

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Everbody in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune... Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER... Oregon 1956 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 Jan. 5, 1946 (It was Saturday)

Four men escape from Jackson county jail by sawing bars; two recaptured shortly after.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Water flowed freely all week in Jackson county. Even Lost Creek found itself.

20 YEARS AGO Jan. 5, 1936 (It was Sunday)

Capt. Carl Y. Tengwald, the commanding officer of local National Guard, announces campaign to bring unit up to full strength.

Executive committee of Medford American Legion post appoints Col. W. H. Paine as adjutant replacing Fred Fry, who moved to Grants Pass.

30 YEARS AGO Jan. 5, 1926 (It was Tuesday)

Showing at Hunt's Craterian theater is Charlie Chaplin in "The Gold Rush."

From Local and Personal column: Allen Perry left yesterday for Corvallis to resume his studies at the Oregon Agricultural college following a holiday vacation spent here with relatives.

40 YEARS AGO Jan. 5, 1916 (It was Wednesday)

The Southern Oregon Schoolmasters club will hold its second annual meeting here this week end.

From Local and Personal column: The temperature was 21 above this morning, but many guessed it to be colder. The orchards were covered with a "clinging frost" that remained on till noon, reminding one of the hoary mornings "back east."

What's the Answer?

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

- 1. Christianity does or doesn't have more professed adherents than any other single religion in the world? 2. Has any child of a President been born in the White House? 3. Of all men buying a new car these days, about one-third, half, two-thirds or over three-fourths drive regularly to work? 4. Under the reciprocal trade act the President can wipe out altogether the existing tariff duty on an import; right or wrong? 5. With what sport is the name Walter Camp associated? 6. A thermostat controlling the operation of an oil- or gas-burner furnace is or isn't a good example of "automation"? 7. Saul of Tarsus, in the Bible, is better known as \_\_\_\_\_?

The Answers: 1. Does. 2. One, to President and Mrs. Cleveland. 3. About two-thirds. 4. Wrong; he can only change the rate. 5. Football. 6. Is (one piece of machinery controlling another). 7. St. Paul. Use Tribune Want Ads Just Call 2-6141

They Better Not Try It

Our neighboring contemporary the Ashland Tidings, says there is no doubt that Governor Patterson will run against Senator Morse for the U.S. Senate and, quote "he will make a strong candidate with a broad appeal."

But he will have his work cut out for him, warns the Ashland paper and to beat Oregon's senior senator he will "need a lot of help."

One reason cited for the strength of Senator Wayne Morse as a candidate for reelection is his capacity (as well as that of his senatorial teammate), for tireless campaigning and his ability to talk "about everything under the sun whether he knows anything about it or not."

WE would be grateful to the Tidings if before the campaign really starts it would name a few of the subjects upon which our Senior Senator likes to talk, whether he knows anything about them or doesn't.

In the U.S. Senate, Mr. Morse has many friends, and being of the outspoken, combative type, he has of course many enemies. But we believe any impartial survey of that great deliberative body would show complete agreement regardless of party that no member documents his remarks more carefully and completely than Oregon's representative in the Upper House.

There are always plenty to disagree with him, but the record will show, we believe, very few if any, who care to challenge his facts or deny his mastery of the subject as far as the reliability and extent of his information regarding it is concerned.

MORSE has conducted two campaigns in Oregon for the Senate. He has never dodged an issue or refused to give a direct answer to a question from the floor—or anywhere else. While there has often been disagreement with his conclusions, this is the first time, we have ever heard it said or intimated, that the former Dean of the Oregon Law School, did not have a complete grasp of the subject at hand, and did not know what, from his standpoint, he was talking about.

THAT quality in fact is the Senator's great strength. And the one Governor Patterson will find—assuming he is the Republican candidate—the one most difficult to overcome.

For Wayne Morse, whether one agrees or disagrees with him, never has and, we predict, never will engage in any "double-talk," any make-believe, any pretense or do anything other than hit straight from the shoulder, make his charges plain and clear, and support same by citing the record and giving the facts.

He has never been one to expect complete agreement, or resent criticism. In fact he has always welcomed disagreement, in the hope that through the exchange of views and consequent clarification of his position, there would be a better understanding all around.

