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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. 22, 1946 (It was Tuesday) Camp White hospital, being used by the Navy, rejected by the Army for use by the Veterans Administration.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: A few signs of spring are showing up. A South Orange street resident reports a neighbor has borrowed his lawnmower.

30 YEARS AGO

Jan. 22, 1916 (It was Wednesday) King Edward VIII, the Prince of Wales, assumes throne in England following death of King George V.

Two National Youth administration programs start in Medford, employing 12 between 16 and 25 years of age.

30 YEARS AGO

Jan. 22, 1926 (It was Friday) Miss Madeline Morgan, who tied for first place in the recent Craterian theater Charleston dancing contest, and Miss Kathryn Fabric will entertain at third annual Fireman's Ball here.

From Reese Creek news: Now that the fog has cleared away people appreciate the nice weather, the pussywillows are beginning to bud.

40 YEARS AGO

Jan. 22, 1916 (It was Saturday) Phoenix segment of Rogue River Canal company's irrigation system expected to be completed soon; will serve 2,000 acres.

A. L. Hill elected president of board of directors of Commercial club; C. M. Thomas, vice president; Guy Conner, treasurer.

What's the Answer?

Can You Get 4 of the 77 Cops. 1955, Editorial Research Report

- 1. The Ford Foundation says it does or doesn't plan to sell more of its Ford stock in the near future?
2. More fatalities per miles flown occurred in 1955 on the domestic or international flights of U. S. scheduled air lines?
3. Which one of these is not in the Baghdad pact for Middle East defense: India, Iran, Iraq, Pakistan, Turkey?
4. The U. S. contains many more Chinese or Japanese, or about the same number of each?
5. In 1955 more farms were being operated than in 1950 in only one of the 48 states: California, Florida, Kansas, Oregon or Texas?
6. The musical, "Guys and Dolls," is based on stories by Ring Lardner, Grantland Rice, Damon Runyon, O. Henry or George Gershwin?
7. President Eisenhower's press secretary is Sherman Adams, Harold Stassen, Gen. Persons, Dr. Arthur Burns or James Hagerty?
The answers: 1. Doesn't. 2. Domestic. 3. India is not. 4. About same number of each. 5. Florida. 6. Runyon. 7. Hagerty.

As to Truman's China Policy

The Luce publications, particularly "Life" and "Time" are with the possible exception of "U.S. News and World Report" the most extremely partisan periodicals in the country.

It is not surprising therefore to note that while "Life" paid half a million to print former President Truman's memoirs—or portions of them—it should attack them at every opportunity on partisan political lines.

In the current issue Mr. Truman at considerable length explains the failure of his effort to secure a truce between the Chinese government under Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the Chinese communists, and thus restore peace to that disrupted and war-ridden country.

IN FORMER President Truman's opinion, and that of his special envoy, General George Marshall, the prime reason for this failure was the refusal of either party to accept a cease-fire in good faith or for any length of time. Neither would abandon the belief that if the war were resumed, they would eventually win. This was especially true of Chiang.

It was, in short, an impossible situation except on one condition, namely: for the United States to enter the civil war on Chiang Kai-shek's side and drive the Chinese Reds out of the country establishing a stable democratic, and perhaps permanent government.

IT IS Life's apparent belief that this should have been done. But as Mr. Truman remarks in his memoirs at THAT time, with World War II barely over, very few Americans would have supported "all-out war" in China—and even Life would no doubt agree it would have taken an "all-out war" to have accomplished anything, of such world shattering consequence, as the destruction of the Soviet movement in that vast country.

Moreover what would Soviet Russia be doing in the meantime? Sitting supinely on the side lines, while her fellow-communists were slaughtered or pushed into the Arctic ocean, and two of her arch enemies, Nationalist China and the capitalistic United States, established their authority from the North Pole to the South China Sea?

It hardly seems likely. And if not that, then what? World War III of course. Would "Life" have supported such a war at THAT time? Of course not! Nor the American people.

THE only hope for China then, from the standpoint of democracy is its only hope now—THE CHINESE PEOPLE.

If, as many believe, the people of China are today practically 100 per cent against their "Red Oppressors" then "Life" to be consistent, should get busy and at once. It should demand implementation of its faith in, and devotion to, Chiang Kai-shek; it should demand U.S. military and naval support for a Nationalist invasion of China from Formosa.

If public feeling is as represented, then the Chinese masses could be armed and organized and as Chiang has often claimed, Mao and his fellow Red despots would soon be running for the hills.

BUT somehow we don't expect Life to do anything of the sort. It will continue to blame President Truman, General Marshall and Dean Acheson for the loss of China, but it will be decidedly backward about coming forward with any proposal of a concrete nature, to right this alleged great wrong.

