

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: Dec. 17, 1947 (Wednesday)

A section of the city ordinance prohibiting dancing where intoxicating liquors are sold was repealed during last night's meeting of the city council.

20 YEARS AGO: Dec. 17, 1937 (Friday)

The district attorney's office today reported there is yule wave of "NSF checks" sweeping the city and warned merchants and others to use caution.

30 YEARS AGO: Dec. 17, 1927 (Saturday)

From local and personal columns: A number of coasting parties in the old Silvia place at Wagner creek have taken place since the snow came.

40 YEARS AGO: Dec. 17, 1917 (Monday)

Jackson county, with characteristic patriotism, got the jump on the big Christmas drive for Red Cross membership by starting its canvass a day early.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. Is the vampire bat an actual creature? 2. Bible: "Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on a hill cannot be hid." - What? 3. Is condiment a pungent seasoning, coloring in paint, or vehicle? 4. The British term for freight yards is g--ds yards? 5. Name the capital of American Samoa. 6. Who was Food Administrator in World War I? 7. Is there a species of a green rose? 8. The Tropic of Cancer is north or south of the Equator? 9. What tree produces an enzyme that is sold for tenderizing meat? 10. Is it proper to omit the "h" sound in pronouncing "whale"?

Answers: 1. Yes. 2. "Hid". 3. Pungent seasoning. 4. Goods. 5. Pago Pago. 6. Herbert C. Hoover. 7. Yes. 8. North. 9. Paw. 10. No.

Who Is Looney Now?

Like the late and lamented Will Rogers "we only know what we read in the newspapers." That is true as of today, at least. Here is an extract from a dispatch from Washington, for example, reading in part as follows:

"Wm. M. Holaday, Pentagon missile-boss, reaffirmed his statement that the United States plans to—and can—put a 1000-pound satellite in orbit, whenever it wishes. *** He declined to disclose the information at a public hearing however, lest it 'be helpful to the Russians.'"

NOW that the laughter has died down somewhat might one inquire "WHAT information?" Heavens above—and below—several weeks ago the Russians not only put a 1000-pound satellite in orbit, but put in a dog also. As far as we know it is still going.

What secrets do they have to get from this country when we have not been able to get a satellite off the ground much less in orbit.

THIS is only another example of the complacency, wishful-thinking and plain, unadulterated ignorance that seems to infest so many departments of the administration at this time.

How long is it going to take them to wake up to the facts of life? What the Pentagon needs to worry about is not revealing any satellite secrets to Russia, but getting secrets of their success—if possible—FROM them.

The Pentagon also needs, as soon as it can be arranged, a new and a more enlightened "Missile-Boss." —R.W.R.

Back to Isolationism?

Here is another newspaper item that interested the undersigned. Again we quote in part:

"The time is not far off when we will have intercontinental missiles that can be launched at Russian targets from our own soil—thus eliminating our need for American bases on foreign soil.

Speed the day! Personally as one American citizen I am getting tired of paying for the privilege of defending everybody in the world against Russian communism."

THIS fatigue with foreign entanglements is nothing new.

It has been the slogan of the embattled and embittered "Isolationists" ever since the end of World War II. It was the battle cry of former President Hoover for many months and is still enshrined in the archives of the Philadelphia Union League Club. Modern Republicans under President Eisenhower, however, rejected it.

And, as we see it, with good reason.

FOR whether we ultimately get the intercontinental missile or don't, the vital question facing this country and the Free World today is not the future, but what to do NOW.

For the sake of argument let it be assumed that President Hoover and his fellow isolationists had had their way half a decade ago—returning to the "U.S. Fortress."

There would, of course, have been no "Nato." There would have been no U.S. foreign aid. Millions—billions—in good hard American cash would have been saved.

BUT where would western Europe and England be today?

How can any thinking person deny, that the only thing that saved Europe from sharing the fate of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, was the realization by Soviet Russia that any such effort, would have meant World War III with the United States leading it.

It was fear that held Russia back. Not any change in its determination to make this earth a communist world.

AS noted this has cost billions and if continued will cost billions more. It may even render a balanced-budget impossible this year and perhaps many years to come.

But isn't it better to have an UNbalanced budget, than have no budget to balance—and no freedom or independence, as is the case today from the Pacific ocean to the borders of western Germany?

We think it is. Money is important, a balanced budget is also important but "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" is more important.

