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

10 YEARS AGO: Jan. 31, 1946. Sheriff Howard Gault announces candidacy for Republican nomination for Jackson County sheriff.

20 YEARS AGO: Jan. 31, 1936. Slow voting reported in special state and city elections; sales tax proposal on ballot.

30 YEARS AGO: Jan. 31, 1926. Residents of Siskiyou super road district to decide on main highway from Oregon Caves and Crescent City, Calif., through Applegate valley direct to Medford.

40 YEARS AGO: Jan. 31, 1916. Artisan well at the base of Mount Grizzly, six miles southeast of Medford, drilled through four veins of coal.

What's the Answer?: Can You Get 4 of the 7? Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report.

1. First 1956 presidential preference primary to be held in New York, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Illinois or Nebraska?

2. A man with a fabulously high income may pay as much as 90 per cent of it in federal income tax; right or wrong?

3. Another name for the groundhog is opossum, woodchuck, skunk, raccoon, beaver, or chipmunk?

4. The Senate or the House is more likely to vote to ban federal school-construction funds for areas practicing race segregation in schools?

5. Ads used to advise us to reach for, instead of a sweet, a Camel, Chesterfield, Lucky Strike, Pall Mall or Raleigh cigarette?

6. The sin and crime called sodomy gets its name from an ancient poet, painter, city, country or sculptor?

7. A Democrat nicknamed "Soapy" is governor of Texas, New York, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Virginia or New Jersey?

The Answers: 1. New Hampshire. 2. Wrong, a maximum overall rate is 87%. 3. Woodchuck. 4. The House. 5. Lucky Strike. 6. City (Sodom). 7. Michigan (Gov. Williams).

About one-half of the chronically ill people in the U.S. are under 45 years old.

Ike, Dick and Bill

As Republican minority leader Senator Knowland of California was "deeply shocked" when Senator Neuberger in his letter stressing the objections to President Eisenhower running for a second term, opined that in their desperation the pro-Eisenhower fanatics might even resort to drugs if and when their candidate showed signs of faltering.

WE grant it was an unfortunate choice of words. But only as leader of his party on the eve of a presidential campaign was California's senior Senator "shocked." As a member of the party who not only hopes and prays the General will REFUSE to run, but is doing everything in his power to make such action difficult, it is a safe wager Candidate Knowland welcomed the Neuberger statement and hopes the opposition makes more of them.

For Senator Knowland is not only extremely determined, he has one thing in common with Oregon's junior Senator. They both realize, as probably no one outside of Washington, D.C. can, the intensity and almost religious fervor of the demand that "Ike" put all personal and non-political considerations aside, and regardless of everything but his duty to his party and country accept the nomination and thus insure GOP control for another four years.

They don't believe of course the President would take any drugs to keep going (except on his doctor's advice), but they would not put it past House minority leader Joe Martin, for example, offering "Ike" a nitro-glycerine capsule or a benzadrine pill, if on a speaking tour the President showed signs of distress.

FOR as they see it—and close observers in Washington regardless of party agree—the "palace guard" are going to get General Eisenhower to make the race for a second term—or ELSE!

And "or else" to them at least means Republican defeat. These ardent and loyal gentlemen put no stock in Senators Nixon or Knowland, who they are convinced would be beaten before they got a start. They put little stock in Chief Justice Warren agreeing to run. On the most popular Republican President "since the surrender at Appomattox" they put all stock and their chips—red, white and blue—and if they fail to get him up those stairs to deliver his acceptance speech, it won't be for lack of trying, and it will be due to some happenstance most of them don't now foresee.

IN OTHER words it is "sink or swim, live or die" slogan with the 100% Eisenhower backers—most of them original Eisenhower supporters against Taft—and they are not only a competent group, but they have more influence with "Ike" than any political group in his party.

THIS is the chief reason the Mail Tribune from the outset, in spite of reports from Washington press headquarters to the contrary, has believed that barring another heart-attack, President Eisenhower WILL run for reelection. For as time goes on the pressure not from party hacks but from his closest political friends and most trusted advisors will become so great that he will ultimately convince himself, we believe, that to refuse to run would be shirking his duty, surrendering to the enemy under fire so to speak, and that to a man of the President's military training and high sense of duty, would be, as the saying goes "a fate worse than death."