Yet if its thesis is correct the wrong should and could be righted. It would take some hard fighting and many lives as well as millions, but probably far less in both directions, than would have been required as far as the USA is concerned, if the Truman administration had DONE a decade ago what the Luce publications now condemn it for failing to do! —R.W.R.

As to History

The Life editorial chides our former President for outlawing the critics of the Marshall mission, as victims of "hindsight."

Not so says Liberty. The debacle was due to Mr. Truman's failure to read history and profit by it—his critics are not guilty of being wise after the event, but Messers Truman and Marshall are guilty of being unwise at the time of the event. So says Life.

"History" according to the magazine consists of what Life regards as mistakes of the Democratic administration, in the China crisis.

That is rather an unusual view to take of history. LIFE might with more profit look to the history of China and Russia. Has Russia ever accepted an anti-communist nation, large or small, weak or strong, along its borders? Will it without a fight?

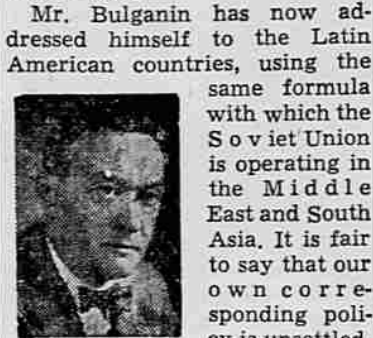
Has China ever been conquered? Can it be? Was there any historical evidence at the time of the Marshall mission that the people of China wanted, or would support U.S. intervention on behalf of Chiang Kai-shek?

Or did history point to the exact reverse? And would not the reading of history pretty well establish the fact that neither in China nor any other country, can a government long endure, which hasn't the enthusiastic support of its people. History can work both ways, in this China controversy.—R.W.R.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE SOVIET FORMULA AND OURS



Mr. Bulganin has now addressed himself to the Latin American countries, using the same formula with which the Soviet Union is operating in the Middle East and South Asia. It is fair to say that our own corresponding policy is unsettled, what with the strong opposition represented by Senator George and Senator Knowland, what with the weakness of our general position in the so-called uncommitted regions of Africa and Asia. We are at the beginning of a long debate in which we shall in fact be attempting to form a policy that works abroad and is approved here at home.

IN THE under-developed countries the basic formula of the Soviet operation is not foreign aid but managed trading. They do not profess to be giving anything for nothing. They rather prefer, except in unusual cases, to make it clear that they are not giving away anything. What they talk about is the exchange of their own manufactured goods for the agricultural products and raw materials of which the Latin Americans, the Asians and the Africans have surpluses. From Egypt they have taken cotton, of which there is a glut, in payment for arms and other manufactured goods. From Burma they are taking rice. From Cuba they are taking sugar, from the Argentine livestock, and so on and so on.

The fact that their dealings almost always appear as two-way transactions has enormous political value. Congress may dislike giving aid. But the best and proudest nations hate to be the recipients of aid. The Soviet formula is for them ever so much more self-respecting. It means, moreover, that they do not have to deal with nurse maids and chaperones in the form of missions and visiting Congressmen who come to inspect and supervise the use they make of our bounty.

TO CAP the climax, the Soviet operating formula does not do what Senator Knowland would have us do—namely, to demand the signature to a military alliance as the price of receiving foreign aid. In fact the Soviets make hay by proclaiming that they are not demanding just what Senator Knowland demands. This makes dealing with

the Soviets doubly attractive in these countries. For it enables them to play off the Soviets against the West, getting favors from both, aligning themselves completely with neither.

The Soviet formula has three main elements. The first is the ability of the Communist orbit to absorb and to use surplus food and raw materials. There seems to be no visible limit to that. The second element is the capacity of the Soviet Union to export arms and manufactured goods not only to China but to the countries beyond the frontiers of the Communist orbit. That capacity is presumably still quite limited. But if the sixth five-year plan, recently announced, is fulfilled as we may expect it will be, the Soviet capacity to export will be very considerable. The third element is that the Soviet Union's political interest is not to make allies of the Arabs and the Hindus but to neutralize them as allies of the West.

In competing against the Soviets using this formula, we can whenever we make up our minds to do it, de-emphasize the military pacts. That will pain Senator Knowland, but it would be the part of wisdom. As to the second element, there is of course no question of our capacity to export manufactured products and capital goods. The real difficulty is what to take in return, how to be paid if at all. For broadly speaking, the United States and the Western nations have surpluses of almost every agricultural product and raw material that the under-developed countries are trying to sell.