We have a pious idea the Republican advisers to Governor Patterson realize all this, and that in next year's campaign while there may be heckling and name-calling, particularly along the traitor and turncoat line there will be precious little challenging of the factual basis for our Senior Senator's remarks, no matter where he may make them or on what subject.

For unlike the Tidings they will surely realize that to take this challenging line would be attacking our Senior Senator where he is strongest, and his opponents would be most easily repulsed.—R.W.R.

A President Picks His Successor

If President Eisenhower decides not to run again, will he be strictly hands-off as to his successor as Republican presidential nominee? Or will he agree with party leaders warning him that he must pick his successor to prevent the party from being torn asunder by bitter rivalries for the succession?

The last previous time that a Republican president designated the heir apparent was 48 years ago, in 1907-8, when President Theodore Roosevelt tapped Secretary of War William Howard Taft.

FOR what the precedent may be worth today, T.R. had no trouble getting his man nominated. Taft received 702 of the 979 votes on the first ballot at the 1908 convention, the rest going to a handful of favorite sons as an empty gesture of honor from their respective states.

The election was a walkover, too, with most voters having become bored with William J. Bryan, Democratic nominee for the third time. Though some of Taft's decisions while a federal judge, years before, had antagonized labor, he carried every non-Southern state except Colorado, Maryland, Nebraska and Nevada; the general verdict seemed to be: "If he's good enough for the President, he's good enough for me."

Teddy not only lived to regret his action but because of the ultra-conservative record of Taft, he left the Republican party, formed the Progressive party and as its presidential candidate defeated his 1908 choice and elected Woodrow Wilson.—R.W.R.

Snow Cover Gives Good Water Outlook

A wet snow cover around Fish and Four Mile lakes indicates good irrigation prospect for next summer in the Medford Irrigation district, Jack Hoffbuhr, secretary-manager of the district, said yesterday.

Both lakes have a below average amount of water for this time of the year, he said, because of lack of run-off. "But there is a lot of water in the snow," he said, "and there is a good snow cover."

Four Mile lake had 5,196 acre feet Dec. 31, he said, compared to a capacity of 15,640 acre feet.

'The Old Fox' Adenauer Earns Congratulations on 80th Year

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

The old fox, as he is called, is getting messages of congratulation from all over the free world today.



Charles M. McCann

It is the 80th birthday of leather-tough, poker-faced Konrad Adenauer, chancellor of the Federal Republic of West Germany.

The messages, from presidents and kings, prime ministers and foreign ministers, are not mere formalities. They are warmly sincere.

For to Adenauer, more than any other man, is due the fact that West Germany has become a bastion in the Allied defense against Communist aggression.

It was on Sept. 15, 1949, that Adenauer was made chancellor. He was elected by his Parliament in Bonn, the West German capital, by a majority of one vote.

How important that one vote was, it is difficult to realize. At that time West Germany, demoralized, was still digging out of the ruins of World War II.

Booming Nation Under Adenauer's firm, far-seeing leadership West Germany has become a sovereign nation. It has joined the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Its industry is booming. It has attained the status of a world power.

And now, to start the new year, the first army, air force and navy men of what is to be the 500,000-man West German Streitkraefte—a striking force—have gone into their barracks.

To start the new year also, Adenauer has answered the threats and promises of the Kremlin by saying: "Our place is with the free world of democracy, constitutionality, social justice and social progress."

East Germany remains under Communist rule, an enslaved satellite of Red Russia.

How great is the difference between free West Germany and captive East Germany is shown by a few figures.

Months ago more than 160,000 men had volunteered for service in the West German armed forces. Undoubtedly the entire 500,000 could be raised by volunteer enlistment.

During 1955, 4,286 members of the East German police army fled to West Germany. During 1955 also 271,000 Germans in all crossed the frontier to the West.

In four years, nearly 1,000,000 persons have done that—out of a population of less than 18,000,000.

Adenauer, at 80, is still very much West Germany's strong man. Nearly six feet tall, he remains ramrod-straight. His face, with high cheek bones, shows his stern, indomitable character.

He shows no sign that he is even thinking of retirement. He can still work harder than many men 20 years his junior. He has just recovered, with rapidity that astonished his doctors, from a bout of pneumonia. He cannot last forever. But when he does go, he will leave his monument in his strong, free country.