IN other words we can't have our cake and eat it too. We can't maintain a democratic world free from Communist domination without spending just as much money as is needed, to keep the FEAR alive in Russia that to start World War III, now or in the near future would spell her doom as well as the doom of what we know as the civilized world. In short it would be mutual suicide.

This department is convinced the people and the leaders of Russia don't wish to risk that fate any more than we do.

IT would be just dandy if this could be done by withdrawing from Europe, cutting off all military and civil aid, retiring behind our own "iron curtain" as we patiently await the perfection of our own intercontinental missile . . .

But facing the world as it—and the facts—are today—we fail to see how it could by any stretch of the imagination be done, and the free democratic world preserved.—R.W.R.

We Blow Our Horn

We have long maintained with characteristic modesty, that "if you don't blow your own horn no one will blow it for you."



"WHY DO WE HAVE TO BUY PRESENTS? WHY CAN'T EVERYBODY JUST WRITE SANTA CLAUS LIKE I DO?"

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Hold your hat. Things are in the wind that may make Sputniks and trips to the moon look like the brightly colored blocks that children play with to amuse themselves.

WHAT are these things? They have to do with NUCLEAR POWER—which means power so abundant and so cheap that when it becomes available there will be no economic limits on its use.

When will it be available? The only answer that can presently be given is SOMETIME IN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE. But the scientists think they are knocking on the door behind which the secret dwells.

WHENCE will come this power? From fission and fusion. In fission (as in the case of uranium) the atom splits apart. In fusion (as in the case of hydrogen) the atoms go together. In both cases, they release energy.

In both cases, when the split-apart atoms and the fused atoms are weighed the fragments weigh less after the fission and the fusion than they did before. The loss in weight is represented by the ENERGY that has been released.

OF THE two, the hydrogen atom is the more promising because it is more abundant. The hydrogen atom that does the business is deuterium. Deuterium (heavy water) comes from the sea. Most of the hydrogen in sea water is of the ordinary type but one hydrogen atom in every 6000 is deuterium.

This means that there is as much energy in one gallon of sea water (when we learn how to release it) as in 100 gallons of gasoline.

HOW can we release this energy? HEAT is the answer. TREMENDOUS temperatures will be required.

BRITISH scientists admit that with new-type apparatus they have recently created temperatures in excess of five million centigrade—100 times hotter than the surface of the sun, which is 6,000 degrees centigrade.

The ultimate goal to make nuclear power workable, the British scientists say, is 100 million degrees centigrade, which would be as hot as the sun at its center. (Perhaps we should pause to explain what "centigrade" is. A centigrade thermometer is a thermometer on which the interval between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is divided into 100 parts or degrees so that zero centigrade corresponds to 32 degrees Fahrenheit.)

THE problem, to put it simply, is to TAME THE POWER OF

So we conclude today's survey with the final item from our newspaper reading—none other than the lead editorial in last Sunday's Mail Tribune entitled "Go After the Fog."

We may have written better editorials—and certainly worse ones—but never have we written one before that was so immediately and completely effective.

It was written during one of the thickest fogs in this "Italy of America's" climatic history.

But the moment that issue came off the press Sunday the fog lifted and as this is written the skies are clear, the sun is shining brightly and promises to continue.

SO not only is "the power of the press" again demonstrated, but that old wheeze about a great deal of talk concerning the weather but little done about it, is given its "k.o."

If by chance it should be "pea soup" as this is being READ, don't get impatient—we will write another "Go after the Fog" and just watch the Weather Man hustle!—R.W.R.

THE HYDROGEN BOMB so that it can be used as the servant of man.

British scientists are definitely in this picture. British scientists are GOOD. We mustn't forget that it was the British who discovered radar. We merely took it over and developed it. While we're at it, we might as well remember that it was a Scotsman who discovered the principles of putting STEAM POWER to work.

Our job is to work with the British, telling them all we know and in turn learning from them all they know. In that way lies progress. In the direction of SECRECY lies stagnation.

IN CONCLUSION—Imagine the future of a world with LIMITLESS cheap power at its command. In such a world there can be no depressions. Out of evil, good often comes. Even out of the envisioned horrors of the atom bomb and the more horrible hydrogen bomb great good to mankind may spring.

Picture on Oregon Shown at Meeting

Southern Oregon motel and hotel operators, state travel officials and press, radio, television and chamber of commerce representatives were guests at a dinner party Monday at Mon Desir near Central Point. Hosts were Mrs. Julie Tummers and Mr. and Mrs. Roland Pacey, owners and operators of Mon Desir.