YET, inasmuch as the Soviet Union is willing to take a substantial part of the surplus in any particular under-developed country, it will be able to play a very important role in the industrial development of that country. That will of course carry with it political influence.

The problem for us, and for the other Western industrial nations, is how we are to play an adequate part in this industrial development. I say adequate part because I take it that the time is past when the West can be the sole supplier of capital goods to the under-developed countries. The Soviet Union has entered the field, and these countries will not wish to exclude her. For they believe that they have much to gain by exploiting the possibilities for them in a condition of competitive co-existence.

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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In a jam-packed session in his not-too-big oval-shaped office in the White House, President Eisenhower tells the Washington reporters (in answer to pointed questions) that he will announce his decision on a second term "as soon as it is firmly fixed in my own mind."

He added: "I shall strive to see that it is based as to my best judgment on the good of our country."

REFERRING to a formal notice that his name has been entered in the March 13 New Hampshire Presidential primary, he said he has no objection to his name being entered in the New Hampshire primary—or any other state primary.

Reasonable enough. He didn't enter his name. Somebody else did it. It was done by petition. The constitution of the United States guarantees to the people the right of petition.

Entry of his name in a Presidential primary commits him to nothing.

THE BIG question: Will he or won't he? PUT IT this way: We'll see what we'll see. It is Ike's decision, and his alone—because it is Ike's life that is at stake.

AT THE conference, the President reaffirmed his complete faith in State Secretary Dulles, but declined to get into the controversy over Dulles' "brink of war" statement in a recent magazine article.

He told the reporters that in his own view, in waging peace, our country has got to stand firmly on essential matters. He added that if that brings on the danger of a conflict because of aggressive actions by others, you can regard it as a brink.

ever start running from the communists we're goners.

IN CONCLUSION:

France's new national assembly (chosen at the recent French election, and corresponding roughly to our congress) convenes in Paris. It is expected that French President Coty will begin his search for a new French premier (the French nation's chief executive official, early next week.

In France, that's a good deal like starting a new search to find your misplaced glasses. That is to say, it's a search that in France is going on more or less all the time.

WHAT'S WRONG with France?

The answer is simple: TOO MANY POLITICIANS AND TOO FEW STATESMEN.

Mayor's Brother Named Salem's First Citizen

Salem—E. Burr Miller, longtime automotive and petroleum dealer here, has been named first citizen of Salem by a chamber of commerce committee.

The honor was conferred in recognition of Miller's long record of civic work, including the presidency of the chamber, the community chest, Lions club, and activities in other groups including the Memorial Auditorium association, 4-H work, Cheriens, Boy Scouts, TB association, and others.

Salem's first citizen, named last week, is the brother of Earl Miller, mayor of Medford.

Damage Suit Filed In Circuit Court

A complaint filed Friday in circuit court by Donna Nelson, 408 Beatty st., seeks \$42,206.70 damages from Robert Yarnell, University of Oregon student, as the result of a traffic accident Feb. 13, 1955, on Spring st. Robert Boyer is Miss Nelson's attorney.

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.

Opposed to Fluoridation

To the Editor: I have read with much concern the editorial entitled Fluoridation by the Oregon Statesman, which appeared in the Wednesday issue, Jan. 18, of the Mail Tribune.

As Oregon state president of Natural Foods Associates, a non-profit organization on record against the fluoridation of public drinking water, I feel it my responsibility to write this reply. I feel impelled to defend those who in all sincerity oppose the fluoridation of drinking water, knowing that the policy of the Mail Tribune is to give space to all points of view.

On Tuesday, Jan. 10, the Multnomah County Medical Society went on record rescinding their previous action and is now opposed to the fluoridation of public drinking water at this time. This action is a complete reversal of previous endorsement, and coming at this time, one would assume that it must be a result of additional knowledge which was not available earlier.

The report of the congressional committee investigating fluorides states: 1. "Fluorine is a gas, and is found naturally in combination with various mineral salts as a fluoride compound. These compounds are very poisonous." 2. "Proponents of fluoridation rely heavily upon... the vital statistics of communities which have had natural fluorides in their drinking water for many years." "Natural fluorides are different from the chemical fluorides proposed to be used in this mass medication experiment."

3. The committee further stated that since the question was raised at the hearings, the "committee wishes to point out that the fluoridation program does constitute medication, and medication with which the entire population must necessarily be treated." "It is safe to say that fluoridation is mass medication without parallel in the history of medicine."