AS stated another heart attack or any halt in recovery of a serious nature would nullify any sense of such compulsion and entirely change the picture. But barring any such improbable and regrettable turn of events, we believe Senator Knowland might as well adjust himself to the inevitable and abandon any hope of occupying the White House or getting close to it for at least another four years.—R.W.R.

"The Indispensable Man"

As a postscript to the above, the front-page editorial of the New York Herald Tribune pleading for President Eisenhower to become a candidate willy-nilly, supplies only added evidence of the almost hysterical insistence in GOP upper-echelons that nothing—absolutely nothing—prevent "Ike" from leading his party to a second triumph.

Of course lip-service is paid by the Tribune to the item of health and personal inclinations, the Tribune even indicates a certain solicitude and sympathy, but the editorial as a whole clearly adds up to something like this:

Unless there should be a definite set-back in his recovery between now and the middle of the month when his final decision is expected, then it is the incapable duty of the President to again make the race, for if he does not then not only the cause of world peace, but of progressive democracy and continued well being of the American people will be jeopardized.

That is the Grand Old Party's official view of the situation and the Tribune as a semi-official spokesman of the party is entirely sincere in it.

The President himself more than once has scoffed at the conception of the "indispensable man."

But not his dedicated followers. Ike as far as the Republican party leaders are concerned is the indispensable man, it is either Ike or the deluge!

Our guess is they are right.—R.W.R.

Truman Lauds Ike's Reply To Bulganin: New York — (U.P.) — Former President Harry S. Truman said today he thought President Eisenhower's reply to Russian Premier Nicolai Bulganin's friendship treaty proposal was "the best thing he's done in foreign affairs since he's been in the White House."

Peace or Real War Now Hangs In Balance in Isle of Cyprus

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

It looks as if there may be peace or real war in Cyprus soon. Great Britain has made a new proposal to the island's Nationalists, who demand union with Greece.



Charles M. McCann, United Press Correspondent

The Nationalists started conferring on it today. It is reported that the proposal was made on a take it or leave it basis—an ultimatum, in fact.

Britain is believed to have offered the Nationalists a considerable measure of self government, with the right to self-determination sometime in the indefinite future.

The alternative to acceptance is a stern crackdown on terrorism, probably under a martial law regime.

Situation Grew Worse: If Britain's offer is accepted, it will be due to the influence of black-bearded, 42-year-old Archbishop Makarios III of the Greek Orthodox church.

The crackdown, if it comes, will be made by mild-looking, mustached Field Marshal Sir John Harding, 60, governor and commander in chief.

Riotous anti-British, and anti-American demonstrations broke out in Cyprus in December, 1954.

The situation has become steadily worse. It has now entered the stage of open terrorism. Harding put the island under a state of emergency last Nov. 26. His action seemed only to rouse the terrorists to more violence.

Britain has flown Commandos, paratroopers, infantrymen and Scotland Yard anti-terrorist experts to Cyprus. But bombings, assassinations and riots continue. Fifteen British soldiers in all have been killed and scores wounded.

Harding and Makarios held

several secret conferences early this month. Then Harding flew to London to consult the British Cabinet.

Now he has flown back to Cyprus with Britain's proposal. He submitted it in writing to Makarios Saturday.

There was a flare of hope in London last week that Makarios might accept the proposal. That hope does not seem to be so strong today.

There also is the question whether Makarios, great as is his influence, can control the Cyprus Nationalists. That question has arisen several times.

The Nationalist campaign has been waged by the secret EOKA Society, the National Organization of Cypriote Fighters.

This organization was outlawed last Sept. 15. Some of its members have been arrested. But its activities continue.

There is also a Communist angle. Harding outlawed the Cyprus Communist party Dec. 14. It numbers officially only about 20,000 members. But some Cyprus cities have Communist mayors. Continued terrorism will be helpful to the Reds.