The Thurstons, professional dancing couple, arranged the program which featured Lou Thurston and Kathy Classick in a "Sunday Afternoon" dance novelty, a Hungarian dance by Kathy Classick, tap dance by Lou Thurston and "Manhattan" with Janice Main. Crista Baker and Allan Doan. The final number was a waltz by Mr. and Mrs. Thurston.

Following the dinner, Carl W. Jordan, director of the travel information division of the state highway department, Salem, presented a motion picture film in color. "You'll Remember Oregon." Dennis Clark, an official of the travel division from Salem, assisted.

Mon Desir Dining Inn, recently recognized by Life magazine, occupies the mansion built in 1910 by Mr. and Mrs. A. Conro Fiero of Chicago. Included among the distinguished visitors at this home in the early days was the U.S. ambassador to Spain, Stan Griffis. Mrs. Fiero, who lives in Medford, achieved fame on the New York stage under David Belasco before becoming the bride of the wealthy Chicago businessman, A. Conro Fiero.

Nuclear Weapons Base Ban May Be Basis for New Negotiations

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

A Soviet Russian proposal to ban nuclear weapons bases in central Europe may lead to new negotiations to ease the cold war. Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin made the proposal in the series of "peace and co-existence" letters he sent last week to western allied governments and to all other countries which belong to the United Nations.

Bulganin said that if the United States would give up the idea of establishing the bases in West Germany, Russia would not set up similar bases in East Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia. The United States believes that it is essential to establish intermediate range ballistic missile

bases in the allied countries of western Europe. Principal NATO Issue

This issue is one of the principal ones at the North Atlantic Treaty Organization conference now meeting in Paris. Some of the NATO countries frankly do not want them. They fear that they would become targets for Russian nuclear missiles if war broke out between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Even Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, one of the staunchest leaders of the NATO allies, is hesitant about consenting to the establishment of missile bases in West Germany. It is beginning to look now as if the United States may be forced into negotiations of some kind with Russia.

President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles do not believe that Bulganin's various "peace and co-existence" proposals of last week were made in good faith.

They are mindful of Russia's persistent refusal to enter in good faith into any proposals—on the banning of nuclear weapons, on disarmament, on the reunification of Germany—over a long period.

Aimed at NATO Sabotage In addition, Bulganin's letters were too obviously aimed at sabotaging the NATO meeting in Paris.

But pressure for some kind—almost any kind—of negotiations to ease the strain of the cold war, and especially to diminish the threat of a calamitous nuclear war, are becoming almost irresistible.

Eisenhower, in his speech opening the NATO conference yesterday, spoke largely in generalities. He spoke of the need for "re-dedication" and "self-sacrifice" and emphasized the combined power of the 15 NATO allies.

But at the first business meeting which followed, Adenauer really got down to business.

Adenauer called on Eisenhower and other NATO leaders to open the way for cold war talks with Russia. He suggested that a start be made through normal diplomatic channels. The idea would be to find out just what Bulganin meant in his letters.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

THE HAUNTED CONFERENCE Paris—Even this great conference which is supposed to reassert the unity and power of the West

is not going to be allowed to forget a bout the desperate issue of Israel versus the Arabs plus the Soviets. The Turkish delegation has come to the NATO meeting with the intention of asking the United States and the other western powers to support a move to force Israel back to the frontiers laid down in the U.N. partition of Palestine in 1947. This amounts to a proposal for present Israel rather more severe than the amputation of Czechoslovakia at Munich.

In this manner, a chain of events set in motion by the Kremlin has menacingly reached into the midst of the graniose NATO meeting. The problems of the Middle East may end by being shoved under the rug at this particular gathering. The American delegation is showing hard. But the simple fact of the Turkish intention indicates a new tempo and a new explosiveness in the whole world situation.

BEHIND the Turkish decision, there is a complex and remarkable history, which may be reconstructed as follows. Not long ago, the Soviets indicated to the Arabs, almost certainly through the Soviet Ambassador in Cairo, that the Kremlin and all its satellites were now ready to back a move to force Israel back to the 1947 frontiers. In the aftermath of their defeat in the Israel war, which resulted in Israel's much larger present territory, a return to the frontiers proposed in the original U.N. partition resolution has become the prime Arab objective.

