

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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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 June 20, 1945. Chief Deputy Howard Gault named to serve unexpired term of Jackson County Sheriff Syd I. Brown.

20 YEARS AGO June 20, 1935. County farm undergoing repairs by SERA help to remove fire hazards and improve sanitation.

30 YEARS AGO June 20, 1925. Some 487 vehicles transport 2,000 National Guardsmen to Crater Lake National park.

40 YEARS AGO June 20, 1915. Ashland Board of Education calls for election on \$105,000 in bonds for repairs to schools.

From Local and Personal column: The Medford band gave its regular concert in the city park Friday night, the attendance being lower than the two previous concerts owing to a threatening sky.

Burial ground of Rogues uncovered while sewer trench at Sleepy Hollow ranch being dug.

What's the Answer?

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

- 1. Most women with TV set on during afternoons do nothing but look and listen, or do something else at the same time? 2. To transmit race information across state lines does or doesn't violate federal law now? 3. Most of the 21 nations denied UN membership have been vetoed by the Soviet Union or the democracies? 4. The late President Roosevelt died before the World War II surrender of Japan. Was he still alive at the surrender of Germany? 5. Average size of U.S. farms is about 20 acres smaller than 30 years ago, or the same, or 20, 60, or 100 acres larger? 6. Most persons sued for divorce do or don't contest the suit? 7. An alewife is a widow, vegetable, unmarried mother, fish or divorcee? The answers: 1. Most do something else at the same time, reports an Ohio State U. survey. 2. Doesn't. 3. Most by the Soviet Union. 4. No. 5. About 60 acres larger. 6. Don't. 7. Fish.

Salem Man Drowns In Swimming Mishap

Salem—(U.P.)—Paul E. Pearson, 21, of Salem, drowned in Mill creek behind the first concrete dam south of State street yesterday. He worked for Blue Lake packers. Les Eitelgeorge, 21, of Salem,

Romeo and Juliet in High School

In the worlds most famous love story, "Romeo and Juliet," the hero and heroine were of an age where today they probably would be in school. Juliet was presumably 17 years of age, and Romeo only slightly older.

During the last century, and even in the first four decades of the 20th century, the community mores dictated that marriage was not to be thought of until the young people were adults, and ready to assume all the responsibilities of adults.

BUT World War II changed much of this, and earlier marriages are now far from unusual. "Married housing" has become a standard part of practically every coeducational university and college campus. The problems of finding baby-sitters and of 2 a.m. feedings are not unusual subjects for between-classes bull sessions.

To a lesser extent, the same thing is true in high schools. This piece of comment, as a matter of fact, was inspired by a story in the Bend Bulletin which quotes the Redmond school board at length on the problem of married students in high school.

"Marriage and high school don't mix, the board of Redmond Union High school agreed this week," the story began. It added:

The board strongly recommends that students do not get married while still attending school, but that if they do marry, they withdraw from school and assume their adult responsibilities.

THE board issued a statement which indicated that after marriage young people enter a different social status, create attendance problems because they are no longer under home and parental supervision, discuss marital experiences with the unmarried students while often their marriage tends to bring them a false popularity. It is also claimed married students lose interest in school functions, they necessitate a double set of regulations, and pose other administrative and teaching problems.

The board issued the statement with the thought that the problem is one common to many schools, and that legislative action might have to be sought. They thought that opinions of other school-boards would be helpful.

IN MEDFORD High school, the problem has been slight, and, in our view, it has been handled sensibly.

Last year there were five students enrolled in the high school who were married, and in Junior High school there was one married student, who, however, remained only part of the year.

The city school office reports that in some few cases in recent years problems of the type cited by the Redmond school board have arisen, but that by and large the situation has been one which has given no cause for any extraordinary measures. The young people are treated on an individual basis, not covered by a blanket policy or rule which might or might not apply in any given case.

IN a few instances, students were interviewed, and it was suggested that, for the good of everyone involved, the married student leave regular school, and, if desired, complete his or her education through summer school, night school, or other means. In these cases, no fuss nor furor has arisen, and each case has been quietly handled to give both the individual student and the rest of the student body the best possible solution.

In other cases, the schools office reports, married students have had an attitude which not only permitted them to remain in school, but which made them real assets to the school, leaders of a mature type often needed.

THE moral, if any, would appear to be double:

- 1. That with our changing mores, we are apt to see increasing numbers of young people getting married and either continuing their education together, or striking out into the adult world. 2. That people are individual human beings, and cannot all be treated by an arbitrary rule of thumb. It is fortunate this is true!—E.A.

