

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 Nov. 8, 1945: Colorful parade scheduled for Medford's first peacetime Armistice Day observance in three years.

20 YEARS AGO Nov. 8, 1935: From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The latest and most effective rat poison, discovered by a federal agency after two years of chemical research, is called 1080.

30 YEARS AGO Nov. 8, 1925: City, county, state and federal officials and representatives of Ministerial association and the WCTU present at dumping of 64 cases of bonded gin and whisky seized by prohibition officers.

40 YEARS AGO Nov. 8, 1915: Rogue River Spitzbergen apples displayed by A. C. Fiero of Central Point win first prize at Portland land show.

From Local and Personal column: The tendency of the local chicken market is upward, with less than the demand in sight.

What's the Answer?

- 1. Most Hallowe'en rites in the U.S. derive from the British Isles, China, Scandinavian lands, Germany, Russia or Africa?
2. Many more hardtops than station wagons are bought now, or about the same number of each?
3. The law against a British royal family marriage under 25 without Crown consent was or wasn't due to Edward VIII wanting to marry Mrs. Wallis Simpson?
4. Which college football team is called the Buckeyes?
5. Who were the Vice-Presidential candidates with Dewey when G.O.P. candidate for President in 1944 and 1948?
6. Juan D. Peron, ousted dictator of Argentina, found refuge in a neighboring state: Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay or Uruguay?
7. Atherosclerosis is the same as arteriosclerosis (hardening of arteries), or is one form of it, or arteriosclerosis is one form of atherosclerosis?

The Answers: 1. British Isles, especially Ireland. 2. Many more hardtops. 3. Wasn't it goes back almost 200 years. 4. Ohio State. 5. Sen. Bricker (Ohio), 1944, Gov. Warren (Calif.), 1948. 6. Paraguay. 7. Atherosclerosis is one form of arteriosclerosis.

Probe on Government Secrecy

A new House subcommittee study of federal agency information policy which begins this week should, in the words of Chairman John E. Moss (D-Calif.), "show the public the extent to which there has been a brown-out of information about the public's business."

The House group on Aug. 10 sent out inquiries on information policy to 63 federal departments and agencies. The subcommittee will base its study on the replies of the federal bodies and also on some 350 letters and telegrams alleging that government information policies have been remiss in about 100 categories.

THE Congressional inquiry will take up the working of President Eisenhower's Executive Order 10501, issued on Nov. 6, 1953. Originally hailed by the press, the order replaced President Truman's Executive Order 10-290 (Sept. 24, 1951), under which every government agency had authority to classify documents for security reasons.

The Eisenhower order abolished the "restricted" category of classification, leaving only "confidential," "secret," and "top secret." One other legal classification, "restricted data," applies exclusively to atomic secrets. Also, the order deprived 28 non-military agencies of classifying power, limited classifying power in 17 other non-military agencies to the agency chief.

But subcommittee investigators on Sept. 23 disclosed that at least 30 formulas were being used by agencies to classify information that could not qualify in the three regular security grades. Papers were being stamped "administratively confidential," or "not for publication," or "limited official use," or "confidential treatment." One agency was identifying unofficially "secret" documents by putting them on specially colored paper. The codes, "medical-private" and "personal-official," were frequently used.

PRESS comments on the administration's handling of information have not all been brickbats. J. R. Wiggins, executive editor of the Washington "Post and Times-Herald," who is chairman of the American Society of Newspaper Editors' Freedom of Information Committee has frequently been critical of federal information policies, on Oct. 15 commended White House Press Secretary James C. Hagerty's handling of the facts about the President's heart attack.

Hagerty's performance, declared Wiggins, is "an example of open dealings that should not be lost upon others in government." But on the same day, Norman E. Isaacs, managing editor of the Louisville, Ky., "Times," was telling the Southwest Journal Forum:

Along with so many newspapermen, I am astounded that Mr. Eisenhower should have given his blessing to the Department of Defense's fatuous proposal that there should be screened out of non-security news whatever might be of interest to an enemy.

DEFENSE Secretary Charles E. Wilson on Sept. 16 had warned defense industries to "exercise considerable caution" in publishing economic and technical information even though it bears no security label. "Indiscriminate release could make easier the job of the saboteur by pointing out potential targets," Wilson argued.

One of the first witnesses before the Moss subcommittee is to be James S. Pope, executive editor of the Louisville "Courier-Journal" and "Times," who has been extremely critical of recent Defense Department directives as "outrageous . . . muddle-headed . . . asinine." On Aug. 26 Pope declared: "I don't want Charlie Wilson or anybody in his department to decide what nonsecurity information I ought to have."

