

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
Jan. 17, 1946
(It was Thursday)
F. W. Cater of geological survey arrives at Crater Lake National park to observe the lake for signs of recurring volcanic activity.

20 YEARS AGO
Jan. 17, 1936
(It was Friday)
Carroll J. Parker, Medford, elected chairman of the Veterans Allied Council of Jackson county.

30 YEARS AGO
Jan. 17, 1926
(It was Sunday)
Medford Irrigation district officials announce no more water available and set Feb. 10 as last day on which those desiring water for next summer may apply.

40 YEARS AGO
Jan. 17, 1916
(It was Monday)
C. E. Gates, E. T. Gardner, W. C. Fritsche, Ernest Webb of Central Point, C. P. Carpenter, R. A. Miksche and C. A. Myers elected as first board of directors of Southern Oregon Poultry association.

What's the Answer?
Can You Get 4 of the 7?
Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report
1. Members of the Church of the New Jerusalem follow the teachings of John Calvin, John Wesley, Mary Baker Eddy, Joseph Smith, Emanuel Swedenborg, or Dr. Frank Buchman?
2. Basements are provided in more than half, about half, or less than half of all houses now being built in the U.S.?
3. If a person with income of \$4,000 wins \$64,000 on a quiz program he or she must pay about half, 65% or 80% of it in federal income tax?
4. The death rate per miles driven is considerably higher or lower on express highways than on ordinary roads, or about the same?
5. The Poutjadists in France demand lower taxes, freedom for Morocco, stronger Army, anti-U.S. foreign policy, or nationalization of industry?
6. Which two of these states lie east of the Mississippi: Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Mississippi?
7. The Duches of Windsor was first married to a man named Warfield, Wallis, Simpson, Spencer or Jones?
The Answers: 1. Swedenborg. 2. Less than half. 3. About 65%. 4. Considerable lower. 5. Lower taxes. 6. Wisconsin and Mississippi. 7. F. W. Spencer.

It's His Policies Not McKay

It is somewhat disappointing to find some of our favorite newspapers in Oregon joining the GOP press at the wailing wall over the alleged abuse suffered by Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay.

They don't dare attack the popular President, so they pick on poor little "Doug." "Doug," who is new in Washington, didn't realize what a "hot spot" he was getting into when he accepted the Interior job. In fact he should be getting bouquets instead of brickbats, for he is as honest as the day is long, and doing his best to serve the best interests of the administration, etc., etc.

That is the general line of the defenders of the Interior department.

WE HAVE heard no one question Secretary McKay's basic honesty.

Nor in previous administration did we hear of anyone on the other side of the political fence, questioning the honesty of two of President Truman's cabinet members, Secretary of Interior Harold Ickes or Secretary of State Acheson.

But there were plenty of brick-bats thrown at both of these controversial figures in the last Democratic administration, and the same were not heaved at the Democratic president.

This has been true ever since the Harding administration and the reign of Secretary of the Interior Fall, and will undoubtedly be true again,—and again. For that is the only sensible procedure,—the blame rests—if there is blame—not with the man who appointed the officials, but with the officials themselves, guilty of the misdeeds.

So these complaints about "picking on Secretary McKay," instead of President Eisenhower, rather than arousing sympathy for Oregon's former governor are likely to do the reverse.

AS before remarked, it is NOT Douglas McKay's integrity that is at issue. In fact as far as this department is concerned we believe the man is entirely honest and sincere, just as we believe his ideas about democracy, conservation, and public power are honest but entirely WRONG.

We doubt if there is anyone in the present administration who believes more thoroughly in Secretary Wilson's dictum and its implications that what is good for General Motors IS best for the people of the county, than Douglas McKay—unless it be the Secretary of Defense himself.

That is a matter of fact, the basic, and extremely practical philosophy of accepted GOP doctrine.

And thousands—in fact millions—of good law-abiding American citizens believe it.