Tourists Acomin'

The tourist season, while not quite yet upon us, is drawing nigh. The chamber of commerce reports that inquiries from those wishing to visit this area during the summer are now arriving in large numbers.

Responses to an advertisement by "Southern Oregon Hospitality, Inc." are beginning to show up, in addition to the regular letters requesting information.

THIS, then, is a god time to remember that the tourists who visit our valley bring dollars with them, in such numbers as to constitute our third largest industry.

Hotels, motels, restaurants, service stations, shops and stores all have a vital stake in welcoming our visitors, making them feel at home, and keeping them here longer.

So, when that out-of-state car stops and asks directions this summer, be ready with a friendly word, and provide the visitor with the information and hospitality he's looking for. If we all make a point of this, it will pay off in a practical way, as well as increasing the atmosphere of good-will which arises out of friendly and pleasant contacts.—E.A.

who cannot swim, had accompanied Pearson to the area and ran a mile and a half to state police headquarters to report that Pearson didn't come to the surface after diving into nearly eight feet of water. City first aidmen recovered the body. Pearson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Pearson, served in the Navy in the Korean conflict and was given a medical discharge after being injured while his ship was in Korean waters.

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

THE MENON MISSION (Note to readers: Having obtained a Soviet visa by writing personally to Nikita Khrushchev, Stewart Alsop has just left for a month's tour in Russia. Joseph will be writing from Washington until his brother begins to report from Moscow.)

Washington—According to report, no decisive business was done between the President, Secretary of State Dulles and V. K. Krishna Menon. But only three months ago, this double emissary of Pandit Nehru and Chou En-lai would have been about as popular in Washington as poison ivy at a picnic. So the amiable and even distinguished reception that has been given Menon can be said to speak volumes.

In particular, it seems to prove what has long been suspected. If Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek can be cajoled or bullied into cooperating, Quomoy and the Matsu Islands are eventually to be given to the Chinese Communists as the Tachen Islands were given—on a silver platter.

On balance, perhaps, this is the best way out of a bad business. But two things about it must be clearly understood in advance. In the first place, the consequences are likely to be appallingly unpleasant. And in the second place, those consequences will be the direct results of the most incredible mismanagement in the entire history of American postwar diplomacy.

The chief consequences of handing over Quomoy and the Matsus are not to be looked for in Japan and South Asia, as so many people suppose. But there will be grave repercussions on Formosa, where the Generalissimo's regime will be shaken to its foundations.

And above all, the consequences in Peiping will be extraordinarily dangerous. If they get the offshore islands as a present, the Chinese Communists will be finally and unshakably convinced that America really is a paper tiger. Thereafter, nothing short of an American bullet through Chou En-lai's head will ever again convince the Peiping leaders that the Eisenhower administration means business.

This is known of a strange drama of tergiversation in four fantastic acts. The first act opened in January, 1953, with President Eisenhower's dramatic announcement that he had just "unleashed" Chiang Kai-shek.

At that time, all the offshore islands were very lightly occupied by the Chinese Nationalists, and all were frankly regarded as entirely expendable. But the heaviest American pressure was put on the unfortunate and highly reluctant Chiang, to make him occupy the little islands in heavy force. The purpose was to give some substance to the much-touted "unleashing."

The result was to make Chiang commit his own and his government's prestige to the hill.

ACT two took place last summer and autumn. The Chinese Communists were now visibly preparing an attack in the Formosa Strait. The question therefore arose, whether we would aid Chiang to defend the islands where we had persuaded him to commit himself. Three of the four Joint Chiefs of Staff said "yes." At the famous Security Council meeting in Denver in late September, the President said "no." The Formosa treaty was therefore negotiated to exclude any American aid in defending any offshore islands.

Act three took place in January. For reasons which are still mysterious, the September decision of the National Security Council was suddenly altered. Now, instead of defending no islands at all, we were to help in the defense of Quomoy and the Matsus, if the Generalissimo would evacuate the Tachens.

This change of American policy was formally communicated to the Formosa government by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, through Chinese Foreign Minister George Yeh. The Formosa resolution, authorizing the President to use American forces to defend "any area essential" to the security of Formosa, was then before the Congress. Dulles told Yeh that if the Generalissimo would abandon the Tachen islands, the President would publicly declare that Quomoy and the Matsus were "essential" to Formosa's security as soon as the Formosa resolution had been passed.

