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ROBERT W. RUEL, Editor; HERB GREY, Advertising Manager; F. C. FERGUSON, Managing Editor; ERIC ALLEN, Jr., City Editor; HARRY CHIPMAN, Telegraph Editor; RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor; OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor; JACK JACKSON, Sunday Editor; GERALD LATHAM, Circulation Manager

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Flight o' Time: Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO: Nov. 25, 1945. (It was Wednesday) Klamath District Labor council sets two-day meeting here.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Many of the fair sex are scouring the town looking for a house to scour, come spring housecleaning time.

20 YEARS AGO: Nov. 28, 1935. (It was Thursday) First National Bank of Medford sold to First National Bank of Portland; A. A. Schramm to manage branch here.

C. D. Bean, chairman of retail merchants committee, announces formal opening of Christmas shopping season tomorrow.

30 YEARS AGO: Nov. 28, 1925. (It was Saturday) State irrigation commission grants six-months extension of guarantee of interest on Eagle Point irrigation district bonds.

Tickets for Medford-Salem football game going fast; game to decide western Oregon championship.

40 YEARS AGO: Nov. 28, 1915. (It was Sunday) Central Point interests to help organize poultry show in valley.

Ethel Barrymore to appear at the Page theater in movie production "The Final Judgment."

What's the Answer? Can You Get 4 of the 7? Cop. 1955, Editorial Research Report. 1. It is usual or unusual or about 50-50 for a retiring President to pick his successor as presidential nominee of his party?

2. "Taft" is the middle name of which member of the Eisenhower cabinet? 3. Highest state tax on gasoline is seven cents a gallon; right or wrong?

4. The Democrat who ran best in the 1952 preferential primaries was Truman, Harriman, Kefauver, Stevenson or Russell? 5. The Red Cross as a rule does or doesn't get funds in most U. S. Communities by sharing in their annual Community Chest or United Fund drives?

6. Antarctic weather is usually warmer or colder than Arctic weather, or about the same? 7. Rita Hayworth is getting a divorce from Joe DiMaggio, Prince Aly Khan, Leopold Stokowski, Dick Haymes or Ernest Hemingway?

A Bitter Thing

Loneliness, when it comes to a man or woman, can be a corrosive, destructive thing. Particularly in the middle or later years, when family ties have loosened, and other associations have faded—when people such as this are left alone it is then that loneliness can be a bitter thing indeed.

In youth there are school associations, dances, a host of organizations and activities. Later on, too often, there is nothing.

FROM time to time this newspaper has been requested to print classified ads by people who are lonely, and who lack other means of making acquaintances. The paper has been forced, reluctantly, to refuse such ads, for there is little opportunity to check on the reliability and sincerity of the people who place them.

And while undoubtedly the majority are honest and sincere in purpose, there is always an unscrupulous minority who feel no shame in preying on the loneliness of others, and taking advantage of such ads in a manner which is both unscrupulous and cruel. This has happened often enough that most daily papers have similar regulations.

WHAT is the answer, then? The stock answers are to go to church, to join a lodge or other group, participate in organizational activities to meet people, and more particularly people of similar interests of both sexes.

These answers, like many, are too pat, and often do not solve the problem for any one of a hundred reasons which differ with each individual.

Some churches, particularly in larger cities, have had success in organizing, under church auspices but distinct from their religious programs, social groups appealing to various interests—middle aged groups, young married groups, "golden age" groups, even groups for divorced men and women.

SUCH organizations have the advantage of having the principal aim of easing loneliness, and attracting people of similar interests. Whether or not they can be successful in a small community is doubtful, although one never knows until it has been tried.

Meanwhile, for reasons mentioned above, the Mail Tribune will continue to decline advertising of the type described—unless and until it can be shown how, within the limits of a newspaper's operation, it can protect both its advertisers and its readers from cruelty and dishonesty of those who would prey upon those heartsick and alone.—E.A.

Matter of Fact

By Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON — For the first time since President Eisenhower's 1952 landslide, the Democrats in Congress are going to challenge the Eisenhower administration all the way down the line.

That is the real meaning of a little-noted speech which Senator Lyndon B. Johnson, Senate Majority Leader, made a few days ago in Texas. In his speech, Johnson outlined in surprising detail the Democratic program for the next session of Congress. Just about every item of the program he outlined is carefully designed to catch the Administration and the Republican party neatly between the ribs.

There is no question that the Johnson program, which he rather lyrically calls "a program with a heart," is the official Democratic program. Before he made his speech, Johnson conferred at length with virtually every Democratic leader, and there is equally no question that the great majority of Senate Democrats will unite behind the program.

