

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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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 24, 1945 (It was Thursday) Contracts to remove four residences from new city park site on East Main st. approved by city council.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The Governor still has no roof over his head after June 1, reports from Salem say, due to a housing shortage.

20 YEARS AGO

May 24, 1925 (It was Friday) Owen-Oregon Lumber mill here, largest in Jackson county, to close permanently.

Special city election held to decide on refunding \$250,000 in outstanding improvement bonds, and to provide unemployment relief in city through regular contribution of funds.

30 YEARS AGO

May 24, 1925 (It was Sunday) City officials start enforcing ordinance for dog licenses.

Paving highways in Crater Lake National park from Medford and Klamath Falls entrance starts.

40 YEARS AGO

May 24, 1915 (It was Monday) From the Local and Personal column: Wanderers with rings to sell swept down upon the city Saturday afternoon, and pestered citizens with their importunities to buy, until the police ordered them out of town.

Crater Lake trips offered as prizes for winners of industrial fair awards to Jackson county girls.

What's the Answer?

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

- 1. Wearing apparel accounts for about 5, 10, 15, 20 or 25 per cent of a typical family's annual outlay?
2. The capital of Canada is Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Toronto, or Winnipeg?
3. Much less than half, about half, or much more than half of youngsters entering high school are graduated?
4. Jim Thorpe, great U.S. all-around athlete of the past, was of Negro, Italian, Indian, Mexican, or pure Anglo-Saxon blood?
5. A horse 15 hands high is 4 1/2, 5 or 5 1/2 feet high?
6. Tennessee Williams, this year's Pulitzer prize winner for drama, is or isn't a native of Tennessee?
7. Xenophobia is hatred of dogs, cigarettes, Jews, liquor, foreigners, women, or narrow spaces?
The Answers: 1. About 10 per cent. 2. Ottawa. 3. Much more than half. 4. Indian. 5. Five feet. 6. Isn't (born in Mississippi). 7. Hatred of foreigners.

BRAZILIAN BANK CLOSES

Rio de Janeiro (U.P.)—The Banco Brasileiro Unido closed its doors today and asked for liquidation. It was the seventh important bank in principal Brazilian cities to close due to stifled credit conditions.

The Strange Case of Tito

We well remember the judgment of most foreign experts when Yugoslavia broke with Soviet Russia six or seven years ago. Tito wasn't given six months to live and his country was as certain as sunrise to go the way of Poland and Czechoslovakia.

But the experts proved to be 100 per cent wrong. No one seems to know EXACTLY what happened, but Tito not only survived with his country intact, but now the Kremlin is going hat-in-hand to make some sort of a peace with the Communist leader, who has not only been dealing openly with Russia's sworn enemies, but has claimed the only true type of communism is to be found, not in Moscow, but in Belgrade.

THIS is something for the experts to explain. It is something for ANYone to explain. Ajax defying the lightning is nothing compared to this defiance of the Russian giant, by little Yugoslavia—and getting away with it. Not only getting away with it, but forcing Moscow to sue for peace and reconciliation, rather than Tito.

OF course there is an explanation of sorts for this latest surprising conciliatory move by the Kremlin. The latter wants to establish a neutral zone on its western borders, and as a part of that effort it wants a friendly—or at least not a hostile—Yugoslavia. This trip to Belgrade may be a part of this "change of front."

But that still does not explain why Soviet Russia took Tito's insults and defiance lying down, and never did what it undoubtedly could have done at almost any time—overwhelmed Yugoslavia as it did Finland, by sheer preponderance of power, resources and numbers.

INSTEAD Russia tried its well known technique of "a war of nerves." It cut all trade with that country to a trace, recalled its ambassador, renounced its 20-year pact of friendship and mutual aid, kicked out the Yugoslav ambassador for "spying" and in general put Yugoslavia on the Soviet pariah and condemned list.

But Tito apparently paid no heed. When the Russian satellites, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland, also cut off trade relations with Yugoslavia, the head of this small but stalwart nation, calmly opened up trade negotiations with the United States, secured substantial loans to finance same and now declares that while his nation has no objection to this visit by Messrs. Krushchev and Bulganin, he will make no secret deals behind the curtain with them or anyone else.