DULLES further gave Yeh a written minute of this verbal communication, which amounted to a promise of a Presidential guarantee of the offshore islands. On the basis of this minute, when the Formosa resolution was finally approved, the American Ambassador in Taipei, Karl Ranking actually told a press conference that Quomoy and the Matsus would

be guaranteed over the week end. But meanwhile act four was already beginning.

Almost as Rankin spoke to the press, Assistant Secretary of State Walter Robertson was explaining to the dumbfounded Yeh that there had been a little misunderstanding between the President and his Secretary of State. The President, it seemed, was not going to guarantee Quomoy and the Matsus after all.

Meanwhile, however, nothing was done to stop the big, bold talk about defending Quomoy and the Matsus by other leaders of the Administration. That bluff went on till the famous Admiral Carney dinner in April.

Consider this history. The abandonment of Quomoy and the Matsus would do little damage on Formosa, if it had not been for acts one and two of the foregoing drama. It would do little damage in Peiping, either, if it had not been for acts three and four. These acts repeated the pattern of big, bold talk followed by slow surrender that was traced out by the Administration leadership in the Dien-bienphu-Geneva period.

After this double demonstration of phonyness, why on earth should Peiping worry, no matter what America says? (Copyright, 1955, New York Herald Tribune Inc.)

IS THAT SO!

By Eugene Burns

Hamburg, with SAS — while hop-skippping around northern Europe — interviewing naturalists, my traveling file is growing fatter day by day, particularly my "did you know that . . ." file. So here goes . . .

Did you know that . . . snakes kill more people than all other predaceous animals combined! Between 30,000 to 40,000 persons die each year of snake bites, with Burma leading. In the U. S. only about 2,000 persons are bitten annually with less than 50 deaths resulting.

With the seahorse, the male incubates the eggs in a pouch



just below his abdomen in which the female places her eggs. The male fish's pouch is much like a womb. It contains blood vessels for feeding the developing offspring which usually number from 200 to 600. When his time comes the father expels his tiny but fully developed sons and daughters by body contortions.

Although days are much shorter in December, they are not so cold as the days of January and February when there is more sunshine. This is because the earth, during December, still retains some summer's heat.

Ninety below zero is the lowest accepted temperature ever recorded on earth. It was registered in Siberia, February, 1892. In North America, the lowest recording is 82 below zero and it occurred at an airport at Snag, Alaska, February 1947. The all-time recorded low in the U.S. is 68 below zero in Yellowstone Park, February 1933. Note that all these records were made in February!

Highest Ever Recorded. In the other direction, the highest temperature ever recorded on the face of the earth was in Tripoli, with 137! The North American record was only slightly less, 134 degrees, and recorded in Death Valley, Calif., July 10, 1913.

The cub of the huge Alaska brown bear, although fully developed at birth with fur and claws, is only about the size of a rat. Usually he is born while the mother is denning up and she often does not even wake. Until the mother emerges, she does not eat — and yet her cub may weigh 15 pounds.

Among animals, birds as a whole have by far the keenest eyesight — with sharper and farther vision than any others.

Plywood Industry Observes Jubilee

Portland—(U.P.)—The plywood industry was celebrating its golden jubilee today with some 1200 persons expected for the annual meeting of the Douglas Fir Plywood Association which runs through tomorrow here.

Mayor Fred Peterson yesterday unveiled a permanent memorial which contained the first panel of plywood manufactured here 50 years ago. It will be for display at the Lewis and Clark world's fair exposition.

Helping the mayor was eight-year-old Christian Ann Autzen, who is the great-granddaughter of the late Peter Autzen, an owner of the company here where the first fir panels were made.

Mayor Peterson hailed the memorial as symbolic of an industry which has grown to where it produces an estimated half billion dollars worth of products annually and employs 31,000 persons.

The National Plywood Distributors Association is holding its convention in conjunction with the DFFA meet.

PEA CROP DAMAGED

Milton-Freewater, Ore.—(U.P.)—Last week's hot weather caused considerable damage to early peas in the Milton-Freewater area, but left other crops relatively unharmed, according to county agent Norton Taylor.

WEATHER By United Press

Northern California: Fair to cloudy tonight and Tuesday but coastal overcast.