To Honor Teachers

We should not let this week pass without noticing the fact that it is American Education week. Parents of Medford youngsters, in connection with the observance, have been invited to visit the schools, to see how their children are treated, and to get an idea of what goes on in today's schools.

Additionally, the Medford Council of Parents and Teachers has set aside Wednesday, Nov. 9, as Teachers' day, in honor of the men and women who have the highly responsible job of teaching today's children.

IT IS not an easy job, but often it can be a rewarding one, as most teachers can tell you. It is one of the aims of this day to point this out—for as has been stated repeatedly, many, many more teachers are going to be needed as more and more youngsters go to school.

Here is Mayor Miller's proclamation of the day:

WHEREAS, The period of November 6th to 13th, 1955, has been designated for the 35th Annual American Education Week, and

WHEREAS, The Medford Council of Parents and Teachers have resolved that Wednesday, November 9th of American Education Week, be set aside as TEACHERS DAY, this day to honor and give special tribute to teachers for their wise and experienced guidance of our children's educational growth—laying the ground work for the citizens of tomorrow—our children.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, EARL MILLER, Mayor of the City of Medford, proclaim that November 9, 1955, be hereby set aside as TEACHERS DAY and do hereby appeal to all persons having an interest in education to make this day a memorable tribute to teachers.

EARL M. MILLER, Mayor

HAWK IS GUEST: Worcester, Mass.—(U.P.)—Carl Anderson's unusual pet is a broadwing hawk. Found injured, the bird was nursed back to health and now appears to be a contented member of the Anderson household.

FORESTER TRANSFERRED: Lakeview —(U.P.)—Robert L. Bjornson, on the Fremont national forest staff here, has been promoted to district ranger of the Bear Sleds ranger district of the Wallowa-Whitman national forest.

Russia Wondering If Tito Friendship Attempt Paying Off

By CHARLES M. McCANN, United Press Correspondent

Soviet Russia's leaders may be wondering whether their attempt to make up with President Tito of Yugoslavia is really paying off.

They have failed completely to get Tito back into the Soviet bloc. They have failed to weaken Tito's alliance with Greece and Turkey, which are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Tito's relations with the United States have been strengthened, not weakened, since Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin and Communist Party boss Nikita S. Khrushchev made their pilgrimage to Belgrade last May.

Now Tito has agreed with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles that Russia's eastern European satellites ought to be free.

The statement which Dulles made after his conference with Tito Sunday, and to which Tito agreed, on the satellite situation must have caused considerable annoyance in the Kremlin.

Russia Worried: There are many signs that the Russian government is increasingly worried over the problem of keeping the eastern European satellite countries under its heel.

None of them is really Communist, of course. In none of them would Communism have the least chance of approval in a free election.

There are signs also that the Russian attempt to woo Tito has served to weaken the Kremlin's hold on the satellites.

The Soviet government has been compelled to press the Hungarian and Bulgarian Communist governments to follow its example in trying to be friends with Tito.

Such friendship can hardly strengthen the Kremlin's position.

Developments ever since Tito's break with Russia in 1948 have tended to suggest that he may be the smartest of all Communist leaders.

Despite his break with Russia, Tito remains a Communist. But he certainly does not seem dedicated to the Kremlin's obsession with the necessity for Communist world domination.

Tito seems increasingly to be

the sort of Communist with whom the United States and its allies can do business.

No Police State: Yugoslavia is no longer a police state. Tito has veered away from the Communist insistence on collective farming. He is trying to transfer priority from defense spending to increased food production and the making of consumer goods. He seems to be really popular with Yugoslavs.

At 63, Tito has a record of continued successes for more than 10 years. He organized and led the partisans who fought the Germans and Italian Fascists so successfully in World War II. He made himself Yugoslavia's leader after the war, with little trouble. He got away—to the astonishment of the world—with his defiance of Josef Stalin because he insisted on putting his own country's welfare ahead of Russia's. Now it is reported that the Kremlin is thinking of breaking up, for Tito's benefit, the "Cominform" propaganda agency which was made the medium for his break with Russia.

So far the benefits of the Kremlin's courtship seem to be on his side—and on the side of the Western Allies.