Religion Still Held In Shackles in USSR

By HELEN B. SHAFFER

Washington—Whether the chills of returning cold war will stiffen the Communist attitude toward religion will be disclosed in all likelihood in the early months of the new year.

While the spirit of Geneva was in the making, the Kremlin sought earnestly to convince the western world that religious tolerance prevailed under Red rule. The Iron Curtain opened to permit an unprecedented number of churchmen from western countries, including the United States, to visit freely in the Soviet Union and to observe religious activities there.

An American Baptist leader, one of four members of his faith invited to the U.S.S.R. last summer, said on his return to this country that Russians "certainly have full freedom of worship" even if they "do not have religious freedom the way we know it."

A British Methodist who went to Russia in July remarked that Christians there had been living under "relaxed conditions" since the death of Stalin, which proved that "some kind of coexistence" of the Christian church and atheistic Communism was possible.

Arrests Fall Off Release from prison of several Roman Catholic church dignitaries in the satellite countries was attributed to pressure from the Kremlin. Meanwhile, new arrests of church leaders in the Soviet orbit have fallen off noticeably. A year ago, in November, 1954, Communist Party chief Khrushchev ordered anti-religious propagandists in the USSR to stop ridiculing the clergy and religious believers.

In general, people in Communist countries are free to worship as they please and the clergy suffers little interference in the conduct of services. However, religious activity beyond this rather narrow sphere is severely restricted. The church has been stripped of most of its educational, charitable, and missionary functions and any resistance to state regulations is severely punished.

Communist attacks on religion have been aimed, not at immediate eradication of religion, but at rendering the church organizations subservient to the Red political regimes. When this has been accomplished, the church is allowed a number of privileges. Its benefits are won, however, at the cost of servility toward the state and other sacrifices.

Priests Take Oath In Czechoslovakia, a largely Roman Catholic, priests must take an oath of loyalty to the "people's democracy" and the state defrays church expenses. In Poland a church-state agreement provides freedom of worship in return for church support of the regime. In Bulgaria, where the Orthodox Church is known as "a national people's democratic church," a state bureau appoints all officials and a priests' trade union has been set up.

The constitutions of Communist countries as a rule guarantee "freedom of religion" and equal "freedom of anti-religious propaganda." Even in periods of relative good will toward the church, however, the campaign to guide children in Christian home to an atheistic way of life continues. The emphasis currently is on "scientific" instruction

in atheism, rather than abuse of religion.

Decree Hailed The Khrushchev decree on anti-religious propaganda was aimed primarily at over-zealous propagandists whose attacks on religion were so harsh that they threatened to antagonize rather than convince the faithful. The decree was widely hailed by churchmen in the West as an indication that the religious spirit had remained strong in the USSR despite more than a generation of oppression.

A Russian Orthodox prelate recently estimated that 90 per cent of the 215 million people of Russia are faithful to God. Approximately one-fourth of the population holds membership in the Orthodox church. There are 20 million Old Believers (an Orthodox dissident group), 20 million Moslems, three million Baptists, and an unknown number of adherents of the Jewish faith. The USSR has 20,000 Orthodox churches today, compared with 46,000 in 1917. The Baptists have 5,400 churches. There are relatively few Roman Catholic churches or Jewish synagogues.

More on Bird Count To the Editor: The recent editorial comment on Bird Count by the Salem Oregon Statesman, printed in the Medford Mail Tribune on Jan. 1, seems worth more consideration. Probably most of us love birds, and many of us wish we had more and a greater variety of some of our feathered friends.

However, anyone who has seen the starlings as they are in parts of Canada, Kansas and other mid-Western states, can but hope that our West Coast states may be spared an epidemic-sized starling invasion. But starlings are here.

Driving from Detroit to Wellington, Canada, in 1939, thousands of starlings were seen. Fields of wheat shocks were literally black with starlings. At night the city trees were filled with the birds, and the air with their squawking, cackling babble. A double-barreled shotgun fired at random up into the trees brought 24 starlings to earth. Walking beneath the trees was utterly dangerous, risking ruination to an Easter, or any other, bonnet. Sidewalks were awful. Similar conditions prevail in Topeka, Kan., and other mid-West cities.

Most everyone loves birds, but not starlings—not by thousands. Trained, a few might serve as political hecklers. In pie, they might surpass the "24 black-birds baked in a pie." Perhaps a year-round open season, or a small bounty, might keep the starlings within bounds—their number bearable. Watch for the increase. Report a control.