The next week or two should determine what is going to happen if the result is a peaceful

agreement, a danger spot will have been removed from the Eastern Mediterranean. If it is to be war, the situation will become really serious.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS: In the dining room of the San Francisco hostelry in which this is written, there is a tableful of Koreans. In stature, they are short and chunky. Linguistically, they speak English, well, idiomatic English. So well grounded are they in our tongue that they THINK in English. This is indicated by the fact that they use it in their conversations among themselves, seldom dropping into their own language.

In manner, they are hearty and cheerful and give out on the slightest provocation with careful laughs that bubble up from their lower diaphragms.

They are obviously enjoying life.

WELL, why shouldn't they be happy? They are over here learning by observation of our country and our government how to run their country and their government.

And WE are paying the bills. People the world over are inclined to be happy and cheerful when somebody else is picking up the check.

BUT—Speaking a trifle cynically—I can't help wondering if they can learn much of REAL value from us about how to run the affairs of an ancient state like Korea.

KOREA is old and worn and exhausted. Extravagant rulers have been milking the people for taxes for thousands of years and spending the money on such trappings of royalty as palaces and monuments. The poor devils of Koreans who pay the taxes are earning their tax money in the crudest of ways, with a minimum of machinery and a maximum of strong back labor.

In Korea, as in all of Asia, the good things of life are for the smart people, those who know how to wangle situations to their own benefit—in other words, the POLITICIANS. (After all, you know, kings and emperors and dictators and such are just smart politicians.)

Politicians everywhere practice the trick of bedazzling the people with the trappings of Big Government—BIG palaces, BIG parks, BIG DAMS, and so on. All of them run by Big Government—which means the politicians.

AS THIS old world goes, we're still young and brash and new. We're still kind of like the second generation that inherits a big farm whose soil was rich and lushly productive when it was first homesteaded by some able, hard-headed, intelligently tight-fisted, practical old realist who knew how to say NO when some city slicker tried to sell him something that was showy and flashy but on the impractical side.

I wouldn't go so far as to say that these old-timers who homesteaded our country didn't often WANT the things the city slickers were trying to sell to them. They undoubtedly did want them. But they seldom had money enough in the bank to PAY CASH, and when it was suggested that they go in debt for it—put it on the cuff, leave it for future generations to pay, etc.—they just blew up and showed the city slicker the front gate.

We of the second generation have inherited the farm. We know it's worth a lot of money. We can't see any good reason why we can't have what we want—especially in view of the fact that plenty of people are willing to lend us a lot of money.

AND—We're bedazzled by what the city slickers have to sell. So we go ahead and put it on the cuff.

THAT goes for the BIG GOVERNMENT the politicians are persistently selling to us. We're bedazzled by its bigness, its glittering magnificence.

So we buy Big Government—and put it on the cuff. We've already put 280 BILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF IT on the cuff.

We're not too unlike the Koreans and the other Asians who for hundreds of generations have been falling for the bedazzlements of the politicians who call themselves kings and emperors and dictators and such.

SO—I'm not too sure but what we're on the wrong track in bringing these Koreans over here (at our expense) to learn by observation of our government how to run their government.

I think maybe it might be better if we sent envoys over there to learn by observation what happens when the people permit the politicians to run things for hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of years.

I think the lesson, if we heeded it, might be very good for us.

Pressure For Control Of Eavesdropping by Electronics Mounting

By HELEN B. SHAFFER

Washington — Technical advances in the delicate art of snooping have put new pressure behind demands for legislation which will effectively ban, or place under proper safeguards, the use of mechanical devices for listening in on private conversations.

Old-fashioned wiretapping is still the commonest means of finding out what other people are saying on the telephone. But electronic developments have produced tiny microphones and other so-called bugging devices that can pick up telephone or other conversations from a distance without detection.

Members of a House Judiciary subcommittee were startled, at hearings last spring, by accounts of the apparent ease with which expert snoopers could now invade the privacy of homes or business offices and get away with it. The inquiry directed attention also to the weakness or lax enforcement of federal and state laws for dealing with that sort of thing.

