

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 27-29 North First St. Phone 2-6141

ROBERT W. RUIH, Editor. HERB GREY, Advertising Manager. GERALD LATHAM, Business Manager. ERIC ALLEN JR., Managing Editor.

Subscription Rates: Daily and Sunday—One year \$12.00. Daily and Sunday—Six months \$6.50.

Advertising Representative: WEST-HOLLIDAY COMPANY INC. Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER. OREGON 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. 20, 1946. (It was Sunday) Paul B. Rynning elected head of County Highway Officials' division of American Road Builders' association at meeting in Chicago.

20 YEARS AGO: Jan. 20, 1936. (It was Monday) From Side Glances: Johnny Niedermeyer and Earl Sims trying to converse over the loud hum of voices as about 20 kids lined up to take turns on Earl's lop-wheeled kangaroo bicycle.

30 YEARS AGO: Jan. 20, 1926. (It was Wednesday) Special train arrives with John Philip Sousa and his band; to play at armory here.

40 YEARS AGO: Jan. 20, 1916. (It was Thursday) F. L. Tou Velle, county judge, and W. C. Leever, county commissioner order county officers to purchase locally made goods whenever possible.

What's the Answer?: Can You Get 4 of the 77? Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

1. President Eisenhower took office in 1953 on Jan. 3, Jan. 20, or March 4?

2. Farm families have more or fewer children, on the average, than city families, or about the same number?

3. U. S. labor unions altogether collect in dues from their members about \$100 million, \$500 million, \$1 billion or \$5 billion a year?

4. Antoine's is a famous restaurant in New York, Paris, Buenos Aires, New Orleans, Mexico City, San Francisco or Chicago?

5. On shipboard eight bells signifies which of these: 4 a.m., 8 a.m., noon, 4 p.m., 8 p.m. or midnight?

6. More men than women die of cancer, or more women than men, or about the same number of each?

7. With what sport is the name of Hannes Schneider associated?

The answers: 1—Jan. 20. 2—More children for farm families. 3—About \$500 million. 4—New Orleans. 5—All of them. 6—More men than women. 7—Skiing.

The second largest telescope in the world, second only to that at Mt. Palomar in Calif., has been unveiled at Hamburg, Germany.

Should Be Interesting

The Legislative Interim Committee on Local Government will hold a hearing in Medford on March 1 in its efforts to find out just what are the problems of rapidly-growing areas, and to work out some possible solutions for them.

It should be an interesting session. For Jackson county, in common with many other areas of Western Oregon which are growing rapidly in population, is faced with many situations which probably will call for a new approach.

TO MAKE the hearing a fruitful one, representatives of the area's many small units of government should attend, for they are intimately concerned with what the committee is trying to do. Many of them overlap, both in area and in taxing authority.

The cities, the county, school districts, fire districts, sewer districts, water districts, irrigation districts, soil conservation districts—all these can look forward to telling the legislature, through this committee, what their problems are.

And the chance to hear about the problems of other groups might well make for greater understanding among the sometimes conflicting units of government.

IT CANNOT be assumed that some magic panacea will come out of the study, for people, after all, are still people, and as some problems are solved, others will arise.

But the committee is sincerely interested in hearing both what the problems are, and suggestions as to how they can be solved. And they may well come up with some suggestions for the legislature which will make life easier for everyone in our fast-growing part of the state.—E.A.

Good Appointment

One of the reasons why the committee mentioned above has gone about its job in an effective and intelligent way is the fact that it has had an exceedingly capable executive secretary, Robert R. Johnson.

Bob Johnson is largely responsible for the way in which the Oregon civil service system is set up, and knows his way around state government as few other men of his age (37) do.

HIS ability was recognized this week by Gov. Paul Patterson, who appointed him to the watchdog position of director of the state department of finance and administration, succeeding Harry Dorman.

Dorman made himself unpopular with some state employees for his determined and effective work in cutting out waste and inefficiency in state government. But he has saved the taxpayers money amounting to millions of dollars, and is entitled to appreciation and good wishes in his retirement.

