

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE "Everybody in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune" Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 27-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-6141

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBERS Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association

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 Nov. 2, 1945 (It was Friday) Otto Frohnmayer, chairman of Community Chest drive, announces contributions of \$16,338.45 in campaign.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The men-folks will have to wait until next summer before they can get two pairs of pants with a suit. Two pairs of pants present a problem. The owner never knows which pair to wear, or whether to put on both, after sizing up the early morning weather.

20 YEARS AGO Nov. 2, 1935 (It was Saturday) Rogue Valley Ministers' association announces objections to state liquor funds being used to construct capitol building.

Low temperatures forecast for Rogue valley area today.

30 YEARS AGO Nov. 2, 1925 (It was Monday) Jackson county wins first prize on display of 25 boxes of Newtown apples at Portland's International Livestock exposition.

About 300 attend hearing by highway commission on proposal of special road district to construct highway between Medford and Oregon Caves.

40 YEARS AGO Nov. 2, 1915 (It was Tuesday) Medford Commercial club protests action by Portland lumbermen to monopolize Oregon's lumber industry.

Panama-Pacific exposition officials discuss possibilities of dismantling Oregon building at San Francisco and assembling it at Ashland's Lithia Park.

What's the Answer?

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

- 1. Less than a fourth, about a third, a half, two-thirds, or over three-fourths of victims of a coronary thrombosis survive the first attack?
2. Farm operators now are or aren't covered by social security?
3. The party in power always loses the Presidential election if it lost the Congressional elections two years before; right or wrong?
4. An old car is traded in on a larger percentage of all new cars or all used car purchases, or is it about 50-50?
5. No wife of a U.S. President was born abroad; right or wrong?
6. The average World War I veteran is much or slightly over 70, or much or slightly under 60?
7. A present U.S. Senator has represented his state in Congress ever since it became a state. Who and which?

The Answers: 1. Over three-fourths. 2. Are. 3. Wrong; the Democrats lost Congress in 1946, won with Truman in 1948. 4. Larger on new car purchases. 5. Wrong; Mrs. J. Adams was born in London of American parents. 6. Slightly over 60. 7. Sen. Carl Hayden of Arizona.

REPAIR BASE Portsmouth, N. H. (U.P.)—The USS Nautilus, the nation's first atomic-powered submarine, will undergo all its repair work and overhauling at the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard.

Junior Colleges?

A lot of thoughtful attention is being devoted to the schools, colleges and universities of Oregon. It's a good thing, too. It has been responsibly predicted that higher education enrollments will double—that's right, double—within the next six or seven years.

WHAT sort of a bind would the average business be in if it were to double in size in such a short period of time? In colleges, the increase brings bigger problems—in providing housing (not only for single students but, in recent years, married students too), in added classrooms, in more administrative space, in greater athletic facilities, and so on.

Two general ideas have been presented as leading to the solution of this problem. The first is to limit enrollment through tighter requirements. The second is to expand educational facilities in one way or another.

DR. JOHN RICHARDS, chancellor of the state system of higher education, recently discussed with the state board the possibility of limiting enrollments—not because he wanted to, to be sure, but simply because there is a doubt that the institutions in the system will be physically capable of handling the huge increased demand which will hit as the "war babies" now crowding the elementary schools get to college age.

Well, limiting enrollment would be one solution. But we don't like it. America has become increasingly dedicated, over the years, to the principle that education for all benefits all. And it's a good, sound principle.

BUT the alternative is going to be difficult and immensely costly. If the present institutions are going to be doubled, the task will be a huge burden. Is there a means by which it could be eased? Perhaps there is. Some educators think that a system of junior colleges, similar to the one in use in California, would go a long way toward solving the problem, and at a cost less than building up the present colleges and universities.

OVER in Bend they've started, successfully, an interesting community experiment along these lines. It is Central Oregon college, which is sponsored by the Bend school district. The Bend Bulletin, justly proud of the accomplishment, is a bit wry about the fact that the state legislature refused support. It said:

The bill was killed, due to the efforts of shortsighted partisans who were afraid a junior college system would hurt their own pet institutions. None of the institutions, state or private, who opposed the junior college bill in the last legislature will be ready to handle a double enrollment in six or seven years, or even ten, twelve or twenty years.