Charles M. McCann

Matter of Fact

BY JOE AND STEWART ALSOP

THEY HAVE 15,000

Washington — A desperately grave Middle Eastern crisis has been touched off by the Soviet sale of arms to Egypt and other Arab states. And behind this crisis which is receiving far too little attention there is another set of facts of almost equal gravity, which is getting no attention at all.

The very fact that the Kremlin has Mig-15s, T-34 tanks and other expensive weapons to sell at bargain basement rates speaks volumes about the way the Soviets have handled the most important single problem of modern defense planning.

This is the problem of obsolescence, which is a wholly modern problem. Nelson's flagship, the "Victory," had a d fought in the British line of battle for something like a century on the glorious day of Trafalgar; and five senior British naval officers were still

quabbling about who should have the "Victory" when the Napoleonic Wars ended a good many years later.

Nowadays, however, the remorseless onward march of science makes any weapon obsolete before it enters full production. And within five years of going into service most aircraft types, for instance, must be classed as absolutely obsolete.

This rapid obsolescence of arms of all types is combined, moreover, with another modern trend. Because of the increasing destructiveness of the terrible absolute weapons, the importance of what the war planners call "force-in-being" is also increasing by rapid leaps and bounds.

According to one expert estimate, the value of force-in-being, which is the force you have ready to fight on the outbreak of war, has gone up by 10 per cent

per annum compounded since 1945. Meanwhile the value of reserve power, such as the industrial power this country has always relied on, has declined proportionally. Reserve power, in short, has ceased to be reliable, while a strong force-in-being has become decisively important.

BUT how to maintain a continuously strong force-in-being, when its arms are continuously becoming obsolete? After a period of compromise answers to this question under President Truman, the Eisenhower defense planners firmly chose the cheaper answer, for budgetary reasons. Our system now is to leave large parts of our armed forces with obsolete arms for very long periods, while main-

taining a research and development program that at least provides models of truly modern arms.

The Soviets, in contrast, have adopted the expensive answer. The extraordinary character of that answer is best illustrated by the fighter aircraft story.

At the end of the second World War, the Soviet force of fighter aircraft was a mish-mash of inferior types, big in numbers, but in every other way inferior to ours. By very great efforts, the Soviet air industry produced the first model of the Mig-15 in 1947. At that time the American experts thought this early Mig was a hand-made job, which could not be produced in quantity.

But while we in the United States were turning out our F-86s in hundreds, the Soviets were turning out their Mig-15s in thousands. In the end, according to the official Pentagon estimate, Soviet output of Mig-15s reached the staggering total of 15,000. In other words, the entire Soviet fighter force-in-being was equipped with Mig-15s, with a great many left over for the Chinese and other satellites.

Even today, a good many units of our fighter force are still equipped with types inferior to the F-86, and the F-86 is still our only fighter in wide use that is fit to meet the Mig-15 in the air. Among our allies, the position is still more serious. With the danger in the Formosa Strait rapidly increasing again, the Chinese Nationalist Air Force, for instance, is more than half equipped with World War II aircraft types that will be utterly useless against the jet aircraft of the Chinese Communists.

MEANWHILE the Soviets have briskly put the Mig-15 on the obsolete list. After making the gigantic investment needed to produce 15,000 of these planes, they have written them off for their own purposes. They are now making another, equally gigantic investment, to re-equip the Soviet Air Force and after it the satellite air forces with their new "Farmer" day-fighter and "Flashlight" night-fighter, which are measurably superior to any comparable planes we have in quantity production.

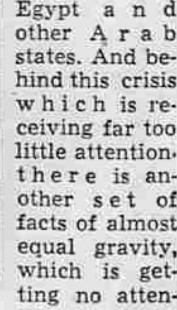
It is precisely this change-over, in turn, which has permitted the Soviets to start peddling Mig-15s at bargain basement prices in the places where they will make the most trouble, such as the Middle East.

The Mig-15s, the tanks, and all the other weapons the Soviets are selling the Egyptians, Syrians, and Saudi Arabians (and now the Afghans and even the Yemenites must be added to the list) are nothing more nor less than war surplus, created by the way the Soviets have handled the problem of obsolescence. But these Soviet arms that are junk in Russia are also good enough to turn the whole Middle Eastern balance of power completely upside down. And this is perhaps a warning to the West.

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Joseph Alsop



Stewart Alsop

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In Geneva the other day a rumor spread that Russia's Molotov was ill with stomach cramps. He answered the rumor in person by taking a vigorous stand on four hours of debate on the German problem. Then he entertained British Foreign Secretary MacMillan at dinner.