Nixon Pipes Keynote Of Peace, Prosperity For 1956 Campaign

By LYLE C. WILSON United Press Correspondent Washington—(U.P.)—Vice-President Richard M. Nixon has piped the keynote of the 1956 Republican presidential campaign with due regard for an issue designed to arouse boiling Democratic anger.

Peace and prosperity will be the affirmative basis of the Republican campaign effort. Nixon would accompany that with an all-out attack on the Democratic Party as a socialist and nationalizer of basic American institutions.

And that is the kind of campaign the Republicans will wage if—as expected—the party renominates the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket next year. President Eisenhower has indicated that Nixon would be satisfactory to him in every way as a running mate.

Preview of 1956 That is the circumstance which imposes much importance on Nixon's week end Detroit speech before the National convention of the Young Republican Federation. The speech plainly was a preview of what Nixon will tell the voters in 1956, and the slant of his campaign will have considerable to do with the whole Republican campaign pattern.

"In 1956," Nixon told the young folk, "we shall have a showdown battle between those

Russ Diplomats Turn Attention to Greece, Japanese Peace Pact

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Staff Writer

Soviet Russia has just added Greece to a long list of countries with which it is trying to improve its diplomatic relations. The Kremlin also is conducting negotiations for a peace treaty with Japan.

These new activities have come after the sudden Russian decision to conclude an Austrian independence treaty and after the humiliating pilgrimage of the three top Kremlin leaders to President Tito of Yugoslavia.

They came also while the Kremlin is trying to get West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer to visit Moscow and while Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru is being lavishly entertained on a tour of the Soviet Union.

The Greek and Japanese developments clearly are steps in the determined Russian campaign to neutralize as many countries as possible which lie on the borders of the Soviet Union or its satellites.

Improved Relations Nikita S. Khrushchev, first secretary of the Russian Communist party, made the first overtures to Greece after he led the pilgrimage to Belgrade. Khrushchev called for better relations between the Soviet bloc countries on one side and Greece and Turkey on the other.

This theme was taken up by Russian propaganda organs.

At great heights, hawks, eagles and vultures, particularly, can see small prey on the ground that a human couldn't begin to distinguish with a spyglass.

Crows fly and hunt in flocks and evidently are always paired. At any rate, if you'll count the flocks, I think you'll note that there is never an odd number — at least, I've never counted an uneven number.

(Released by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

Free: By special arrangement with the editors of the Encyclopedia Americana, my panel of judges will award each week to the reader who sends me the best true-life nature adventure, or the best nature observation, or the best question on nature and wildlife a complete 30-volume set of this world-famous reference work in a handsome Sealcraft binding. Each week new submissions will be considered. Sorry, I simply can't answer your many friendly letters. Please address your letter to: IS THAT SO! care of Medford Mail Tribune, Box 575, Sausalito, Calif.

Carpenters Strike in Portland Continuing

Portland—(U.P.)—A strike of an estimated 1000 Portland area carpenters was in its fourth week today, with little prospect for settlement reported.

The strike, called by the AFL Carpenters local against two builders associations, halted work on \$100,000,000 worth of construction jobs when the bulk of area contractors closed down in sympathy for the associations.

Days of Power

GEO. N. TAYLOR The Jerusalem leaders ever eager for power, saw the people going over to Christ. At that, the leaders arrest Christ so as to bring Him to trial. Could they prove that He had said He was the Son of God, then He must die. So they put Him on trial and He not only said He was the Son of God but that they would see Him come back to earth on the clouds of glory. Having so said to them, Christ was guilty and must die. He was then crucified. Having died, He came from the grave the 3rd day and after many more miracles, He ascended back to heaven. From thence He is to come to raise His own people up to glory. The lost are then to come under the wrath of God. Having Christ as your Lord and Saviour, grow up. This Message sponsored by a Scapoose family. —Adv.

Grants Pass Man Drowned in Rogue

Grants Pass — Collis James Dolmage, 41-year-old Grants Pass contractor, drowned in the Rogue river near here yesterday when his boat overturned. His brother and five children were rescued.

Two fishermen helped Dolmage's brother, William, 29, and the five children to shore after the accident. Dolmage also was pulled ashore but was pronounced dead on arrival at a local hospital.

Witnesses said the boat hit a stump and overturned while Dolmage was trying to lift the engine out of the water.

FATALLY INJURED

Prineville—(U.P.)—Dale Krog, 31, a Prineville logger, was fatally injured early Saturday when a log he was hoisting fell on him. The accident occurred at the Quant Logging Company on Horse Creek, 40 miles north of here.

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