Indeed, the fact that he was able to announce such a program well in advance of the session is a remarkable tribute to the party unity Johnson has achieved in his two years as a Majority Leader. The program has a markedly New Dealish flavor, and two years ago it would have thrown the Senate Democrats into a cantankerous uproar. Yet the best guess here is that Johnson can count on nine out of ten Democratic votes on almost every item.

Among other things, the program calls for social security, health, school, roads and housing programs on distinctly New Dealish lines. It calls for disaster insurance, Federal relief to depressed areas, and amendments to the McCarran Act. It calls, most importantly for tax relief for "low income groups," and for a "farm program which will restore 80 per cent of parity."

Johnson's unprecedented action, in announcing such a detailed Democratic program long before Congress is to meet, was most carefully planned. Its object is to "attack not react."

EACH item of the program was carefully selected. On almost every point, very clearly defined Party positions have been developed since 1952. On almost every point, moreover, the Administration is left holding what certainly looks now like the short end of the stick politically. This is especially true of in-

creased tax exemptions, which would put extra dollars in every voters' pocket, and which the Administration opposes. It is even more true of the farm issue, certain to be the most bitterly fought issue in the next session of Congress. Shrewd Democrats also believe that there is much more political hay to be made than is generally recognized in such issues as schools and roads.

In short, the Johnson program is carefully tailored to present the Democratic party in an election year as "the party with a heart"—and the Republican party, at least by implication, as the heartless party. Republicans would be ill-advised to underestimate the dangers involved.

Yet there are lurking dangers for Democrats too. One of the dangers is suggested by the ambiguously worded seventh item on Johnson's program: "A natural gas bill which will preserve free enterprise." The issue of the regulation of natural gas, which involves hundreds of millions of consumer dollars and some of the most powerful economic interests in the country, threatens to split the Democrats all over again.

Although the issue was successfully shoved under the rug last session, moreover, it is almost sure to crop up this time. It could well become for the Democrats what the offshore oil issue was in 1952. And, as in the case of offshore oil, there is special danger in the issue for front-running Adlai Stevenson, since he will make powerful enemies no matter which side he supports.

AFL, CIO Prepare for Separate Meetings Prior To Joint Session

New York — (U.P.) — Top executives of the AFL and CIO gathered here today to prepare for their separate conventions beginning Thursday and for the inaugural meeting of their merged forces of 15,100,000 members.

The separate conventions prior to the joint meeting a week from today will file the rough spots of a joint AFL-CIO constitution agreed months ago. No amendments of any substance are expected.

Both groups must approve any changes and are expected to do so at their historic joint convention. Leaders of the merger movement hoped for unanimous approval but there was some grumbling, notably from Michael J. Quill, head of the CIO Transport Workers' Union, and Dave Beck, chief of the AFL Teamsters.

Prior to the separate conventions Thursday executive councils of both groups will meet, the CIO Tuesday and Wednesday and the AFL on Wednesday. Reuther To Decide

From the CIO meeting came decisions of CIO President Walter Reuther on whether to run for head of the industrial union department of the merged AFL-CIO and whether to support Quill for the AFL-CIO executive council in view of his attitude towards the merger.

The AFL Executive Council is expected to decide whom it will nominate for three positions it still has to fill on the new Executive Council. The council will be made up of 17 representatives from the AFL and 10 from the CIO, all of whom will be AFL-CIO vice presidents.

Reuther's annual report and that of AFL President George Meany will be issued Thursday. Both were expected to be con-

cerned mostly with the merger, although it was hinted the AFL report might include a recommendation for suspending the Airline Pilots union.

A subcommittee of the executive council recently investigated complaints by the AFL flight engineers, on strike against United Airlines, that the airline pilots had acted as "strikebreakers."

Election To Follow Election of officers, in most cases already agreed upon, will follow adoption of the constitution at the convention next Monday. Meany will head the combined labor organization.

It was reported Reuther can have the post of head of the industrial union department if he

Retreat by U.N. On Algerian Issue May Be Needed Lesson

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press correspondent

The United Nations may possibly have learned a needed lesson from its embarrassing retreat on the Algerian issue.

This lesson is that there is a limit to the extent to which it may interfere in the domestic affairs of its member countries.

Fourteen nations of the so-called Arab-Asian block in the United Nations had proposed that the Assembly, now in its yearly session in New York, debate the situation in Algeria.

The ground cited was that France held Algeria solely by force and that the United Nations ought to discuss the desire of Algerians for freedom.

The U.N. steering committee, which passes on items submitted for Assembly action, voted eight to five against a debate.