SO GIVING tidelands oil to a few states and a few large oil companies instead of to the people of the country as a whole, as the Supreme Court directed, was "good politics because it was good BUSINESS." Handing over the power at Hells Canyon to the Idaho Power company instead of the government for the benefit of the people was similarly good business. Secretary McKay's most recent "give away" opening of wild-life refuges to mining prospectors and oil company representatives, as well as 252 game refuges is also good business—why consider the dumb animals or nature conservation when a few smart operators could make more millions out of the natural resources formerly protected and conserved for future generations!

THE only fly in the ointment, as far as Secretary McKay is concerned—and the Republican party for that matter—is that there are more millions of entirely honest and law-abiding citizens who do not believe making money is EVERYTHING; who do believe that the public welfare should be considered before private profit, and who not only believe in the conservation policies of Theodore Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot but are willing when the issue arises, to fight for them.

In short, the critics of Secretary McKay have no personal grudge against the "little Secretary of the Interior," no desire to "PICK" on him, impugn his motives or question the purity of his character—they JUST DON'T LIKE HIS POLICIES. They don't like what he has done since he became head of the important Department of the Interior, and what he promises to do before he gets out.

It is no defense to call this "playing politics"—unless all efforts by individuals to secure a government in whose policies they believe, instead of one in which they don't believe, is "playing politics."

We don't believe even Secretaries McKay and Wilson would uphold that doctrine!—R.W.R.

Treasurer Reports Record Balance

The largest balance in the history of the Jackson county treasurer's office was recorded yesterday by Treasurer Karl Janouch, when total resources reached \$5,010,632.56.

Resources included time deposits and savings accounts, \$2,497,377.87; county owned securities, \$32,406.38; securities owned by other units, \$19,310.45; and cash in vault, \$372.10. The remainder is on deposit in valley banks and are allocated to various funds and political subdivisions.

Janouch said the record amount was in part due to larger payments from O and C lands and forest reserves, and from taxes which are coming in rapidly at this time.

The earth's orbit is such that the sun is 3,000,000 miles closer in January than in July. If the sun's rays did not strike the northern hemisphere more obliquely then, winter would be warmer than summer.

Fuel Truck Drivers Strike in New York

New York—(U.P.)—Hope of a quick settlement of the New York city fuel truck drivers strike appeared dim today.

The mid-winter walkout of some 3,000 fuel truck drivers has cut off 60 per cent of the fuel oil supplies and nearly all coal deliveries in New York city homes, industries and commercial buildings.

Negotiations were resumed late yesterday in New York city hall, but the union is said to have held out for a 40-cent hourly wage package. Union negotiators turned down a 20-cent offer from the 350 fuel distributors.

END OF LINE
Augusta, Me.—(U.P.)—The Ochmanski family has been a fixture in Cony High school. When Betty Ochmanski, youngest of a family of 10 children, graduates in 1957 there won't be an Ochmanski in the school for the first time in 28 years.

Matter of Fact by Joe and Stewart Alsop

THE COMMODORE SYSTEM
The remarkably smooth political operators who are working for the White House can now be credited with their first major success. They have forced Sen. William F. Knowland to change his mind, at least in part—which is something the courageous and decidedly obstinate Knowland does rather seldom.



Stewart Alsop

Only a very short time ago, the California senator was still declaring that even if President Eisenhower deferred his second-term decision, the Knowland name would be entered in all possible primaries. But now the Knowland name will not be entered, after all, in any primary with a filing date prior to Feb. 15, which is the day set long ago for the doctors' final check-up on the President's state of health.



Stewart Alsop

In other words, Senator Knowland has now had to accept being quietly closed out of the New Hampshire, Ohio, Illinois and Alaska primaries. Probably the list will also include Minnesota, for Feb. 15, the day of the President's expected physical examination, is also the last date for entering the Minnesota primary.

The close-out of Knowland is the result of two factors: the President's overwhelming popularity, and the astute use that is being made of that popularity by the group known as the Commodore regency. The regents, whom the President has deputed to handle his political interests this year, are much the same men who used to meet at the Commodore hotel in 1952 to plan the Eisenhower pre-convention and campaign strategy.