In the meantime Oregon's one experiment with the junior college system—Central Oregon college—is growing and prospering at the expense of the taxpayers of Bend School District No. 1 and the students who attend the school. The school now is providing a good two-year college education for nearly 300 students, without one penny of cost to the state. This certainly compares favorably with the more than \$600 per year in operating costs alone, on a per-student-per-year basis, run up at other institutions of higher education in Oregon.

Perhaps the answer to Oregon's coming problem... is a junior college system. The time for experimenting is growing short.

A COMMITTEE of educators and others is now at work studying the potentialities of the junior college plan. It is to be hoped they will be in a position to make recommendations to the next legislative session in January of 1957, for time is growing short. It might have no immediate effect on the educational picture in southern Oregon, for with expansion and extension of Southern Oregon college in Ashland, our needs could probably be handled, at least for the time being.

But in terms of tax costs, in comparison to the over-all benefits accruing to the state at large from an expanded system of higher education, the implications are as big here as they are anywhere else in Oregon.—E.A.

Could Be Damaging

In the absence of evidence to the contrary, it must be assumed that there was no wrongful intent on the part of two members of the board of directors of the Talent Irrigation district, and the district secretary-manager, when they agreed to a concession contract at Hyatt lake for the latter.

But the incident serves to remind us again that public servants, elected or appointed to offices of trust and responsibility, must be meticulously careful that their actions are above suspicion and beyond reproach.

WHEN the law governing the administration of irrigation districts, in plain black and white, specifically proscribes an action such as that which was proposed, it smacks of carelessness, at the very least, even to consider it. We commend the board for its quick action in rescinding any plans for such a questionable agreement.

More is involved than the simple rectitude of public officials (and that is just what irrigation district officers are). An impressive segment of the entire county's economy is dependent for added wealth and well-being on the completion of the Talent project, which could be irreparably damaged by unthinking or reckless actions on the part of district officials.—E.A.

The University of California has the largest—38,000—student enrollment of any college or university in the United States.

A national magazine survey showed it costs about as much to own and operate the modern automobile as it does to buy a new house.

Visits by Dulles To Spain and Yugoslavia May Prove Profitable

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent The visits of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to Spain and Yugoslavia may prove to be as important in the development of American foreign policy as the Big Four conference.



Charles M. McCann

There was no hint when Dulles flew to Europe to attend the meeting of the Big Four ministers in Geneva that he intended to see either Generalissimo Francisco Franco or President Tito. Apparently Dulles decided on the visit to Tito while he was in Paris, on his way to the Geneva meeting.

Geneva dispatches say that he made up his mind to visit Franco only last Saturday. There was considerable surprise in the diplomatic world that Dulles should have chosen to take time out from the Geneva talks to make side visits to the two leaders.

There is the added fact that no American secretary of state ever had visited either Franco or Tito, and that only a very few years ago American relations with both Spain and Yugoslavia were definitely bad.

Now Dulles is emphasizing that Spanish-American and Yugoslav-American relations are definitely good. Strong Bases Franco is the most anti-Communist leader in Europe. The United States now has an economic and military treaty with him under which it is building an impressive system of air and

naval bases in Spain. Tito is a Moscow-trained Communist. But he rebelled against Kremlin domination seven years ago and is determined that Yugoslavia shall not again be a Soviet satellite country. He has joined a defensive military alliance with Greece and Turkey, both members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Russian Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov could not have been pleased at the news that Dulles was visiting either Franco or Tito at this time. But it seems clear that the Geneva conference will merely emphasize the differences in United States and Russian policy.

The visits to Madrid and Belgrade are an example of the determination of the United States to pursue its own policy of building up strength against the threat of Russian aggression. Arab Question In Madrid yesterday, Dulles had a chance to ask Franco to use his influence with the Arab countries in trying to ease the dangerous situations in North Africa and the Middle East. Spain's ties with the Arab world are historically close. Spain's recent application for membership in the United Nations, which the United States supports, was an other topic for discussion.

In Yugoslavia next Sunday, Dulles will be able to discuss with Tito the economic and military aid which the United States is giving him. He undoubtedly also will explain to Tito the diplomatic reasons which made it necessary for the United States to support the Philippines against Yugoslavia for a seat on the U.N. Security council.

