatly impressed by either "scarecrow." There is no more danger of this land of milk-and-honey—and smog!—going socialistic, than there is of Mr. Sam Insull,—or Boss Tweed for that matter—returning to lead the revolution. "Them days," as the saying goes, "has gone forever."

BUT there are situations—and Hells Canyon is one of them—where the advantages of a government project are so clearly superior to those of any private project, from the standpoint of the public welfare—cheaper power and the greatest good to the greatest number—that the first named should be adopted.

For no one denies there is great need in the entire northwest for more power, more water for irrigation, more development for more people and most experts agree that a high dam on the Snake would furnish 2 or 3 million more kilowatts, than the three small dams as proposed by the Idaho Power company. Such a project would also benefit the Columbia River development in Oregon, whereas the Idaho Power company proposal would contribute nothing in that direction.

THIS of course doesn't mean private power development projects should always be opposed,—or partnership projects for that matter, where they are feasible. It merely means that at Hells Canyon, as at Bonneville, or Grand Coulee or the Tennessee river valley, a large federal project would advance the public welfare so much more than any proposal that private capital would—or could—make and finance, that the former should be selected—and again for only one reason, because the maximum rather than the minimum benefits to the people of the areas involved, would be obtained, and the entire country would profit thereby and therefrom.

TO maintain support of this high dam on the Snake or any other river, means approval of socialism or some wicked conspiracy to drive private power out of business, is just silly.

Private power now furnishes about 80 per cent of the power in the country and there is every reason to believe it will continue to do so in about that ratio.

In fact the public power proponents of the reasonable type admit that there are not many places in the country left, where a super public power development would be "justified"—the high canyons of the Snake happens to be one of them.—R.W.R.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

TOKYO DEPENDS ON SAIGON: Tokyo—According to report, President Eisenhower and the Nationalist Security Council have recently been re-examining the fundamentals of the Japanese-American relationship.



Joseph Alsop

Under the new policy line laid down by the N.S.C., the more glaring follies of our dealings with the Japanese since the signature of the peace treaty are apparently to be corrected.

Yet our highest policy makers still began their work by writing down, as assumption number one, that the Japanese-American alliance could in effect be taken for granted for an indefinite term of years.

On any realistic assessment, therefore, the whole American defense system in the Pacific must now be regarded as in peril. Our strategy is threatened, not directly in Japan proper, or even in the Formosa Strait, but indirectly in Southeast Asia.

Unless the Communist advance in Southeast Asia can somehow be halted, we are probably due to wake up one day to the unpleasant discovery that Tokyo depends on Saigon.

This danger was clearly recognized by the National Security Council itself in the early stages of the Dienbienuh crisis last year. For a while, it was the official doctrine that a Viet Minh victory in Indochina could not be permitted because such a victory would open the gates of South Asia to the Communists, and because the loss of South Asia would in turn involve Japan and India.

THIS "domino chain" theory was later abandoned, and even scornfully condemned, when the Eisenhower administration found it more comfortable and politically expedient to duck the grim challenge of Dien Bien Phu. Unfortunately, however, there is every reason to believe that the domino chain theory is still correct, even although it is now officially frowned upon in Washington.

The main reason is only too obvious. Japan must trade to live. Every Japanese businessman, without exception, regards Southeast Asia as Japan's most promising future trading area. Japan must almost import huge annual tonnages of rice to live. And two Southeast Asian countries, Thailand and Burma, are currently supplying Japan with just under 600,000 tons of rice a year, or rather more than half of Japan's whole annual rice import.

In these circumstances, what happens in Southeast Asia has life and death significance for the Japanese people. As yet, to be sure, the ugly process of decay that presently centers in Saigon has hardly been noticed by the great majority of Japanese.

People here have been lulled, like people in America, by the bold promises of SEATO. Then, too, the Japanese are intensely preoccupied with their own internal problems, and since the war they have had poor means of learning about the outside world. And above all, the Japanese conviction that America is a sure winner in any world struggle has not yet been really shaken.

But this conviction, born of Japan's own defeat by America, will surely not survive a shattering series of free world defeats in the area of Asia that is most important to Japan. In Japanese eyes, America and the other Western nations will look like hopeless losers, not sure winners, if the Communist advance in Southeast Asia continues unchecked. And to the tremendous political impact of this changed psychology, will be added the tremendous economic impact of the extension of Communist control into Japan's most vital trading area and rice source.