Because the situation plainly invited indiscriminate eavesdropping by blackmailers and extortionists, private detectives, and even law enforcement officers, the committee evinced determination to draft new and comprehensive legislation for action by Congress at the 1956 session.

Not Now Illegal: The Supreme Court ruled in 1928 that neither the Fourth Amendment, prescribing "unreasonable searches and seizures," nor the Fifth Amendment, barring forced self-discrimination, outlawed wiretapping. The Federal Communications Act of 1934 then made it a federal offense for anyone to "intercept

any communication and divulge or publish" its contents.

According to the Justice Department, however, the offense is not interception alone or disclosure alone; there must be both interception and disclosure. As a result, wiretapping apparently is lawful, but the information as obtained cannot be used as evidence against a defendant in federal courts.

Used By FBI: The FBI makes no bones of the fact that its agents tap wires to keep track of the doings of persons suspected of criminal activities. But when the Justice Department relied on wiretap evidence five years ago to prosecute Judith Coplin, the U.S. Court of Appeals freed the defendant after she had been convicted in a lower court.

Wiretapping is regarded as so valuable a weapon of law enforcement in national security cases that the Justice Department has long pressed for revision of the 1934 act to allow use, in the trial of such cases, of evidence obtained by official eavesdropping. A Senate Judiciary subcommittee also came out recently for admission of wiretap evidence in narcotics cases.

Judge's Authorization: The House two years ago passed an administration bill to authorize use of wiretap evidence in cases affecting national security. However, it amended the bill to require a government investigator, before placing a tap, to prove to a federal judge that the eavesdropping was necessary to apprehend and convict the criminal; only wiretap evidence obtained by written authorization of the judge would be admissible.

The 1954 bill did not come to a vote in the Senate. Attorney General Herbert Brownell was reported to prefer no legislation to a law requiring court authorization. Although considering that procedure too cumbersome, he favored a requirement for authorization by the Attorney General in each case.

Loosely Drawn Laws: There are numerous state laws prohibiting wiretapping, but many of the statutes are loosely drawn. Several states specifically authorize use of wiretap information on the order of a court. In general, local police are considerably freer than federal law enforcement officers to resort to wiretapping.

Moves are now under way to tighten state wiretapping laws. Shocked by disclosure a year ago of the operation by private detectives of a large wiretapping establishment in midtown Manhattan, the New York legislature set up a joint committee to investigate such practices and the government sponsored a sweeping investigation of all detective agencies in the state.

Wright Brothers' Engine Builder Dies

San Fernando, Calif. — (U.P.) — Complications of an asthmatic condition were listed tentatively today as the cause of death to inventor Charles Edward Taylor, who built the engine for the Wright brothers' famed Kitty Hawk airplane.

Taylor, who had been under the "complete care" of the Aircraft Industries association because of his low income, died unexpectedly last night at Foothill sanitarium. He was 87.

The aged inventor built the first successful airplane engine in 1902 after aviation's famed Wright brothers, Orville and Wilbur, decided to put power into one of their history-making gliders.

Taylor had been existing on a pension of only \$800 a year left to him in a fund by Orville Wright until the AIA came to his assistance recently when it was disclosed the inventor was in financial stress.

Lew Wallace Demands Pearson Retraction

Portland — (U.P.) — Oregon Democratic leader Lew Wallace said today he had demanded a retraction of statements by Columnist Drew Pearson regarding the Al Sarena mining claims.

Wallace, former national committeeman, state senator and gubernatorial nominee for his party, wrote Pearson that he must either correct his "totally wrong" statements about Wallace's position in the Al Sarena case or Wallace would "seek other means to correct those false statements."

Pearson had said that Wallace had written President Eisenhower asking that he intercede with Interior Secretary Douglas McKay in behalf of the Al Sarena claims for mineral and timber rights in southern Oregon.

Springfield, Ore. — (U.P.) — Fred Clower, 35, former assistant police chief at Coos Bay, has been named to succeed Harry W. Howard as Springfield chief of police.



Looking Ahead with CHARLES E. JONES

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

CHARLES E. JONES, Local Agent Phone 2-9772 SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA



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