4. "The committee believes that if communities are to make a mistake in reaching a decision... it is better to err on the side of caution." Dr. Frederick B. Exner, Fellow of the American College of Radiology, University of Washington, in testifying before the congressional committee stated: "You will be told that all fluoride ions are alike, regardless of the source, which is true. You will be told that, because of that, the effect of sodium fluoride can be expected to be the same as that of fluoride naturally occurring in the water, which is absolutely false."

J. Verne Shangle, 1445 Kings Highway, Medford, Ore.

Calculated Risks

To the Editor: Regarding John Foster Dulles and his "calculated risks" policies, I wonder where the U. S. would be today if our forbears had not constantly taken such actions. It is true that some risks involved us in warfare, such as the War for Independence. It is my theory however, that where the results were war, it would have eventually happened anyway, and with the possibility of a much better prepared foe. Had we not stood against England when we did (she was forced to keep large contingents of troops for a possible European conflict) she may later have brought much more force to bear on us. On the other hand, as an example of a calculated risk keeping us from further trouble, we can read of the request by the U. S. to Napoleon III in 1867 to withdraw French power from Mexico. They readily did so, realizing our large armed force just after the Civil War, was such they couldn't refuse.

We were as well prepared in 1946, and had we then told Russia to contain itself, she could not have risked conflict with us. Hence there would have been no powder keg in Europe, no Red China, no Korean conflict, nor "Brink of War" in Indo-China. These tragedies are all results of hesitation to risk.

Th British press has been adversely criticizing Dulles. We must remember that their own Neville Chamberlain, in avoiding calculated risk, kept them from war with Hitler, that is until Germany was so well established throughout Europe it took possibly three times as long to defeat them. It is not foolish conjecture to believe that had Chamberlain warned Hitler (upon occupation of the Rhine) to back off or else, that there would have been no demolished Europe. At the worst, if this risk had resulted in immediate conflict, Germany could not have been able to endure nearly as long as she later was able.

The anti-thesis of calculated risk is "peace at any price." Is this what we want, jumping and "yessing" when Moscow so directs?

If we are courageous enough to adopt calculated risk policies, we must of course arm sufficiently to avoid making un-calculated risks. This then leads to National Defense vs. Balanced Budget. We can't afford to balance the budget so well that Moscow gets the country as well as its budget. Then we wouldn't have taxes of course, because we wouldn't have any income.

Build our defenses second to none, and take our calculated risks for a peaceful future. James A. Rodger, 157 Clover lane, Medford, Ore.

Rainmakers' Success?

To the Editor: You will recall that a few weeks before last Christmas, the California Oregon Power company served public notice through your paper that rainmaking operations were to be undertaken in what constitutes the headwaters of the Umpqua, Rogue and Klamath rivers.

It would seem that they met with huge success and really should apologize to a lot of people for getting them so wet. It's surprising too that the rainmaking organization which they had employed, has not done some bragging. Maybe they drowned too many Kilowatts and got fired? Bryan Pierce, 516 West Jackson St., Medford, Ore.

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

This may be a little confusing, but here goes—

Names of members of the newsroom staff seem so similar, in at least three instances, that these days sometimes even staff members aren't sure who they are.

We can, therefore, appreciate the confusion of Chief of Police Charles Champlin when he received a note asking him to call Earl Allen at the Tribune.

But who should he call? Earl Adams? Allen Reed? Eric Allen? The chief, a detective to the last, used a process of elimination in solving the problem.

P. S.—To complete the confusion, please note the fact there is a Communication on this page today signed by Earl Allen, who we swear it) has no connection with anyone mentioned above.

Big Egg Department:

A big red hen owned by Mrs. Wendall Sites, Table Rock rd., last week produced a big white egg—four inches long, 7 1/2 inches around. Inside were two yolks, the standard egg white, plus a complete separate egg.

Do three times constitute, as the old saying has it, the charm? We suspect the Ruel K. Rians Jr., 1031 West 10th st., hope so. Until about a year ago, they lived at Tokete. While there, Ruel often drove his pickup truck along roads where workmen were felling trees. On two separate occasions his pickup was hit by falling trees—once near the rear, once near the front.

Well, about a week ago the pickup was sitting quietly near the garage. Without warning, apparently without reason, a large oak tree (about three feet in diameter and 35 or 40 feet tall) suddenly fell over on to the garage.

Mrs. Rians, who was doing some laundry in the garage, managed to escape through the door just as the blow on the top of the garage slammed it behind her. The garage was virtually demolished, and most of the things in it, including a station wagon, were damaged.

As for the ill-fated pickup, it was parked outside and the tree clipped it about in the middle, this time.

No one hurt, fortunately. But maybe Ruel looks at trees a bit more apprehensively now than he used to.