WE have no illusions about Tito. He is not only a communist, he will make a deal with Soviet Russia or anyone else if he finds it to his self-interest to do so. All foreign nations large and small, are motivated in the final analysis by self-interest. If they were not, they would not last very long as nations. But we do find in this extraordinary situation cause for a certain amount of cheer and rejoicing.

For if Yugoslavia can defy Soviet Russia and get away with it we see no good reason why EVENTUALLY countries like Poland and Czechoslovakia can't do the same—provided there is a similar will and desire.

Certainly if "face-saving" is so vital in successful diplomacy and so important in dealings with the nations of the Far East, then this "Pilgrimage to Belgrade" must lower Soviet Russia's prestige and influence in that part of the world materially.

This eating of humble pie by Russia also strengthens the belief that in spite of all the bluff and bluster, and the reports of her success in the armaments race, there may be more truth than fiction in the statement, that when it comes down to brass tacks, the Kremlin is no more eager to START a Third World War than the White House.

THIS is not to say the dangers in communist imperialism are not still present, or that eternal vigilance does not remain the price of peace as well as liberty; but it is to say that the prospects of another world war are far less imminent and alarming than they were a few months ago, and the change in the attitude of Soviet Russia particularly regarding Austria as well as Yugoslavia have supplied a welcome and unexpected support to the hopes for at least some years of much desired peace.

The Kremlin undoubtedly still wants the world to be a Communist world, but there seems less and less likelihood it wants or plans to start a world war to get it. And if Russia won't start a world war, what other nation will?—R.W.R.

Sen. McCarthy May Oppose Eisenhower

Washington (U.P.)—Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) said last night he may oppose President Eisenhower as a candidate for reelection unless the Democratic candidate is "someone as far to the left as Adlai Stevenson."

CAT CLOSES TURNSTILE

New York (U.P.)—One of the busy turnstiles leading into Brooklyn's Bedford ave. subway station was temporarily closed Monday. A cat crawled into the turnstile housing to give birth to four kittens.

Moscow Scoffs at United States Claims Of Atomic Submarine

By CHARLES McCANN United Press Foreign Analyst

Moscow seems to have made up its mind about the United States' atomic-powered submarine Nautilus.



Charles McCann and surface ships, was quoted as saying in a Moscow radio broadcast:

"In spite of the desperate propaganda hue and cry which accompanied such reports, not a single one of their works has yet been accomplished."

"As has happened more than once, the Americans are trying to intimidate the world with weapons which have not yet been built."

"This somewhat surprising statement is interesting for two reasons:

For one thing, it shows the astonishing extent to which the Soviet government is able to blind its people to developments in the free world.

For another, it indicates that Russia's own progress in the field of atomic power development is lagging.

Claims Suspicious Many people always have been suspicious of Russia's claims in the nuclear energy field, and even of reports by Western experts of Russian progress.

It seems certain that Russia has tested an H-bomb, for instance. But there is some doubt whether the Russian H-bomb has been perfected as a weapon.

There is even more doubt about Russian progress in the field of nuclear power for peaceful purposes.

Prof. Leshkovtsev spoke vaguely, in his broadcast, of Soviet

projects for atomic submarines, locomotives, ships and airplanes. The submarines, he said, would carry hundreds of passengers and thousands of tons of cargo over long distances.

But Americans know that their Navy already has an atomic-powered submarine in the Nautilus.

They know that a second atomic-powered submarine, three times as powerful as the Nautilus, is to be launched in July.

They know, most of them, that in Washington, a publicity-shy Air Force man, Brig. Gen. Donald J. Keirn, heads an "Office for Aircraft Nuclear Propulsion" which is making progress toward the development of atomic-powered planes.

They know that President Eisenhower announced on April 25 that this country is developing an atomic-powered merchant ship. They read in Monday's newspapers that it is possible that an atom-powered ocean liner may be built before long.

Russia talks big about the peaceful utilization of atomic energy. A lot of the talk is bunk. Back in 1949 the late Andrei Y. Vishinsky, the Soviet foreign minister, startled his United Nations hearers when he said in a speech that with nuclear energy Russians are "razing mountains; we are irrigating deserts; we are cutting through the jungle and the tundra."