The next morning he entered the foreign ministers session as bouncy as ever and that night he joined the British and French ministers as a guest of U.S. Secretary of State Dulles.

THE rumor about Molotov and his stomach ache, you see, was just another of the BILLIONS of things people know that AIN'T SO.

POLITICAL slogans department:

A National Democrats for Stevenson club has been started by a group of Oklahoma Democrats. One of the organizers says the club's slogan will be: "Gladly for Adlai."

The trouble with the slogans is that somebody is always thinking up a backfire. Some wicket Republican would be pretty sure to twist it into "BAD-LY for Adlai," which rhymes just as well but doesn't sound so good.

SOMEHOW I have a notion that next year Americans are going to be more interested in good government for our country than in fancy slogans.

At last, I hope so.

PRESIDENT Joao Cafe of Brazil suffered a heart attack which, his physicians say, will force him to take a complete rest. They describe his condition, however, as not serious.

Cafe is 56. As modern top leaders go, he's a mere youngster. He became President of Brazil in August of 1954. The term for which he was elected has three months to run.

LET'S be serious for a moment. It isn't by sheer accident that so many of our modern leaders are suffering heart attacks, or other serious illnesses. It may have been different in the old days, but modern leadership of modern nations involve a heavy burden of responsibility.

We little people can relax and take it easy when we get tired. There is no such thing as relaxing and taking it easy for a while for the leader of a modern nation.

The burden of responsibility weighs upon his shoulders all the time.

BAJA (Lower) California judicial police report that they have just seized 435 pounds of marijuana and have arrested three men in connection with peddling of the stuff.

The officers estimate that the shipment in cigarette form would retail at between \$70,000 and \$100,000.

IF PEOPLE were willing to pay as much for things that are good for them as they are willing to pay for THINGS THAT ARE BAD FOR THEM, there would be a lot less kicking about prices in these modern days.

Jacksonville City Council Declines Britt Estate Use

Jacksonville — The Jacksonville city council recently voted not to accept an offer from executor of the Miss Amalie (Mollie) Britt estate to make into a municipal park. The property is in the southwest section of Jacksonville.

Under terms of the will the estate originally was left to the state. Originally the historical society along with \$25,000 providing the society financed maintenance of the estate. The society believed that it would be unable to maintain the estate as a museum.

The estate now will go to the state department of higher education.

Offered for Park: The city of Jacksonville was offered the estate for a city park by the Britt estate attorney, Frank Van Dyke.

The council decided, however, to maintain the Britt burial lot in the old cemetery here.

In other action, the council heard a letter from Harvey and Watkins, consulting engineers of Medford, advising removal of everything on the second floor of the U. S. Hotel building in Jacksonville. The city owns the building, which has been used by the Royal Neighbors as a meeting place. The Royal Neighbors have equipment stored on the second floor.

The council also voted to ask various organizations with sections in the old cemetery to help clean up lots and maintain them.

TO DIVORCE ACTOR: Santa Monica — (U.P.) — Actor Victor Mature's wife, Dorothy, 35, was scheduled to appear in Superior court here today to divorce the film star.

Editorial Comment

TOUGH: Ordinarily it's bad form to find comfort in the failure of a business. But we just can't feel too sorry about the plight of the people who publish comic books. They're hurting and hurting bad. Comic book sales, which neared the 80 million mark in 1952, will only be about 40 million this year. Publishers of the poorly

printed and often pernicious booklets blame the "clean-up code" which forced them to drop the gorier, sexier, more brutal stories and pictures from their publications. This left them with only the comic comics, and it lost them their audiences of adults who gloried in drawings of little girls being tortured. Some people have a hard time making a living. And that's just tough.—Eugene Register-Guard.

Babson and Stock Market

By ROGER W. BABSON

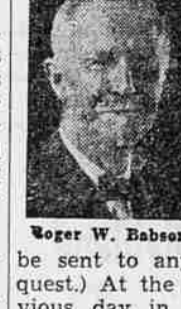
Babson Park, Mass. (Special To Mail Tribune)—Twenty-five years ago I made a forecast about an impending big break in the stock market. (Reprint of the article which appeared in the New York Times in 1929, recording my statement will be sent to anyone free on request.) At the close of the previous day in 1929, the Dow Jones Industrial Stock Average stood at 380. The market immediately began to weaken and shortly plunged down swiftly, closing at 230—a decline of 150 points in less than eight weeks. As this is written the Dow-Jones Industrial Average is 358, within six points of the highest figures since 1929. In fact, it has moved up over 100 points since September, 1953.