IF JAPAN is exposed to this double seismic shock, the already strong ferment of anti-Americanism here can be expected to become uncontrollable. Being passionately independent (which is the reason they are now anti-American) the Japanese are not likely to make a complete reversal of alliances.

There is no visible likelihood that they will actually join the Communist bloc.

But if Southeast Asia is lost to communism, there is the greatest possible likelihood that the Japanese will abandon the American alliance and move in to a strictly neutral position.

And that in itself will mean the utter collapse of the current official defense plan in the Pacific, plus some other unpleasant things too.

If Japan chooses neutralism, American forces will obviously have to be withdrawn from these islands unless President Eisenhower wishes to try to hold our bases here by naked force. Thus the island chain will be decisively broken.

At the same time, the other great Pacific nightmare of the American Chiefs of Staff will also come true. Japan's industrial potential will automatically become available to Communist China.

Southeast Asian rice and rubber and tin and Chinese coal and iron will then pay for the ships, steel, machine tools and all the other commodities that China needs to build herself rapidly up to the status of a full scale military-industrial great power.

In short the central fact that the Washington policy makers now ought to be facing, is the fact that Asia is a seamless web. If the web is too badly torn anywhere, it will unravel everywhere. And it is tearing now.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

If you want tangible evidence of the screwball nature of this (alleged) spring on the Pacific Coast, take a look at the temperature tables printed in the newspapers Monday night.

The maximum temperatures in Fairbanks, Alaska, on the preceding day was 40 degrees.

On the same day, the maximum temperature in Fresno, Calif., was 51 degrees!

FAIRBANKS is only two whoops and a holler south of the Arctic Circle.

Fresno is about midway of the San Joaquin valley, where at this season it ought to be hot enough to fry eggs on a concrete sidewalk.

AS to the why of this freakish spring, there are two theories:

1. The atom bomb tests are responsible.

2. The atom bomb tests AREN'T responsible.

THEORY NO. 1 is supported chiefly by members of the numerous clan that predicts the weather by the goose bone, the tilt of the moon, the industry or the lack of it displayed by the squirrels in storing away nuts, the thickness of the fur on snowshoe rabbits and the Farmers Almanac.

Theory NO. 2 is upheld by the Atomic Energy Commission, which in the past has taken the position that atomic tests HAVE NO BEARING on the weather.

IT IS my duty to report that the august and scholarly AEC has had to take a look at its hole card.

It came about like this: A week or so ago, there was a freak cold spell that ruined the cherry crop down in the Banning Beaumont area of California. Growers in the San Geronimo pass took a look at the blighted blossoms on their trees and began to get hot under the collar.

It seems they have been doing some weather research of their own, and they assert that over the past three years their data shows a definite relationship between atomic tests and frost conditions in their region.

THEY went a little farther than mere talk. They TOOK IT UP WITH THEIR CONGRESSMAN.

Their congressman is John Phillips. He lives in Banning. He is a college graduate (Haverford College in Pennsylvania) and he holds a teachers fellowship from Haverford. He fought in the first world war. He served for years in the California legislature. He belongs to a string of good clubs as long as your arm.

Not only that. He's a Republican. He's a Republican who got elected to Congress away back in 1943—when it was generally regarded as a crime against the public welfare to elect a Republican to Congress. On top of all the rest of it, John is an able citizen.

HE took up the frost business with the AEC.

The AEC, after talking to John, says it will MAKE AN INVESTIGATION to see if atomic tests DO have anything to do with the weather—especially the BAD weather.

SO there the matter rests. We'll see what we'll see.

'Civil War' Averted: Princeton, N.Y. (U.P.)—"Mike" Kopliner, Princeton University's head proctor, averted a possible re-enactment of the war between the states Wednesday.

The near engagement occurred when seven Southern-born Princeton students waving the Stars and Bars from a broomstick, marched on a 300-man parade of the school's "Yank" ROTC unit as it was being reviewed by former New York Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.

Kopliner halted the displaced Southerners, clad in Confederate grey, 150 yards shy of their apparent objective.

Central Point Rural Firemen Make 214 Inspection Calls

Central Point—The Central Point Rural Fire Department has made 214 calls on residences in the area it protects from fire so far this week, according to Chief Dick Krupp.

The volunteer members of the department have made calls during the afternoon and evening hours Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The residents at 66 of the homes were away when firemen called, and 10 householders refused the free inspection offer. Firemen pointed out 169 common fire hazards to residents of the 138 homes where they were admitted.