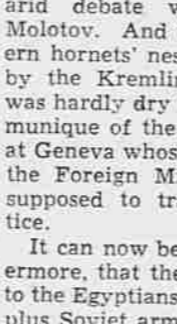
The visits to both Franco and Tito should prove profitable. Matter of Fact By Joe and Stewart Alsop

MORE GENEVA SPIRIT Washington — The remarkable result of the first manifestation of the "Spirit of Geneva" is still being generally underrated. Most people in this country cannot quite believe, as yet, that there really is a serious danger of war in the Middle East.



Stewart Alsop

At the State Department, however, the Soviet sale of arms to Egypt, Syria and Saudi Arabia is frankly stated to have produced a warlike situation of extreme danger. The chances of full-scale war breaking out between Egypt and Israel are variously estimated, of course. But at least one highly responsible authority has stated that the odds are even on an outbreak of war within thirty days.



Joseph Alsop

This, then, is the alarming problem with which the harassed Western Foreign Ministers are trying to cope at the current Geneva conference, in the intervals of arid debate with Vyacheslav Molotov. And this Middle Eastern hornets' nest was stirred up by the Kremlin when the ink was hardly dry on the final communiqué of the summit meeting at Geneva whose famous "spirit" the Foreign Ministers are now supposed to translate into justice.

It can now be disclosed, furthermore, that the first sales pitch to the Egyptians, to purchase surplus Soviet arms at a low price, was actually made before the summit meeting. The Soviet feeler was put out early last spring, in talks between the Czech and Egyptian Ambassadors in one of the Western capitals. The Khrushchev and Bulganin went to their summit meeting with President Eisenhower full of smiles and soap, but with full knowledge, too, that they were about to create a Middle Eastern crisis bristling with menace to the Western Powers.

To drive the point home, as it were, an exactly parallel operation is plainly taking shape at the other end of the Middle Eastern fertile crescent, in Afghanistan. The country is small and infinitely remote, but it is strategically situated. It lies on the flank of Iran. It is the route from Russia to India. In the wicked old imperialist days, the British fought their Afghan wars with the main object of preventing Russia from gaining the upper hand in Afghanistan.

THERE have never been warning signals in Afghanistan for a considerable period. The present King, Mohammed Zahir Shah, is strongly influenced by his cousin and Prime Minister, Prince Daoud. The policy and the administration of Afghanistan are largely in the hands, today of Prince Daoud and the

Editorial Comment

POVERTY STRICKEN

Southern Pacific railroad, on the plea that passenger service on the Siskiyou line, Ashland to Portland, was too costly for it to operate, discontinued the overnight passenger train several months ago. The nine months' operating statement of the poverty-stricken SP, as printed in the Pacific coast edition of The Wall Street Journal, makes interesting reading.

During the first nine months of 1955, the Southern Pacific turned in a operating income of \$47,912,368 a pretty handsome figure which represents a

profit of considerably more than \$1,000,000 a week.

It can be safely assumed that the Siskiyou line, which provides the SP with a handsome volume of freight traffic, contributed substantially to the railroad's fine earnings record.

Now we certainly feel that the SP should be a profitable line for we believe in private enterprise, but we are also of the opinion that service to the public is important and that the railroad can well afford to provide a passenger service of convenient, modern-type over the rails of its Siskiyou trackage.—Ashland Tidings.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

World problems stuff.

Our Secretary Dulles tells the Big Four ministers conference that the U.S. is acting to eliminate passport restrictions for Americans traveling in the Soviet Union and in Eastern Europe.

He urged Russia to lower barriers similarly against mutual travel in the knowledge that RUSSIANS AND AMERICANS NEVER HAVE FOUGHT EACH OTHER and have a solid basis for good will.

WHAT Dulles says is true.

Russians and Americans never have fought each other. In several difficult situations while we were growing up from 13 struggling little states into a great nation Russia has given us help that was as effective as the help France gave us during our Revolutionary war.

If left to themselves, the American people and the Russian people NEVER WOULD FIGHT EACH OTHER.

WHAT Dulles meant—but left unsaid because it would ruffle the feathers of the Kremlin crowd the wrong way—is that the threat of war between our two countries is made real by the COMMUNIST OVERLORDS of Russia.

The purpose of Russia's Communist overlords is to make this a COMMUNIST WORLD. Free America will never submit to such a fate.

OUR problem is to keep the shooting from starting, if we can, until the inevitable time comes when the foul institution of communism will fall of the weight of its own foolishness—as Peronism seems to have fallen in Argentina.