THE principal veterans are Gen. Lucius D. Clay, former Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell, Barak T. Mattingly, Sen. James Duff, and Thomas E. Stephens. Two new members of the group are the President's chief of staff, Gov. Sherman Adams, and the chairman of the Republican National Committee, Len Hall.

The active political agents of the regency are Thomas Stephens and Len Hall. Stephens' return to law practice from a place on the White House staff by no means implied a departure from politics. If anything, Stephens has been even more active than Hall in setting up the Republican convention delegations so that they offer no toe-hold for Senator Knowland or any other potential candidate lacking the blessing of the White House.

The system used has been simplicity itself. Powerful and uncontrollable local interests, like Senator Knowland's friend, Sen. Styles Bridges, of New Hampshire, and the old Taft group in Ohio, have been allotted shares in each delegation to keep them quiet. But the shares have been very small indeed—so small, in fact, that Senator Bridges threatened a public fight for more Bridges-owned delegates from his state.

THE Commodore regency has been able to be so economical with its spoils because of the magic of the Eisenhower name. Pro-Eisenhower politicians, like New Hampshire's Governor Lane Dwinell and the great new power in Ohio Republican politics, Secretary of the Treasury George M. Humphrey, have taken the lead in organizing the delegations in their states.

All the delegations have of course been pledged to Eisenhower if he runs with the extra consolation for the Taft group in Ohio that the Ohio delegates will make Sen. John Bricker their favorite son if the President does not run. In these circumstances, it would look like fighting Eisenhower to fight the official delegate slates. And the beauty of it is that most of the delegates will follow the commands of the White House even if the President is not a candidate again.

Senator Knowland only wants a chance to test his own strength if the President is not a candidate. He tried hard to arrange tests in the states filing dates prior to Feb. 15. But even Senator Bridges had to warn him out of New Hampshire.

Therefore the determined California senator is now saying that he will wait until the time when the President's great decision was originally promised. But he

is also saying that there will be great indignation in Republican ranks if the Commodore regency try to make their system go on working indefinitely, by persuading the President to put off his announced decision still further.

KNOWLAND may well be concerned about this since it now seems much more likely that the President's great decision will be delayed until March 15. If this happens, and if the system of the Commodore regency goes on working as smoothly as ever, Knowland will then be sent out of Wisconsin, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Florida and Massachusetts. All these states have primary filing dates before mid-March. Maryland, Indiana, Nebraska, California and the District of Columbia also have filing dates prior to April 15, after that, only Montana, New York and South Dakota will be left.

Altogether, it is quite a system. Knowland is still dead set on bucking the system somewhere and somehow. But the developments to date show that his task will not be easy.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
Farm problem slants: Republican Sen. Karl Mundt of South Dakota: "Farm prices and farm income should get not one but four or five shots in the arm from the new administration farm program" (which includes the "soil bank" idea).

Democratic Sen. Olin Johnson of South Carolina: "I doubt if the various administration farm proposals (including the "soil bank") will work unless we return to 90 per cent of parity supports."

It IS a difference of opinion that makes horse races—and this campaign year of 1956 is a hot political horse race.

AS TO Senator Mundt: It isn't shots in the arm that the American farmer needs—it's getting rid of overproduction and getting back to a reasonably normal balance of supply and demand.

AS TO Senator Johnston: High parity supports amount to SUBSIDIZING OVER-PRODUCTION. That's what we've been doing for years, and it's responsible for most the mess American agriculture is in.

BETWEEN now and next November you'll hear a lot of bushwag about the farm problem. If you are to keep the situation clear in your mind, you must remember this: Not only is there a farm problem. There is a political problem.

The farm problem is to get agriculture back to a sound and normally profitable basis—which will take quite a lot of time. The political problem is to GET VOTES RIGHT NOW—in 1956.

The solution of the farm problem is a job for STATESMEN. The quickie political job calls only for politicians.

IN A talk to the Portland City Club yesterday Gene Marsh of McMinnville, who was chairman of Oregon's delegation to the White House conference on education, told his hearers that in this opinion this country should be very cautious indeed about entering into any program for federal aid to schools.