Reactions To Be Expected: I expect another severe reaction sooner or later, of at least 50 to 75 points. Surely, present stock yields are now too low, when 1954 Federal Taxes are deducted. Such a break in the market could occur even during a period of good business activity such as I am now forecasting. Stock prices have of late demonstrated that they can move independently of both business and earnings. It is well to recall that, in 1929, there were

few outward signs of the stock market crash ahead.

Investors were then anticipating larger dividend returns with a reduction in risk through diversified Investment Trust holdings and promised mass production and inventions "such as the world had never seen before." The research laboratories of our great industrial concerns were also then depended on to bring these miracles about. In short, a "New Era" was then confidently anticipated. Basically, there was weakness, but it was most apparent in stock market speculations.

Conservative Advice: The current market presents much the same irregular picture as was present in 1929. The so-called blue chips have outdistanced the bulk of the issues on the market, due to concentrated buying, much of it by Institutions, Pension Funds, and Mutual Investment Trusts. There are in addition many new currenents in the market that did not exist in 1929. We have armament activity and other Government buying, heavy spending, support of farm prices, and especially the intense new advertising programs, which I consider very important. It is clear that the economic picture and the trend in the market can change abruptly and snowball rapidly to an unexpected degree. The real purpose of my column this week is to bring to your attention that the market may soon be in as vulnerable a position as in 1929.



Roger W. Babson

Simpson Slated To Take Part in Forestry Session

L. L. (Doc) Simpson, secretary manager and forester of the Southern Oregon Conservation and Tree Farm association, will be one of several speakers and discussion panel leaders at the 46th annual Western Forestry conference in Portland Dec. 7 through 9.

The three-day conference will feature discussions on competing demands for use of forest lands, reviews of forest problems, radio communication, forest credit, and financing forest pest control.

To Discuss Protection: Simpson will be on a panel discussing forest protection, new equipment, cooperative programs, the Clarke-McNary law and fire weather forecasting.

Others on the panel include C. S. Cowan, Washington Forest Fire association; Seattle, chairman, E. E. Silva, of the United States forest service at Arcadia, Calif.; DeWitt Nelson, of the department of natural resources, Sacramento, Calif.; and Nelson Jeffers, Weyerhaeuser Timber company, Longview, Wash.

Ervin L. Peterson, assistant secretary of the United States department of agriculture, and A. D. Nutting, president of the National Association of State Foresters and forest commissioner of Maine, will speak at the conference, which will be attended by representatives from 17 western states.

Awards Planned: The annual Western Forestry award for distinguished service in forestry, awards for prize-winning essays and a report on the fourth World Forestry congress in Dehra Dun, India, also will be featured. Exhibits will feature forestry equipment.

Emmit R. Aston of Omak, Wash., is president of the conference, and Stuart Moir of Portland has arranged the conference.

Phoenix Schools Set Education Week Events

Phoenix—Phoenix High and elementary school will hold an open house starting at 7:30 p.m. Thursday, Nov. 10, in observance of National Education Week.

A musical program by the band and chorus will start at 7:30 p.m. in the high school gymnasium, and classrooms and various departments in the high school and elementary buildings will be open.

Refreshments will be served in the high school homemaker room and in the grade school cafeteria.

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 an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Likes Trees

To the Editor: Ten years ago my family and I came to this lovely valley, bought a home and established a business. We decided to come here when we could have gone elsewhere just as well. Our reason for choosing Southern Oregon was the beauty and charm of the Rogue River Valley.

I feel almost everyone will agree that some of the Valley's greatest assets are its trees of all kinds. Now, I am not an orchardist but it seems to me that anything which might tax the trees to the point of making fruit raising any the less profitable is a dangerous policy. Not only because the orchardist should be encouraged in every way to keep up fruit production for the sake of labor but because we all love the trees and want to keep them FREE.

Why not give all the tree owners of every kind a pat on the back and encourage the planting of even more of one of nature's most wonderful gifts. Let us not only keep Oregon green but prosperous and beautiful as well. (Mrs.) Alberta A. More, P. O. Box 547, Medford, Oregon.

Advertisement for MR. INSURANCE Fred Brennan, featuring a portrait of the agent.

Advertisement for SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA, featuring a portrait of Charles E. Jones and the slogan 'WISHING WON'T MAKE IT SO'.

Advertisement for MEDFORD INSURANCE AGENCY, featuring a portrait of Charles E. Jones and contact information.