We have a feeling Bob Johnson will be a worthy successor.—E.A.

Lapse in Logic

Circuit Judge Ralph M. Holman of Clackamas county, in a letter to the Oregonian yesterday, caught that august newspaper in a logical lapse.

The Oregonian had editorialized in petulant fashion on a supreme court decision which ruled that some money, found by a couple of Portland youngsters, actually belonged to an estate (not a living individual), and since there were no heirs, would have to revert to the state of Oregon.

The Oregonian was disturbed. The boys, it said, who had honestly turned the money over to the authorities, would not be "rewarded" for their honesty. It assailed the supreme court decision as unjust. The money had not been lost by some individual who needed it, the paper declared, and the state would never miss the money.

JUDGE Holman, however, pointed out that if the Oregonian's premise were followed, "lawsuits should be decided on the basis of need and not on who is correct."

As to the paper's other contention, that the boys' honesty was not rewarded, Judge Holman says:

Might I point out that if pecuniary benefit is the principal reward for honesty, which I doubt, no person who returns property of another will ever be rewarded as much as if he had been dishonest and kept it, unless he received the entire amount as a reward. Apparently you are of the opinion that honesty is the best policy only if it has monetary rewards.

The Oregonian, it seems, was carried away by sentimental concern, and didn't bother to think the matter through before taking the supreme court to task.—E.A.

Fire Station

How long has it been since a permanent east side fire station was approved by a vote of the people? To long—much, much too long.

It is for this reason we are glad to see that a site has been approved, that the city already owns the land, that the funds are available for the work to begin, and that there is hope that the east side crew can move out of its present temporary quarters and into a new building within about three months.

THE site selected is sufficiently far away from existing residences that objections should be few, if any. And if there are, it might be well to reiterate the experience of those who live near the west side station—to the effect that the firemen make good neighbors, and a fire station is a handy thing to have nearby.

The city councilmen, who have been in the middle of this touchy situation for so long, are glad, we don't doubt, to get it out of their hair.—E.A.

Matter of Fact

By Joe and Stewart Alsop

THE PRICE OF HONESTY

Washington—The case of Robert Bowie, chief of the State Department's policy planning staff, rather clearly suggests that honesty is not always the best policy these days in Washington.

Bowie has been nominated as an Assistant Secretary of State. His nomination looks like its running into very bad trouble. Indeed, Senators William Knowland and Styles Bridges have already served notice on the State Department that they mean to put Bowie through the hoops when his nomination comes up for Senate approval.

As Republican leader and ranking Republican on the all-powerful Appropriations Committee, Knowland and Bridges are certainly in a position to carry out this threat.

What, sin, then, has Bowie been guilty of? At first it was charged that he had been guilty of "associating" with Owen Lattimore. In fact, Bowie had seen Lattimore once, when Lattimore long ago addressed an impecably conservative discussion group of which Bowie was then a member.

When Thruston Morton, Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional relations, explained this to Knowland and Bridges, the charge of guilt by association was dropped. But it was never more than icing on the cake anyway.

THE real reason for the resentment against Bowie among the conservative Republicans is quite different. Bowie is held to have favored recognizing Red China, or at least admitting Communist China into the United Nations. More generally, he is held guilty of New Dealish, or Acheson-like, foreign policy views.

To understand why Bowie's nomination looks like making so much trouble, it is necessary to understand the nature of his position. He is one of those men—there are always a few such in Washington—who are hardly known at all in the country, but who nevertheless have real power in the government.

Bowie wears two hats. As chief of the policy planning staff, he is the chief adviser of American foreign policy. But Bowie is also a member of the Planning Board of the National Security Council. In this capacity he has direct access to the President, and President Eisenhower has often consulted him.

A MAN in this position makes enemies automatically. But Bowie, a rather sharp-tongued realist, has made more than his share. Both in the State Department and in the N. S. C., he has made it his business to ask inconvenient questions, and to question the realism of comfortable assumptions.