He told his hearers that he personally opposes the principle of federal aid, but concedes that in view of the heavy increase in the number of school children, with its accompanying problem of providing enough might have to step in with help for construction of schools in distressed areas. He said that almost all the conference delegates who favor federal aid want it without federal control. He himself thinks that federal aid, if granted, should be for only a limited time.

But—He added—"I doubt if this can be done." I SHARE his doubt. Let's put it this way: Suppose you have a hamburger stand, but haven't money enough to equip in the way you think it ought to be equipped to handle a growing volume of business. Suppose you go around to a better healed friend and suggest that he dig into his more ample pocket and provide you with the cash you need for expansion. I think you'll find that as long

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.

Biological Literacy

To the Editor: Imagine a teenage entomologist finding, on a tree trunk, a very rare beetle. Then as he moves to capture it with his right hand, he spies another species, equally precious. Then up trunk a third, different from either but also MOST desirable. To secure this third, he excitedly pops No. 1 into his mouth. The coleoptera resents said jailing with an acid discharge. Our youthful scientist spits out the bitterness, mourns the loss of two of his three prizes.

The tale is recorded in that boy's autobiography—now retold, almost a century later, by his granddaughter, Lady Nora Barlow. Said young man was Charles Darwin. His enthusiasm, his careful observation attracted attention, saved him from becoming a square peg in a round hole. He was destined to be neither physician or clergyman. He became the most powerful philosopher in biology since Aristotle, 2,000 years earlier.

The out-of-doors can be so used to educate kiddies that biological illiteracy will be reduced. If once we obtain in America absolute biological literacy, as did Iceland with reading and writing, our country will eventually have lawmakers with clearer vision. We have only had two presidents really educated in biology—Jefferson and Theodore Roosevelt. Writer has had much to do with social service legislation, both at Sacramento and Washington. Lack of grasp of the fundamental principles of biology which affect human life is appalling at both lawmaking centers.

C. M. Goethe
Seventh and J sts.
Sacramento 14, Calif.

Why Holler Smear?
To the Editor: I have been a resident of Medford and Ashland for 29 1/2 years. I am registered Republican in Jackson county.

The Al Sarena mine was known to natives of southern Oregon as the Buzzard mine, and I am sure that quite a few natives know more about the mine than all the politicians do, so why not investigate this right on the property? The natives, be they Republicans or Democrats, will tell the truth, and there are qualified mining engineers in this district that can analyze all minerals in this mine.

I have taken the Mail Tribune since 1926. I think the general public should know the truth about this mine. I have been around and over this mining property. It is located on Elk creek. There are several people along the Rogue and in Prospect know this property.

Please print this so the people of Oregon will know the truth. A good investigation of this will put a lot of Republicans and Democrats right. Why holler smear before the investigation has been made?

Ray Linn
80 Fifth St.
Ashland, Ore.

How Stupid?
To the Editor: Now that the flood waters have made their annual pilgrimage to the ocean, taking billions of dollars with them in soil erosion, property damage and human lives, I see where the irrigation districts in the valley are raising the price of water to the ranchers. This is only adding insult to injury.

as your friend has his money in the business he'll want quite a little to say about the way it shall be run. It will be the same way with federal aid to the schools. As long as the federal government puts up the money it's going to have a lot to say about the running of the schools.

It's easy to talk about federal aid for the schools for a limited time, but I'm pretty sure that once the federal camel gets its nose under the flap of the school tent it will STAY IN THE TENT.

Consult
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Editorial Comment

MILITARY SERVICE

To the young man graduating from high school the future these days often appears uncertain. What shall he do? Go to work? Go to college? Or should he get his military service out of the way first?

From a statistical point of view, it seems that it would be wise to take his tour of military service. Otherwise it quite possibly will interrupt whatever he undertakes.

Recent reports indicate that before he is 26 years of age he will be called to military service unless he voluntarily enlists in one of the many fields of military activity. Experts in the Defense Department estimate the odds are that 7 out of 9 qualified young men will be put in uniform sometime before they reach their 26th year.