The Mail Tribune once in a while (shall we confess it?) makes a mistake. When this happens, we are always sincerely sorry and our collective conscience suffers perhaps more than the public realizes. Recently we made the inadvertent but unardonable error in listing a boy baby as a girl baby. But instead of the expected cry of wrath from the father, he was quite cheerful about it. When he read the error in the paper, he rushed back to the hospital to check again—just to make certain.

A large number of devoted volunteer workers are doing a

real job of soliciting funds for construction of a new hospital. And, believe us, if the reports we get are correct (and we believe they are) a new one is needed.

Sacred Heart hospital, for instance, reported that on Jan. 19 the following things were included in a partial listings of happenings there that day:

8 a.m.—staff breakfast for 46 doctors, using the cafeteria and hall because of lack of space.

Right after the doctors left, Providence Guild members arrived to sew some things for the hospital.

From 2 to 5 p.m. 86 persons were x-rayed at the regular weekly clinic. Guild members helped.

During the day there were 13 operations. In the maternity ward, 12 babies arrived. Patients totaled 77, for a grand total of 89 (counting babies).

The following day, 11 patients were admitted before 8 a.m. Busy, busy, busy and crowded too.

At Tuesday night's council meeting, there was a large sign right in front of City Attorney Frank Farrell. It read: "Presented by KBES-TV."

This doesn't really mean he is a former chattel of the TV station. The sign actually refers to a TV set which earlier had been given the council, and which sat for a time on the lawyer's desk.

Seen from the newsroom window: A law-abiding citizen, possibly from the backlands, drove his shiny car into a parking place on North Fir st., walked to the rear of the auto and began to feed coins into the parking meter there.

As he did so, a woman drove into the parking space directly behind his car, and watched as he dropped in the coins. With the job completed, both strolled on their separate ways, apparently satisfied that the demands of the law had been complied with.

We are informed, by way of Central Point, that D. W. Robertson, who owns rental property in Medford, learned about two minor accidents of a week or two ago. In the first a bicycling boy, son of a tenant of Mr. Robertson, was hit by the son of a former tenant. In the other, the cyclist was the son of a former tenant, and was hit by the motoring mother of a prospective tenant.

Marcy Willoughby, in Grade 5C at Lincoln school, reports as follows in the Lincoln Legend: "When the first day of school came, January third, everybody was so glad to see everybody else that one would have thought vacation had lasted a year. But when we got down to work we were as good as good can be, and actually seemed pleased to be doing lessons once more. It's too bad that we can't be this way always."

Amen, Marcy.

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Moscow gets the country as well as its budget. Then we wouldn't have taxes of course, because we wouldn't have any income.

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Bryan Pierce, 516 West Jackson St., Medford, Ore.

P. S.—According to the law of supply and demand irrigation rates should be much lower now, unless there is some scheme for charging the farmers double for what they didn't get last year.—B. P.

More Poor Folks

To the Editor: If we have been caught up in a whirlwind of progress and prosperity for the past seven years, how does it happen that we are getting more poor folks all the time? Since 1948 families with incomes of \$2,000 per year and less have increased 11 per cent. They now number 10 millions. In another category we find 4 million farm families with incomes of \$3,000 per year and less. While this has been going on the national income has soared from 225 billions annually as of 1948

to above 300 billions as of 1955. The national average per family income has risen to the all time high of \$4,173.

In another category we find 22 million families in lower middle or moderate income groups with incomes from \$3,000 to \$10,000 per year. Statistics are available which are supposed to be correct that state that families with incomes of \$3,000 per year and less have very few debts. Families with incomes of \$10,000 per year and more have practically none percentage-wise. Then it must be the middle low income groups that are carrying the 37 billions of mortgage and consumer credit debt load. Whenever we have 14 million families, or 56 million of our population, in low income brackets, 22 million families or 49 percent of our population carrying practically all debt, how can we say that we have social progress and prosperity?

Earl Allen, 176 South Stage rd., Medford, Ore.

Os West Replies

To the Editor: Thank you for your kindly thought. (Editor's note: A Mail Tribune editorial recently proposed a state park be named after former Governor West.)

But when Lewis & Clark named the "West Coast" for me, I promised to remain satisfied. I once had a so-called race horse named for me, but he turned out to be not worth a damn.

West.

Japanese Cabinet

Names Ambassador

Tokyo, Japan — (UPI) — The cabinet decided Friday to appoint Masayuki Tani as Japan's new ambassador to the United States. Tani, 66, advisor to the foreign office, will replace Sadao Iguchi, who resigned when Japan failed to be admitted to the United Nations. The new ambassador is expected to be sworn in next Wednesday.