He has never, for example, favored recognition of Red China, or the United Nations. But he has held, instead, that it is not enough simply to hold up heads in honor, and that recognition and admission must be discussed rationally, in terms of the real American interest.

He has made enemies particularly by his stand on the question of the offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu. He has expressed certain doubts about the theory of an "immaculate war" against China. He has irritated certain persons in the Pentagon—notably including the powerful Admiral Arthur Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff—by asking for official estimates of existing military capabilities in the area, in case war starts over the islands.

He has even expressed the view that, if we do not mean to defend the islands anyway, we should at least consider making a serious effort to persuade Chiang to evacuate the flower of his armies from them.

IN SHORT, on the matter for Far Eastern policy, Bowie has acted as a sort of general hair shirt. He has been a hair shirt in other ways too. He has questioned the eternal rightness of our German policy, a most unfashionable thing to do. He has questioned whether the much-touted Baghdad and SEATO pacts are quite all they are cracked up to be. He has even asked whether the air-atomic balance of power is turning against the West, and if so, whether the process should be allowed to continue.

All this is not to suggest that Bowie has always been right. He has often lacked the insight of his brilliant predecessors. Paul Nitze and George Kennan. But he has served most usefully in his roles of hair shirt, especially at a time when the way to get along in the government is to maintain solemnly that everything is just Jim Dandy.

Hair shirts are rarely popular, however. The going-over which awaits him on Capitol Hill is the penalty he will pay for honesty.

No doubt it will serve as a useful warning to others with an inconvenient tendency to speak their minds plainly. Copyright 1956, New York Tribune Inc.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS Poor old Dulles is in more hot water. Now it's the British that are in his hair over his "brink of war" statement in a recent magazine interview. The venerable London Times says of his explanation of what he said in the interview that his "footwork was good," but it doesn't think much of what he had to say. The equally ponderous Manchester Guardian says: "Dulles has again put both left feet forward."

In the olden golden days when Britannia ruled the waves she sent her fleet boldly to any spot in the world where trouble threatened and told the troublemakers bluntly to call it off or she'd blow 'em out of the water. But in these more degenerate days anything that sounds like a firm policy upsets her no end.

I THINK myself that if Dulles talked less he'd be better off. But in a situation like this cold war you just HAVE to let troublemakers know you have guns and if compelled to pull 'em you're GOING TO SHOOT. That's the only language communists understand.

PUBLIC officials, of course, face a tougher situation. If they don't talk enough, we accuse them of bottling up the news. If they talk too much, we jump down their throats because of what they said. There is a rugged life.

LET'S jump from politics to economics. The president of the National Association of Home Builders applauds the reinstatement of 30-year, federal-insured mortgages. But, he says, DOWN PAYMENT requirements should also be reduced.

On the other side of the fence, a New York mortgage banker describes the return to 30-year mortgages as "a temporary shot in the arm which will have inflationary effect." Our economy, he thinks, is again approaching the point where inflation is something to be feared.

LET'S look at the housing business from this angle: When building is controlled by the market—that is to say, by supply and demand—private individuals use their own judgment as to whether to build more houses for sale. If they think there is a market for them, they go ahead and build them and take their chances of selling them.

If they can't sell them, they're just out, and that's that. The point is that in a housing market controlled by supply and demand no more houses will be built if the people who are putting up the money think the houses can't be sold at a profit.

But—When the government is the controlling factor in the housing business, POLITICS ENTERS THE PICTURE. In this particular instance the National Association of Home Builders wants more homes built on smaller down payments and with longer time to pay out so that its members can build and sell more homes and make more money.

After all, it's the GOVERNMENT that is putting up the money—and if it turns out that too many homes have been built and they can't be sold at a price that will yield a profit—or break even—IT'S ONLY THE GOVERNMENT THAT LOSES.