The young man can enlist in any branch of the regular service and complete his military obligation. But the National Guard and Reserve units in his hometown are looking for young men to fill out their complement. They are having trouble keeping up to strength because many young men mistakenly believe their chances are good of escaping military service.

By joining one of these reserve or National Guard units the young man can train for military service while staying at home after a minimum of 6 months active duty. These local units should be quite attractive to the high school graduate. Any way he figures it, he will have at least 5 years' military obligation and he should consider it an honor.—Eugene Register-Guard.

How long are these tillers of the soil going to take this kind of hokum?

Billions for defense but not one cent for flood controls, seems to be the battle cry. Maybe organizing the farmers into one vast union with a man like Walter Reuther at the head may solve the problem. At least it would give the farmers the whip hand at election time, which seems to be the only weapon the politicians understand and respect.

I'll be criticized for writing this, but before you pass judgment on me, get in your car and take a drive to Yuba City, Calif., or along the Rogue river between Medford and Grants Pass. Yes, and go on up north on Highway 62 to McLeod. I've seen all these places and believe me it's not a pleasant sight, when it's so needless. How stupid are people going to get to let these things happen year after year, and then we claim we're the richest, strongest and smartest nation in the world—I wonder?

I don't believe there's any one in Washington smart enough to find the state of Oregon on the map. This includes Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay.

Roy N. McKee,
111 Renault ave.,
Medford, Ore.

Salvage Sale For Klamath Timber Set

Yreka—A total of 14,500-000 board feet of salvage timber in the middle fork of the Humbung creek area of Klamath National Forest will be offered for sale at an oral auction here at 2 p.m. Wednesday, Jan. 18.

It will be the largest sale of salvaged timber ever made by the Klamath National Forest service. The timber is part of about 85,000 acres which burned over during Labor Day week fires last September.

Appraised value of the timber is \$176,625, plus a timber stand deposit for planting new trees of \$43,000. Written bids were to have been received by today.

Looking Ahead with CHARLES E. JONES

Most of us are reluctant to face unpleasant truths. That sensitive spot on our molar is probably just a temporary irritation; that twinge of pain in the region of the heart will no doubt go away if we give it time. Too many of us put off seeing our dentist or consulting our physician for a periodic check-up. Similarly, possibility of early death is an unpleasant fact that we try hard not to think about. Yet only two categories of people can afford to disregard such a contingency—those who have no dependents and those who have made, through life insurance, sufficient provision for their loved ones against the chance of untimely death. If you cannot conscientiously claim to be in either of these categories drop me a line—or telephone.

CHARLES E. JONES,
Local Agent
Phone 2-9772

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

In my job as Chief of Staff... I felt I was being called upon to destroy, rather than to build, a fighting force on which rested the world's best hope for peace.



RIDGWAY'S FIGHTING REPORT!

A great soldier tells the stirring story of his battles... Including one he lost to Sec'y of Defense Wilson

Now, for the first time in this week's Saturday Evening Post General Matthew B. Ridgway tells what really happened in Washington during his two years as head of the Army. As Chief of Staff, Ridgway had to keep silent on certain matters. But since his recent retirement he's free to speak as a private citizen.

Ridgway tells how he was forced to cut nearly a third of the Army's manpower at a critical time. And tells how he was subjected to pressure when he tried to make a formal protest.

He reveals why President Eisenhower's '54 State of the Union message came as the biggest shock in his life!

He shows why politics, rather than military necessity, is shaping the size and strength of our forces. He tells, step by step, how politics and politicians are jeopardizing our fighting power.

He explains why atom bombs and even the latest atomic artillery haven't replaced the foot soldier. And he shows how the present overemphasis on air and sea power is leaving us wide open for another "Korea."

Don't miss Ridgway's side of the story—told with great frankness. He mentions names and recreates conversations that were held behind closed doors in Washington!

Get your copy of the Post today and read "My Battles in War and Peace" by Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway.

The Post salutes its patron, founder and first editor, born 250 years ago this week, with words and pictures in this issue of The Saturday Evening Post.

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