Krupp said it will probably take the rest of the month to complete the inspection job, but that it is planned to call at every residence in the rural protection area. The calls will continue this week in the evenings, all day Saturday, and Sunday afternoon and evening.

Krupp again pointed out that the new alarm telephone number for the rural department (it also serves the Central Point department) is Normandy 4-1234. Residents in the protection area served by the Medford telephone exchange can call the number by dialing 3, and then the rest of the number.

Eagle Point City Councilman Resigns

Eagle Point—The city council this week accepted the resignation of councilman Art C. Kent, and adopted an ordinance to call for bids for oiling several Eagle Point streets.

No appointment was made filling the vacancy created by the resignation of Kent, who resigned for health reasons.

Residents of Eagle Point were reminded by the council that dogs should be kept tied during April, May and June, the gardening season, or be subject to fine.

The Eagle Point budget committee will meet next Tuesday night to draft the budget for the coming year.



Frank Morgan



Harold Snodgrass

CHapel Mortuary Funeral Directors PHONE 2-8030 1 KING STREET MEDFORD

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 a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Opposes Military Bill

To the Editor: I was pleased to read several days ago in the MAIL TRIBUNE concerning the response of the people of Oregon to the proposed Compulsory Reserve Plan which has just been reported out of committee in the House of Representatives. I hope there is a ground-swell of opinion expressed against this piece of proposed legislation. It is definitely a form of Universal Military Training as can be seen in its principal parts:

1. Each person who volunteers or is drafted into the Armed Forces or their Reserve Components must serve a total period of eight years.

2. Those serving two years in the army must serve three years in the Ready Reserve, attending weekly drill and summer military camp, and spend three years in the Stand-by Reserve.

3. Anyone who is under the age of 19 years and who has not received notice to report for induction "may volunteer" for a total of eight years and shall within two years of enlistment be ordered to active duty for 24 months of active training and service. After his initial 6 months of active duty he will be deferred from the rest of his active duty for so long as he serves satisfactorily as a member of the National Guard of a reserve component.

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double-cross our peace efforts by saddling ourselves with a compulsory military system. It may be long years before we rid ourselves of militarism, if once UMT gets in.

You may address your mail to Mr. Ellsworth at the following address:

The Honorable Harris Ellsworth House Office Building, Washington 25, D. C.

Act Now! For this measure will be presented on the floor of the House within the next week, or possibly within the next 10 days.

William O. Walker, Boston University, 745 Commonwealth Ave., Boston Mass.

(Walker is a resident of Medford and expects to return here for his summer vacation.)

State Motto: To the Editor: To the people who appreciate our beautiful state of Oregon.

May I suggest a motto for our license plates. On behalf of the beauty that the Creator saw fit to bless within the boundaries of our wonderful state of Oregon, may we pause and be thankful for such beauty. Our state motto—none. Why?

May I suggest in three words the way I feel, "Beauty by Nature."

Other states have their mottoes which we all enjoy reading. If you agree we should have one, let's all write to our governor and suggest such. Grady A. Conner, 724 Victory No. 6 Medford, Ore.

Cascade Plywood Increases Directors

Portland (U.P.)—Stockholders of Cascade Plywood company increased the number of directors from seven to nine, at an annual meeting here yesterday.

A. E. Anderson, a vice-president, and Paul L. Boley, a Portland attorney, will fill the newly created positions.

Directors reelected all officers, headed by president Charles W. Fox.

Dead line Sunday Classified is at noon Saturday; 1 a.m. Monday for Monday; other days 5:30 previous day.

Exclusively at Swem's For Mother's Day

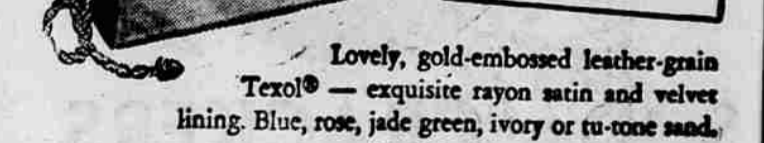
Flattery does get you places with Farrington's fabulous jewel case



THE DUCHESS \$6.95

Lovely, gold-embossed leather-grain Texol®—exquisite ivory satin and velvet lining. Blue, rose, jade green, rayon or tu-tone seal. No Federal Tax

the "Continental"



\$5 plus tax

You'll open your heart and your handbag to this billfold-purse with the French accent. Leather lined change compartment, rayon faille lined pullout bill compartment, gold tone frame, four-window photo-card case. Polished cowhide in madcap colors.

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