The Egyptian government astutely passed the news of this important new support for the Arabs to the Saudi Arabian government. King Saud and his advisors decided to accept the Kremlin's championship unless the Western powers could be persuaded to make the same offer as the Kremlin. For this reason, no doubt, this reporter was given the first news of the Kremlin offer in King Saud's desert capital of Riyadh not long ago.

The explosive potentialities of the Kremlin's maneuver were then rather rapidly demonstrated. The Saudis passed on the news to Iraq, to the other leading Arab government friendly to the West. Emergency action was decided upon, probably during King Faisal of Iraq's recent visit to King Saud.

HENCE the toughest and most determined of all the pro-Western Arab leaders, Nuri Said Pasha of Iraq, hurried off to Washington to lay the matter before the President and Secretary of State Dulles. The Iraqis also secured a promise of support from the Arab demands from their fellow members of the Baghdad Pact, the Turks; and now the Turks have come to Paris wanting to bring the question up at the NATO meeting.

The pro-Israel French Foreign Minister Pineau reacted with extreme violence when the Turkish intention was disclosed by Turkish Foreign Minister Zorlu. The British are talking "compromise," although a compromise is almost certainly impossible in the present Middle Eastern situation. The American aim seems to be chiefly to avoid a fuss at the Nato conference and to gain time to deal with the issue later.

But what happens to this agonizing issue at the NATO conference is almost irrelevant, when compared to the implications of the sequence of events described

above. The first things to note are the speed of these events and the insistence with which the Arab-Israel issue is now being pressed upon the Western powers. These indicate that even if this terrible issue is somehow muffled here and now in Paris, it still cannot possibly be avoided for very much longer.

THE issue is no longer dormant, as it has been for so many years. It has been heated to immediate explosion point by the Kremlin's promise of support for the Arabs.

In the second place, this issue that is forcing itself upon western attention involves a choice of almost unbearable unpleasantness. If the Western powers do not match the Kremlin's offer to the Arabs, the Western nations will almost surely lose all their friends and all their vital positions through out the Arab lands. But if the Western powers also support a move to force Israel back to the 1947 frontiers, this will effectively amount to supporting the destruction of Israel as a state.

In the third place, there are also the Israelis to consider. If they feel they are being driven to the wall, they are highly likely to fight. As the Soviets know this very well, they can hardly have promised to help in driving the Israelis to the wall without making up their minds in advance to give direct military support to the Arabs, if need be. But if the Soviets enter the fighting to crush Israel, the Eisenhower doctrine, which Israel accepted, will presumably come into play. And so this ugly mess can end with a naked military confrontation of the United States and the Soviet Union.

THESE are the dimensions of the crisis that now looms ahead in the Middle East. In a very direct sense, it is a commentary on this NATO meeting. As can be easily seen, there are great risks in the Soviet maneuver that has now brought the Turks to Paris with the slogan "Back to the 1947 Frontiers for Israel." In theory, at least, it could cause a general war. The Soviets have always had the possibility of making enormous gains among the Arabs by promising to support them against the Israelis. They have waited so long to do so, precisely because it was a risky thing to do.

Beyond doubt they are accepting these risks now, because the Kremlin is convinced that the long neglect of the West's defenses has made the risks more theoretical than real. And so this meeting, intended to show the West's strength, is in fact haunted by the prospect of a gigantic Middle Eastern catastrophe resulting from the West's weakness.

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Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initials for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Race With The S.P.

To the Editor: Your feature article about the early days of the Southern Pacific railroad across the Siskiyou reminds me of an incident.

The roads back in 1915 were not the paved streets they are today. The one over the Siskiyou was no exception, but with our Model T we could skim over them with ease.

It was after a heavy windstorm in northern California, which toppled some of the big trees across our path, that we passed all other cars on the road by "boosting" our flivver around the road block.

When we reached the mountains the S.P. passenger train, all Pullmans with two Mallet type engines, was negotiating the climb out of Dunsunvir. We decided to race the train over the pass.

There must have been at least three crossings because only once were we ahead of the train enabling us to beat the engines. At the last turn in the road the "divide" was in sight—and so was the train winding around below us and moving at a snail's pace.

But our flivver was nearly exhausted, the radiator was boiling and steam from the cap showed we were in need of water as well as gas. The little gas we had pitched at such an angle in the tank that the engine stalled because of the lack of fuel.

It looked as if the train would win the race. But a bright idea occurred. Why not back lizzie over the pass? It worked, and we won the race gliding down the grade three lengths ahead of the train now making good time into Ashland.

Sid Hollingsworth, Camp White, Ore.

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