AND—If in the meanwhile everybody has made a lot of money building and selling houses on government credit, what difference does it make if the government DOES lose in the transaction? It's only government money anyway.

That's one of the troubles with big-government-run-everything.

Fuel Deliverers End Strike in New York New York—(U.P.)—A four-day fuel deliverers' strike ended today. The fuel-short city was shivering under a covering of snow.

Mayor Robert Wagner announced settlement of the strike at city hall where representatives of 3000 fuel oil and coal truck drivers and 350 fuel dealers had been negotiating since Monday, assisted by a three-man citizens committee and mediators.

A wage agreement which ended the walkout was reached. Wagner had ordered the Board of Health to stand by to declare a state of emergency if the strike was not settled this morning.

The end of the strike signalled the resumption of coal and oil deliveries to homes, office buildings and institutions whose supplies had run low or, in some cases, been exhausted despite provisions for emergency delivery.

New Balance Sheet of Week Lists Egypt, Cyprus, Finland

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

The week's good and bad news on the international balance sheet: The Good 1. Egypt, land of the Pharaohs, entered a new period in its 7,000-year history. Smiling, dynamic President-Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser proclaimed a new constitution. Under it, the infant Egyptian republic will get its first representative parliamentary government. After the overthrow of King Farouk, the ruling army chieftains announced a three-year period of transition. This period ended Monday, and the army made good on its promise to start the country on its way to full rule by the people.

2. Soviet Russia announced that it would formally hand over its naval base of Porkkala to Finland next Thursday. After World War II, Russia compelled Finland to "lease" the south coast base to it for 50 years. The Kremlin announced last September that it would give up Porkkala, 39 years ahead of time.

Babson Forecasts Eventual Return to U.S. Prohibition

By ROGER W. BABSON Babson Park—My father used to say to me: "Roger, avoid the words NEVER and ALWAYS; also do not put dates on your forecasts."

In discussing this unpopular subject of Prohibition, I will now observe his advice. First, let me say I am not forecasting the success of the Prohibition Party as a political factor. Rather, I am forecasting that one, or both, of the major parties will put some form Prohibition in their platforms. The course of the liquor traffic may be no different now than 25 years ago; but there is one great difference.

In 1933 when Prohibition was overwhelmingly defeated, there were no great industries to put up the funds to continue Prohibition, while the great brewers, distillers, and other liquor interests supplied the funds to kill it. Then, however, there were only 20½ million automobiles. Today—with 50 million automobiles—the situation is very different. In the next fight over Prohibition, the automobile industry (now the second largest) which includes manufacturers, sales agencies, the great gasoline industry, as well as the owners of property rented by these interests, should heavily support the Prohibition cause. And this group is increasing every year as more cars go on the roads. There are now over 225,000 filling stations earning nearly a billion dollars annually.

Preventing Accidents Safety belts, compulsory car inspections, canceling of licenses, and even jailing offenders should help prevent accidents or make them less serious. However, none of these things seem to be effective. The main cause of accidents is with the brain of the driver. Hence, the great importance of insisting upon drivers keeping in line and not passing except where specifically permitted.

The basic reason why drivers will be Different How the liquor curse will be handled, I do not know. As my friend, Delevere King says, it is a problem of the three E's: Education, Engineering, and Enforcement. The most common suggestion is that we all have a license either to buy liquor or to drive a car. This, however, will not alone solve the cocktail-party danger and the fact that the self-control and judgment of many individuals are not affected by a little liquor—while others are affected almost by the smell of it!

I hope readers will not take this column as propaganda for Prohibition, as I believe the person who does not drive a car has a right to drink. However, with 99 being killed each day and one seriously injured over 25 seconds, and these figures constantly increasing, something radical must be done. Also, unless the brewers and distillers themselves "see the handwriting on the wall" and help solve the problem, the securities of such companies face a terrific decline, as happened when Prohibition went into effect in 1919.