John E. Gribble, 139 Kenwood Ave., Medford, Ore.

"Jap" as Bad as "Nigger"? To the Editor: Your recent editorial regarding Roosevelt and the war with Japan made interesting reading, as your dissertations always do, to my way of thinking, but the phrase "Jap War" in the head still rankles. I trust you did not write that head—and also that you will instruct whoever did write it to kindly drop the word "Jap" from his future journalistic efforts while in the employ of the Mail Tribune.

I cannot imagine you would ever be guilty of permitting the word "Nigger" to appear in print in your paper as long as you are editing it, and I think it is scarcely necessary for me to point out that "Jap" is an epithet in exactly the same category as "Nigger" and that its usage is a direct slap in the face of every loyal American of Japanese ancestry resident in the Rogue valley and elsewhere.

Grace N. Pearson, Route 2, Box 50, Jacksonville, Ore.

Oregon Prunes Due To Get Army Test

Washington—(U.P.)—Rep. Walter Norblad (R-Ore.) today said the Army and the Air Force have agreed to test Oregon prunes at the next meeting of the two services' joint menu board.

Norblad said both services have purchased only sweet prunes grown in California, for many years, and have given no consideration to the tart variety raised in Oregon.

The Oregon Republican said "it would be a boost indeed" to Oregon orchards if specifications were changed to include the Oregon variety of prune.

Highest Ohio river flood on record was in 1837.

Matter of Fact By Joe and Stewart Alsop

GOING, GOING, GOING!

Washington—The biggest, most disturbing feature of the present world situation can be rather simply summed up. The United States is now losing its air-atomic lead to the Soviet Union. Or you might say that the sole defense of the free world is being simply cast away.

One indicator of the general trend is the Soviet progress with intercontinental ballistic missiles, discussed in the last report in this space. The ICBM is rightly called "The Ultimate Weapon." Yet these vast rockets are such complex mechanisms that there will be no overnight revolution because of the mere testing of a prototype.

For some years to come, manned aircraft will certainly continue to dominate the air-atomic weapons system. For the immediate future, therefore, the most important indicators of the present trend are the figures on Soviet and American production of combat planes of advance types.

In brief, Soviet output is now far ahead of American output in three of the four major categories of combat aircraft, day-fighters, night-fighters and long range jet-bombers. These are the categories, moreover, of highest importance to this country. Concerning these categories, the figures speak for themselves.

IN the category of night-fighters, the United States has no advanced type worth mentioning except the F-102. About ten F-102s are now being produced

each month, and no step-up is promised.

The Soviet "Flashlight" night-fighter is rated at least as good as the F-102, if not somewhat better. The Soviets are now producing at least 50 "Flashlights" each month—or five times as many advanced night-fighters as we are producing. Furthermore "Flashlight" output is going up.

In the category of day-fighters, the United States has only two advanced types, the F-101B and the F-104, that are fit to meet the new Soviet "Farmer" fighter in the air. A great increase in output of these planes was promised by Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson last spring, after the Moscow overflights. If anything, however, output has been slowed down. Present output is an inconsiderable trickle, and we shall be lucky to be getting a score or so per month of F-101B and F-104s by the end of next year. Meanwhile, Soviet production of the "Farmer" fighter is already running at the rate of at least 60 per month; and it is also going up.

Overall, Soviet output of advanced day—and night fighters may well be running at a combined rate of around 200 to 250 per month by the end of 1956; as against an American production rate that will still be trifling.

BUT the figures are still more astonishing in the category of the overlord of the air, the long range jet bomber. Last Spring, American production target was ostensibly raised to 17 of our great B-52 bombers per month—which was a long way to go, since production was then virtually nil. Today, however, we are actually turning out not more than five B-52s per month; and restrictions on sub-contracts suggest to insiders that the real Pentagon target, still very distant, remember, is no more than 13 B-52s per month.

Meanwhile, the Soviets are already producing more than 13 per month of their "Bisons," which are broadly comparable to our B-52s. Furthermore, there has been a drastic change since last Spring, when eventual Soviet capacity was believed to be 17 "Bisons" per month, and 17 B-52s became the American target.