France Walked Out But on Sept. 29, the Assembly overrode the committee. It voted 28 to 27 to debate the Algerian issue. French Foreign Minister Antoine Pinay led his delegation out of the Assembly. His action was promptly confirmed by his government. France thus formally established a boycott of the Assembly.

Last Friday, however, the Assembly voted unanimously to forget it all.

Strangely, the resolution under which the United Nations back-tracked was worked out by V. M. Krishna Menon of India. India, increasingly friendly toward Soviet Russia, has been a leader in the campaign against the so-called colonialism of countries like France, Great Britain and The Netherlands.

Here is what the U.N. charter says: "Nothing contained in the present charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the members to submit such matters to settlement under the present charter."

It happens that Algeria politically is a part of France itself. It is not a protectorate like Morocco or Tunisia. Algeria is represented in the French Parliament.

Thus, technically it is more essentially a part of France than Puerto Rico Alaska and Hawaii are of the United States.

France, in its protest against U.N. meddling in the situation in Algeria, was able to back up its stand. Though it boycotted the Assembly, it did not boycott the Security Council. In that 11-nation committee, which is the real power in the United Nations, it has the right of veto along with the United States, Great Britain, Nationalist China and Soviet Russia.

France threatened, for one thing, to veto the proposed admission of Spain to U. N. membership under the "package deal" by which 18 new members are to be brought in.

The United Nations' action on Algeria is a big victory for France. It also is a victory for the countries which oppose U.N. meddling in too many things.

Labor To Fight for Statement Favoring Federal School Aid

Washington — (U.P.) — Labor delegates served notice today they will fight to have the White House Conference on Education issue a strong statement in favor of federal aid to schools.

Their opening gun will be an attempt to change the procedure of the four-day conference to permit floor debate on the federal aid question. Rules for the conference, which opens tonight, now provide for no overall debates or voting.

The conference—the first of its kind—was called by President Eisenhower to cope with the problems facing the nation's schools.

About 100 delegates from the CIO, AFL and railroad brotherhoods decided at a strategy session Sunday night to push for a full-fledged debate on federal aid—the hottest issue before the meeting. Some labor delegates charged the session is stacked against federal aid.

Protest Labor Voice The group also protested that labor is inadequately represented.

Conference Chairman Neil McElroy said he does not see how the procedure for the meeting can be changed at this late date.

Under the rules, all discussions will be carried on through 180 round tables of about 10 delegates each. Round table chairmen will meet in a series of progressively smaller panels to distill the views of the 1,800 delegates into a final report to the President.

McElroy said: "We are not gathered here to listen to a series of speeches, to pass resolutions, or to add up votes for or against the various possible solutions of our school problems."

He defended the round tables system as giving every delegate a chance to express his views.

McElroy also warned against overemphasizing the problem of school financing. He said many other important problems face the schools. Finding enough teachers is "perhaps the most stubborn of all," he said.

The labor group voted to hold another strategy session Wednesday night, after the first round table discussion.

The conference will be opened with a filmed message from Mr. Eisenhower and speeches by Vice President Richard M. Nixon and McElroy.

Sixth Suspect in Drug Ring Captured

Portland — (U.P.) — A sixth suspect in a local narcotics peddling ring was picked up here this week end, according to Jack Merrill, agent in charge of the Federal Narcotics Bureau.

Merrill identified the suspect as Eddie Williams, 23, Portland. He was accused of selling marijuana. His bail was set at \$2,500.

Warrant for a seventh person who was secretly indicted by the Multnomah county grand jury along with Williams and five others, also is out, Merrill said.

The narcotics roundup followed two months of undercover work by a rookie policeman, Earl Johnson.

Farm Production Costs Seen Unchanged

Washington — (U.P.) — The Agriculture Department predicts "little overall change" in farm production costs in 1956.

The department's periodical, The Farm Cost Situation, gave these 1956 predictions of farm cost rates yesterday as compared to this year:

Feed and seeds—expected to be somewhat lower on the average. Fertilizer, farm supplies and livestock for feeding and replacement—expected to remain fairly stable.

Farm wage rates, interest rates and prices of building and fencing materials, farm machinery, motor vehicles and motor supplies—expected to be slightly higher. Farm property taxes per acre—expected to be about five per cent higher.

Air Force To Relax Coast Defense System San Francisco — (U.P.) — The Air Force said today it will relax its air defense system along the entire Pacific Coast Thursday to permit freer travel by commercial and private aircraft.