It developed later that what Vishinsky meant was that Russia hoped to do all this sometime in the future.

MICHIGAN FISH

Lansing, Mich. (U.P.)—Department of conservation officials said at least 250,000 legal-sized brook, brown and rainbow trout were released in Michigan lakes and streams before the general season opened April 30.

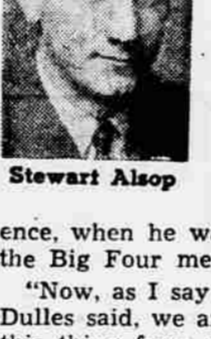
The stocking work is scheduled to continue through the summer and fall until 2,200,000 legal, sub-legals and fingerling have been released.

Matter of Fact

By Stewart Alsop

THE POSITION OF STRENGTH THEORY

Washington—There is now a settled, official, Eisenhower Administration theory to explain the apparent change in the Soviet policy line.



Stewart Alsop

This "school solution" of the puzzle of Soviet policy was succinctly stated by the President himself at his most recent press conference.

When he was asked about the Big Four meeting:

"Now, as I say and Secretary Dulles said, we are approaching this thing from a greater position of strength than we ever had before."

To put it very simply, the official Administration theory is that the Russians are being nicer because we are stronger.

But there is a minority of skeptical officials who privately reject this official theory outright. They believe, instead, that the Russians are being nicer because they are stronger—and because they want to have time to become stronger still.

At the same press conference, the President suggested one reason why the official doctrine is doubted by these skeptics. He was asked whether he was "startled" by the Soviet air developments revealed in the recent flights over Moscow before and after May Day. He replied:

"I believe this: that from time to time, in several lines of endeavor, scientific endeavor, aircraft, and others, there has come in evidence that exceeded predictions of what—where they would be at any particular moment."

In other words, our Intelligence was caught by surprise by the rapid development of Soviet air power as revealed by the Moscow overflights. As the President also implied, this was by no means the first time. Our Intelligence has consistently underestimated Soviet scientific-military capabilities, most notably in the case of the Soviet atomic and thermonuclear bombs, but in other instances as well.

It just does not make sense, the skeptics maintain, to suppose that the Russians are being rendered docile by a "greater position of strength than we have ever had before," when Soviet scientific-military achievements have been so rapid that they have repeatedly caught our Intelligence flat-footed.

IT MAKES more sense, they maintain, to suppose that precisely the opposite is true. After all, we know beyond question that the Soviets achieved their first atomic bomb, their first thermonuclear bomb, and their

first heavy intercontinental jet bomber, in less time than we required to produce the equivalent. In all three cases, we had a head start, so that we are—hope—still ahead in nuclear stockpiling and about even in heavy jet bomber production.

But we had no head start at all in one key field—missiles, on which the Soviets have been working feverishly since the war. The intercontinental ballistic missile, against which there is no known defense at all, is the big prize in the race for air-atomic supremacy.

"Suppose," one of the dissenters from the position-of-strength theory has said, "that the Russians knew for certain they would have enough IBMs to knock out our strategic air force, say by 1958. Wouldn't they want to be very sure that no war broke out before 1958?"

This may be too simple and too sinister an explanation of the sudden seeming softness of the Soviets. But at least it provides a useful corrective to the happy notion that the United States and its allies have somehow suddenly achieved a position of unchallengeable strength.

A very good case could be made for the thesis that we were better off in 1949, the year when Louis Johnson was hacking away at our defenses, and Europe was totally undefended, than we are now.

Since 1949 Communist China has emerged as a great imperialist power and the Western position in Asia has been perhaps fatally weakened. Europe still cannot be held against a really determined Communist assault, and effective German rearmament, which would render Europe defensible, is still several years away. But, above all, the air-atomic equation has turned against us.

WE HAD only a few hundred medium powered atomic bombs in 1949, but they were enough to destroy all major Soviet targets. This continent was invulnerable to Soviet attack. Now, according to the Administration's own official estimates, the Soviets have an air defense well ahead of ours, a strategic air force rapidly catching up with ours, and a nuclear stockpile sufficient to Soviet strategic needs.