Since then, new information has caused the estimates to be revised. By the end of this year, the Soviets are expected to be turning out 25 "Bisons" per month, or about twice as many of the overlords of the air as will be turned out in America. Moreover, the change in estimates of Soviet output has caused no change in the American production target. In the most vital of all categories of combat aircraft, we are apparently content to stay far behind.

That leaves the single category of medium range jet bombers, in which Soviet output has not yet overtaken American output. The Soviets are turning out something like 30 of their new "Badger" bombers each month. But we got a head start with our comparable B-47. We now have about 1,500 B-47s in the Strategic Air Command, and these planes constitute SAC's main striking force.

UNFORTUNATELY, however, this complete reliance on medium range bombers is plainly regarded as intensely dangerous by SAC's brilliant commander, General Curtis LeMay. One of the great secret dramas of the struggle over this year's budget was caused by LeMay's bold demand for an urgent program to produce no less than 1,900 B-52s. His purpose was to replace his B-47s with planes of true intercontinental range.

But it is current doctrine that the richest country in the world is too poor to pay for its own defense. So of course LeMay's request was rejected.

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Colorado is known as the Centennial state because it was admitted to the Union in 1876, just an even 100 years after the United States Declaration of Independence.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Morning after a holiday: The nation's motorists rolled up a record for New Year's traffic deaths on the highways. An AP survey shows at least 345 killed. The previous high for a three-day New Year holiday was 317, set year before last.

There are more people to be killed. There are more cars to kill 'em. People haven't yet learned to use more caution and common sense TO KEEP FROM GETTING KILLED.

OVERSEAS politics: Unofficial and incomplete returns from Monday's French election give Premier Faure's right-center coalition about 193 in the French assembly—far less than expected.

The Mendes-France leftist Republic Front has won about 156 seats, including 88 for the Socialists. The communists have 151—a GAIN of 52 seats.

NOT so good, you say? He added: "Our relations with the United States are growing worse all the time and it's because there has come between our two friendly peoples this band of small-time cheats who went over and waved a scarecrow in front of the Americans and begged them for money—shamelessly."

His party was expected to pick up maybe half a dozen seats in the assembly—which corresponds roughly to our congress.

It won 50 SEATS. Maybe there's hope for France yet.

MORE foreign politics: Egyptian sources say the World Bank (most of whose money comes from the USA) must clarify its terms before the Egyptian government can ACCEPT a 200 million dollar loan to build a huge dam on the upper Nile—which would bring in more land to go into competition with American crops.

One Egyptian official says today: "WE DON'T WANT TO MORTGAGE OUR INDEPENDENCE."

AS ONE American taxpayer, I'm about in the mood to say I don't want to mortgage my home and my business TO GIVE AWAY MORE MONEY ABROAD.

DOMESTIC political note: The 84th congress assembles for its 1956 session and what is shaping up for a seven-month tug-of-war for POLITICAL ADVANTAGE.

Election year issues to be debated by the lawmakers include tax cuts, farm prices, social security expansion, federal aid to schools, highway construction and foreign aid—all of which involve more spending at a time when we're already 280 BILLION DOLLARS in debt.

IN BOTH France and America there are two outstanding troubles:

- 1. Too much politics. 2. Too little statesmanship.

SHUCKS! All this cynicism has to do with our nation as a whole and the world at large.

Here in Southern Oregon let's concentrate on making 1956 the biggest development year in our history.

Portland Merchants To Be Asked for Aid Portland—(U.P.)—Gordon Steele, president of the Portland Traction company, said today he would approach downtown businessmen for \$200,000 to buy out the San Francisco-owned firm and operate the mass transit system as a locally-owned company.

Mayor Fred Peterson said he understood that PTC had offered to sell its equipment to Portland interests for \$2,000,000. However, Charles C. Bowen, vice-president of PTC, said no offer had yet been made.

SOCIAL SECURITY When your payroll-deductions show an increased percentage for Social Security this year, don't despair! You'll never provide greater protection or buy insurance for your family as inexpensively in any other way. Those deductions do not mean money taken from you—it's still your money, saved for you. Too, many do not know that it provides an immediate death-benefit payment up to a maximum of \$255, which can be a big help toward funeral expenses. CHAPEL MORTUARY Across from the Courthouse Frank Morgan—Harold Snodgrass FUNERAL DIRECTORS