Planes approaching the coast from the ocean or over the Sierra will still face challenge from armed jet fighters if they have not previously identified themselves, the Air Force said.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS The interstate commerce commission ordered an end today to racial segregation on interstate trains and buses. It also rules that racial segregation in public waiting rooms is unlawful.

In past years the commission has gone along with the theory that separate accommodations for the races ("Jim Crow") cars and waiting rooms met requirements of the interstate commerce act as long as the accommodations were equal. In today's ruling it added:

"The disadvantage to a traveler who is assigned accommodations or facilities so designated as to imply his inherent inferiority solely because of his race must be regarded under present conditions as unreasonable."

THE trouble started when the first African slave was brought to America. We are undergoing now the pains involved in the correction of that original tragic mistake.

WHO started the slave trade to the Americas? I suppose the discreet belongs to King Charles I of Spain, who in 1516 gave colonists and slave traders permission to take slaves into the Spanish colonies of the New World.

The slave trade became so profitable that several nations took part in it. By the time of the American Revolution British ships were carrying about half the slaves that were brought to the Western world.

The British became ashamed of their part in it, and in 1807 the House of Commons passed a bill forbidding the slave trade. Slavery was abolished in all British colonies in 1833.

In January of 1808, the young United States prohibited further importation of slaves. This legally ended the overseas slave trade, but the institution of slavery endured in our country until it was ended by the bloody War between the States.

WHAT raises an interesting question: Was the Civil War NECESSARY to end slavery in our country? I doubt it. Given time and tolerance and WISE LEADERSHIP, the conscience of America would have put an end to slavery WITHOUT WAR.

WHAT brings up another interesting question: Is war inevitable between the free world, as led by the United States, and the Communist slave world, as led by Russia.

I DOUBT that also. Given time and tolerance and wise and far-seeing leadership AND SUSTAINED MILITARY AND INDUSTRIAL SUPERIORITY on the part of the United States I feel that it may be possible to avoid war between these sharply conflicting systems.

After all, Communism is as foul as was the system of human slavery. I can't help believing that if time enough can be provided the Communist system will fall of the weight of its own foulness—as slavery in our own country would have fallen without war if time and tolerance enough and wise enough leadership could have been provided.

(C) 1955, New York Herald Tribune Inc. It is estimated that there are 150,000 unknown cases of tuberculosis in the United States.

Warren Sees More Complex Government

Wilmington, O. — (U.P.) — Chief Justice of the United States Earl Warren said Sunday he foresaw a more complex federal government and he called for more persons trained in government service.

Warren told an audience here for week end dedication ceremonies for a dormitory at Wilmington College that he believed "... Our government must necessarily become more complicated."

"As our way of life becomes more complicated," he continued, "it will take more people trained and dedicated to good government."

Pointing out that many governments had failed because the spirit of the people had died, Warren said: "Our future depends upon the spirit of the people."

ROME PUBLISHER DIES

Great Neck, L. I. — (U.P.) — Ray Vir Den, publisher of the Rome (Italy) Daily American, ex-advertising executive and president of the Dutch Treat club, died yesterday. He was 59.

TO CLOSE MARYHILL FERRY

Portland — (U.P.) — Army engineers announced over the week end that the Maryhill ferry east of The Dalles dam on the Columbia river would be shut down from Dec. 9 to 12.

Christ Healed Her

GEO. N. TAYLOR For 12 years she had suffered from a chronic disease. Her money was gone and she grew not better, but worse. When she heard that Jesus was near she edged thru the crowd; touched His robe and was wholly and instantly healed. Jesus demanded of Him who touched her that saving faith was back of it. The woman confessed to it and Jesus said—"Go in peace, your faith has saved you."—Mark 5th.

Now fix your eye on a mother of today who morning by morning worried lest the school bus be wrecked and her kiddie injured. Finally she left her fears with the Lord and He took away her worry. Now the point is that both women were saved by faith. So what for you? First, receive Jesus Christ into your heart as the Lord and Saviour who died for you. At that God gives you eternal life. And read your Bible and grow Bible-faith and Christ-likeness.

This Message sponsored by an Oregon dairyman and family.—adv.

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.

Thanks From Chin Uppers To the Editor: The members of the Chin Up club wish to publicly thank all of those who assisted in making our recent annual hobby show and sale a success. Without this help it would have been impossible for the members of our organization of physically handicapped to present the sale.

The club made a profit of approximately \$125 on the sale, which will be used to meet club expenses during the coming year and to buy materials with which to make favors for those residing at the county farm, convalescent homes and for shut-ins during the year. These favors are made and distributed for Valentine's day, Easter, Halloween, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Mrs. Gordon Bowman, President, Chin Up Club

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