It is true that the signing of the Paris accords has given the Western Allies a new and very useful diplomatic bargaining counter: It is true that the Western Allies are reasonably united and economically healthy. But if you think in hard terms of existing power, it is difficult to go along with the Administration theory that our "position of strength" is forcing the Russians to seek a settlement. For strength, after all, is a relative thing, as those heavy jet bombers in the skies over Moscow should serve to remind us.

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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.

Praise for "Community"

To the Editor: After being a patient in Community Hospital, I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the wonderful treatment I received and to let the public know of the services rendered there.

When I entered the hospital, I had to wait until a patient was dismissed before there was a room for me, yet during the 7 days I was there, I was treated as if I was the only patient in the building, 24 hours a day. I never had to ring for a nurse—there was always one looking in to see if I wanted anything.

The night before surgery, the hospital anesthetist visited me and discussed the anesthetic to be used. Because of her visit, I entered the surgery with peace of mind, which I did not have the previous times I have had surgery.

My stay in Community hospital was a pleasant surprise to me. I had never experienced such treatment before. I feel the public would never realize the wonderful service they render, unless patients like me take the time to inform them.

George McCormick 1263 Morrow Road Medford

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In Los Angeles the other day a 34-year-old National Guard pilot took off in Sabrejet in an effort to fly to New York AND BACK between sunup and sundown.

Before leaving, he ate breakfast at home with his wife and three children. He took his lunch at Mitchell field in New York, and ate dinner back in Los Angeles.

The round-trip distance is 5080 miles.

ABOUT a century ago, Jules Verne, a French writer of scientific romances, wrote a book entitled Around the World in Eighty Days. His hero, planning his trip with mathematical exactness and using the fastest means of travel then considered feasible, made it with a few minutes to spare.

It was good reading, but no-baby believed in its possibility.

SOMEWHAT later, Verne took an even more imaginative flyer into the field of quasi-scientific fiction. He called it From the Earth to the Moon. That was TOO much.

People read it, and enjoyed it, but laughed.

WE HAVEN'T made it to the moon—yet. But we're talking seriously of launching platforms into outer space. These platforms, it is conceived, will become earth satellites. From them, we might launch guided missiles against our enemies.

There is already speculation as to what might happen to US if the Russians did it FIRST.

The world moves, doesn't it? TOWARD WHAT is it moving? That I wouldn't know.

Toward something better, I hope. BUT I'M pretty certain that unless human beings devote more thought and study to the techniques of GETTING ALONG WITH EACH OTHER the world will be in danger of getting worse rather than better.

POPE PIUS makes an interesting statement. Speaking to an aeronautical assembly in Rome, he says man's desire to conquer space comes from a deeper urge than that of breaking records or proving the excellence of varied aircraft materials.

He says the modern aviator is driven by the desire of man to surpass himself... to find in his soul new springs of GENEROSITY and heroism.

I hope he's right.

Oveross Due Back in Salem by End of Week

Salem (U.P.)—Casper A. Oveross, Silverton, Ore., carpenter indicted for the murder of a neighbor, will be returned here by the end of this week from Fairbanks, Alaska, according to Sheriff Denver Young.

Oveross surrendered to Alaskan authorities Friday evening after being notified by his attorneys of the first degree murder indictment.

The Silverton man was accused of the slaying of Ervin Kaser, prominent hop grower, last winter. He was to be brought back to Salem by Sheriff Young.

GOOD IDEA St. Paul (U.P.)—Gov. Orville L. Freeman has signed into law a bill making Minnesota the first state in the union to allow its courts to impound license plates of motorists who drive after revocation or suspension of their driving licenses.

Editorial Comment

FORKS OF SALMON VISIT

Medford was the "large city" which was host Thursday to eight school youngsters and two adults from Forks of Salmon, a Siskiyou county, California. The day, which began at four in the morning, California time, when they piled into conveyances for the trip to Medford, was a thrilling one, clear to 5:30 p.m. PST, when they started homeward to the hills. They entered a new world whose sights for most of them were quite unfamiliar.

At Lithia park, Ashland, they had their first sight of a monkey. En route to Medford they saw a moving train, and one pupil exclaimed "What are those buildings moving along?" Drinking milkshakes was a new experience.