Reed Student Dies Of Gunshot Wound Portland—(U.P.)—Police said today they were continuing their investigation into the circumstances of the gunshot death yesterday of an 18-year-old Reed College student in one of the men's dormitories on the Reed campus here.

The body of Richard Townsend, son of Col. H. F. Townsend, Phoenix, Ariz., was found in the room of another student. The death went into police records as an accident. Student friends of Townsend told officers the youth had been "dry firing" a 45 calibre automatic for the past two days. Investigating officers said a bullet may have lodged in the chamber of the weapon while Townsend was manipulating a loaded clip.

Meeting Of Radio Operators Sunday Members of the Jackson county control center will meet at 8 a.m. Sunday, Jan. 22, in the Wooden Shoe at the Holland hotel to discuss county disaster plans.

Dwight J. Albright, council civil defense control center chief, urged control center personnel, both commercial and amateur radio operators and message handlers to attend.

Among items to be discussed are radio operating and re-registration of members of the control center. Albright said members must be registered since Jan. 15.

Damage Suit Filed In Circuit Court A suit seeking \$20,000 from Ralph Henry Glass and L. L. Atkins, partners in a lumber and log hauling business, has been filed in circuit court by Margaret H. Connors, Ashland.

The suit resulted from the death of Mrs. Connors' husband, Edward C. Connors, 68, who died of injuries last Nov. 21 when struck by a log truck operated by Glass, according to the complaint.

After next Thursday, the people whom the Russian evicted from their homes in the area will be free to return.

3. Hope rose for a friendly settlement of the dangerous Cyprus dispute. Greece demands that Britain surrender the east Mediterranean island, which has become the most important Allied military base in the Middle East. Advances from London indicate that Greece, and Cyprus Greek nationalists, may agree to wider home rule for the island, with a promise of the right of self-determination sometime in the future.

The Bad 1. The newly-elected French parliament met in Paris in an atmosphere of dissension which foreboded months of recurrent cabinet crises. Formation of a strong majority government seemed impossible. Whichever bloc forms a cabinet will be at the mercy of the Communists, who hold 150 seats in the 626-seat national assembly, and the followers of anti-tax leader Pierre Poujade, who hold 53.

2. The Soviet Russian government indicated that it planned a big campaign of Communist penetration in Latin America. Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin said in a question-and-answer interview that the Kremlin is ready to enter diplomatic and economic relations with all of the 20 Latin American republics. At present only three of them maintain diplomatic relations with Russia—Argentina, Mexico and Uruguay. Officials in Washington had expected the move. They regard it as an open challenge, especially in the economic field, to the United States.

3. Communist East Germany announced the establishment of a "National People's Army." Its basis will be the present highly-militarized "Barracks People's Police." The new Red army will be coordinated with the Russian and Russian-satellite armies under Soviet Marshal Ivan Koniev. Its formation is Russia's return to the arming of West Germany on the side of the United States and its allies of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. It is expected that more than 200,000 East German youths will be drafted to join the 120,000-man "People's Police" in the new anti-Allied army.

ITS STILL "OO" SOUP Washington—(U.P.)—The U.S. Court of Appeals has ruled that Washington's Peking Palace restaurant should stop serving "oo soup" because the Peking restaurant just down the street has exclusive rights to the Oriental delicacy. The court also told the Peking Palace it may not use the "secret recipe" for "oo" and serve it under some other name.

Most states have enacted laws to regulate the legal rate of interest.

PLANT THESE NOW! FLOWERING TREES

- Cherries (Pink—Double Pink—White)
Red Leaf Plum (Dark Red—Double Pink—White)
Red Leaf Peach (Fruiting and flowering—Large White flowers)

GARDEN CITY NURSERY (formerly Newhall's) Phone 2-7601 4631 Pacific Hwy. South Medford

The MEAT CENTER 231 EAST SIXTH ST. JOWL BACON 19¢ Lb. PORK SAUSAGE 29¢ Lb. BEEF STEAK 39¢ Lb. VEAL STEAK 39¢ Lb.