ECONOMY problems stuff. President Eisenhower has approved plans to ask congress again next January for increased postal rates.

The President gave his approval to the plans of Postmaster General Summerfield, who wants to wipe out a postal deficit that amounts to about a half billion dollars.

HOW do YOU feel about it? I presume it depends on whether you'd rather pay your share of the deficit out of your stamp pocket or out of your tax pocket.

It will have to be done one way or another. There are not magic wands.

CHARLES SHUMAN, head of the American Farm Bureau Federation, says in a speech in Chicago that development of CONSUMER markets is the answer to the problem of falling farm prices. Government price support, he said, is NOT the answer.

He added: "Farmers are presently concerned about the low price of hogs." "But—

"What we must avoid are government price policies that PREVENT NORMAL economic adjustments."

AGAIN, as in the case of Dulles, we must explain what he means.

He is referring to the hog price situation of a year or more ago. Hog prices then were high.

So—Hog farmers rushed in to RAISE MORE HOGS so as to take advantage of the high price of pork. They raised so MANY pigs that they broke the mar-

Soviet arms in Afghan hands will certainly make new trouble between the Afghans and the Pakistanis, as Soviet arms in Egyptian hands have made trouble between the Egyptians and the Israelis. So the result of the next manifestation of the "Spirit of Geneva" is likely to be the same as the result that now confronts us—another menacing crisis in a region of great strategic importance.

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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.

Black and White Keys

To the Editor: The Negro's melodies, his dialect and his banjo, have always been identified with America. Even Americans do not think of the Negro as a foreigner. He is found today in every state in the Union.

This Negro racial problem is not new. It goes back to the early days of the U.S. For 300 years it has been a subject of discussion and most of the discussion has been followed by question marks.

In the beginning a question seriously discussed was whether or not the Negro was a being with a soul, susceptible of moral development. Later a question treated with equal seriousness was whether he had the intellectual capacity for mastering even the rudiments of education and the intricacies of English speech.

We have seen that this is not true. The Negro has as much learning power as the white. The Negro, however is racially the most distinctly foreign element in America. As we look at history, we see the Negro:

- 1. Started as a slave—subject to hard labor.
2. Was given emancipation.
3. Now has progressed to obtaining an education, of which some are equal to that of the white. In world affairs various colored people have obtained high positions, such as in law, the medical profession and even in actual business activities. Also in the armed forces they have served the U.S. and made high rank.

The only conclusion I can come to is that those who discriminate against the Negro take for granted a surface view only. On the whole it isn't the color that should be judged, it is what is underneath that color.

The American people are praying and working for world peace, yet when it comes time to really show we want it, and to fight against color prejudice, most of us stand back, and offer only comments, personal abuse and telephone calls to the people who are willing to help the Negro as well as the white.

We think the people who have helped the Haynes family are true Americans. God bless them for it. I would like to leave a thought to the people who don't think the White should stand by the Negro as well as his own race in time of need: "On the piano it takes both the 'black' and the 'white' keys to play 'The Star Spangled Banner'."

Name on File Central Point

Army Ready To Run Argentine Papers

Buenos Aires (U.P.)—The revolutionary government was reported ready today to take over the rebellious OGT Labor Federation's two main propaganda organs—the once-great independent newspaper La Prensa and the "workers' newspaper," El Lider.

The reports, which could not be confirmed immediately, circulated here a few hours after the federation sponsored by ex-President Juan D. Peron had called off a nationwide general strike scheduled at 12:01 a.m. today.

Informed sources said Lt. Col. Manuel Raimundez, government administrator appointed last night to oversee OGT affairs, would install army officers to run La Prensa and El Lider.

Dr. Alberto Gainza Paz, who was publisher of La Prensa before it was seized by Peron and turned over to the CGT, said in New Orleans that the new government's taking over the newspaper would be a "good sign."

"It means we won't see the continuation of the situation where Peron's henchmen were still running the paper," said Gainza Paz, who is attending a convention of the Inter-American Press Association in the Louisiana City.

Advertisement for Admiral's Winter Wonder Buys! featuring a 21" deluxe console TV set for \$209.95. Includes details about features like top front tuning, 270 sq. in. aluminumized picture, and optic filter screen. Celebrating Admiral's 5-millionth TV set!

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