In Medford they had their first ride in an elevator, and saw a radio station, a television station, a newspaper press for the first time. A Southwest Airlines plane was at the airport and they were permitted to go all through it, a really exciting adventure. The Medford fire chief demonstrated the department's pumper and ladder truck and the police chief showed them through the city jail. The vacuum sweeper they saw at the hotel was something novel. Visiting the laundry the youngsters were surprised to learn that Medford people do not all do their own washing as do the folk of Forks of Salmon.

The children were "completely tired out" according to the Mail-Tribune, when time came to board the bus for home. No surprise at that for they had packed decades of so-called progress into one day. For the majority of us these things are commonplace even though relatively few actually see a newspaper press or the inside of a plane or a TV station. These youngsters from Forks of Salmon live in a different world in many respects, but they have things which many city youngsters have never seen. They have a clear mountain stream at home, and must have had salmon, judging by the local name, and may have yet. There the children learn another vocabulary, names of the jobs of workmen and mill workers, the lore of the great outdoors. Yellow taxicabs do not bring color to their streets, but the roadsides are bright with poppies. Perhaps the mountain lilac graces the hillsides. Doe and fawn may come at dusk to the edge of the clearing, so often as to get pet names from the children who see them. Woods animals may be their familiars. No smog from a chemical plant screens out the sunshine. The air is heavy with the resinous smell of sawn lumber. Dominating the scene in Siskiyou county is queenly Mt. Shasta, clad in snowy ermine much of the year, often with a veil of cloud about her shoulders—a perpetual inspiration to youth and to age.

The school children of Forks of the Salmon really had something to go back to when they left the "large city" of Medford with its strange sights and friendly people. — Charles A. Sprague in his column in the Salem (Oregon) Statesman.

DEAN SABINE

The resignation of Gordon A. Sabine as dean of the University of Oregon school of journalism is a distinct loss to journalism in this state. While he won his fame as a builder and a promoter who got for the university its badly needed journalism building, he is also a student and an educator. He is one of his profession's leading exponents of the theory that journalism schools should train students FOR journalism rather than

merely IN journalism.

The school over which he presided for five years was no trade school. He insisted upon a sound background in liberal arts subjects before any journalism student got his degree. His emphasis was on quality rather than on great numbers of students.

To Michigan State University, a place with a bigger budget and more "opportunity" for an ambitious young man, Dean Sabine will take his enthusiasm, drive, vitality and dogged insistence on efficiency. Michigan State is in for a real experience. A young man (only 33 when he became the youngest journalism dean in the nation in 1950), he scattered more ideas in his wake than half a dozen older men of more established reputation.

In addition to his academic pedigree, which is all that it should be for a position in the academic world, he has made a hobby of giving the lie to the cliché about "Those who can, do; those who can't, teach." Gordon Sabine can, and often does. We shall miss him personally as well as professionally. And we feel that the passage of years will add to his stature as a distinguished figure who walked all too briefly among newspapermen in Oregon. —Eugene Register Guard.

GFW Clubs Hear President's Report

Philadelphia (U.P.)—An interim report of the president highlighted the opening business session today of the international convention and 64th annual meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Theodore S. Chapman told the 1200 delegates from the United States and 33 foreign nations that "tremendous strides" had been made in strengthening the program of the federation on every level and in stimulating community participation.

She said club members throughout the United States had "accepted" the challenge of ridding "every newsstand of horror, crime and sex comic books." She added that the work was being done but cautioned that it must be continued.

Mrs. Chapman said 350 American women club members will fly to Geneva for the second part of the international convention, which will follow the four-day meeting here.

HOW ABOUT DOUGHNUTS?

Boston (U.P.)—Sign in a bakery shop window—"Cakes: 66 cents. Upside down cakes: 99 cents."

Consult

MR. INSURANCE Fred Brennan

We came home from a few days' visit to find that our expensive picture windows had bullet holes in them, evidently done by malicious youngsters. Will the "added extended coverage" which you endorsed on our fire policy cover this vandalism?

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Advertisement for Mobilgas featuring a large illustration of a car and the text: "I'm delighted with the quick response I get out of my Dodge using entirely new grade Mobilgas"