

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everybody in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"
Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
77-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-6141

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An Independent Newspaper
Entered as second class matter at Medford, Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1897

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail—In Advance: Per Copy 10c.
Daily and Sunday—One year \$12.00
Daily and Sunday—Six months \$6.50
Daily and Sunday—Three mos. \$3.50
Sunday Only—One year \$3.50

By Carrier—In Advance—Medford, Ashland, Central Point, Eagle Point, Kiskadee, Gold Hill, Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue River, Talent, and on motor routes:
Daily and Sunday—One year \$15.00
Daily and Sunday—One month 1.25
Carrier and Dealer—5c per copy.
All terms Cash in Advance.

Official Paper of the City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press—Full Leased Wire
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

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

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
1956

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
Feb. 2, 1946
(It was Saturday)
Phoenix and Talent school boards prepare proposal to have election called in districts to consolidate the two.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: A rumor of a flood swept Eugene recently, followed by a flood of rumors.

20 YEARS AGO
Feb. 2, 1936
(It was Sunday)
Medford voters approve civil service for members of fire department here.

Oregon residents vote emphatically against state sales tax.

30 YEARS AGO
Feb. 2, 1926
(It was Tuesday)
The Groundhog saw its shadow today, and according to folk lore there will be six more weeks of winter.

Portland Chamber of Commerce land settlement department, in cooperation with state chamber, indicate they may aid development in various irrigation districts in Jackson county.

40 YEARS AGO
Feb. 2, 1916
(It was Wednesday)
Interested parties meet in Yreka, Calif., to discuss possibilities of obtaining federal aid in construction of highways for access to merchantable timber in southern Oregon and northern California.

From Local and Personal column: The city council chamber has been cleaned, repainted and otherwise "innocated." It presents a decidedly improved appearance. This week the offices of city recorder and city treasurer will be touched up with brush and calamine and made cleaner and more sanitary.

Roseburg—(U.P.)—Robert Grant, news director for radio station KRXL here, yesterday was appointed a member of the national committee on freedom of information for the Radio-Television News Directors Association.

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

1. All Popes of the last thousand years have been Italians; right or wrong?
2. Is there any one of the 48 states without a state-supported college or university?
3. In Congress the Senate usually convenes earlier or later in the day than the House, or at the same time?
4. In much more than half, about half, or much less than half of all fatal auto accidents one driver at least was breaking the law?
5. More people in the world speak Hindi, English, Chinese, Spanish, or Russian?
6. The U. S. Supreme Court justice who was a Ku Klux Klan member in his youth is Justice Clark, Harlan, Black, Douglas, or Frankfurter?
7. "Schmo" is a slang term for an alcoholic, drug addict, homosexual, loud-mouth or general misfit.
The answers: 1.—Wrong, 2.—No, 3.—Usually at the same time, 4.—Much more than half, 5.—Chinese, 6.—Black, 7.—General misfit.

Governor Patterson

Governor Patterson was a good man and a good Governor and his sudden and tragic passing will, we believe, be more generally and genuinely mourned by the people of the state, regardless of party, than that of any other occupant of the executive mansion in recent years.

For although everyone didn't agree with him politically every one liked and respected him.

The Governor had that rare quality in modern politics, of the courage of his convictions, but the ability to oppose those who did not share them, without making them his enemies.

THE present writer was not one of Governor Patterson's intimates—in fact the Mail Tribune opposed his election—but since then we have followed his record, met him a few times and only a few weeks ago had quite a talk with him regarding the summary and discourteous dismissal of Mrs. Blanche Lyman as director of County Public Welfare.

Although the Governor did not share the Medford reaction of resentment and extreme indignation he did understand it, was willing to make allowances for it, but was unwilling to retreat a step from his position, because he believed it to be not only right, but the only one that he could conscientiously take from the standpoint of the state and nation.

WE CAME away from that conversation with a far greater respect and higher regard for the Governor than ever before, and we believe that to have been far from an exceptional experience for those who politically opposed him, but as time went on and they got to know him better, had a higher and higher opinion of him both as the state's chief executive and as a person.

What we liked about the Governor in this particular case especially was his clear, objective, entirely logical analysis, without passion or rancor, combined with a mild but absolutely FIRM refusal to make any concessions to the Jackson County "revolt", on the ground of personal or political considerations.

That took real moral courage—and revealed as never before, to the writer at least, the real caliber of the man.

There are all too few of them in public life today. —R.W.R.

Dr. White and the Whale

Dr. White, the President's heart specialist, is about to depart on a whaling expedition. He wishes to put a stethoscope to a whale's chest and thereby learn something that might be of value in his effort to check the appalling growth of fatal heart disease in humans.

We wish him every success. We also hope that he will be able to secure a substantial increase in federal aid to research in the realm of cardiac ills and complications,—under the circumstances, and with the President's aid, he should have little difficulty in this direction.

THE great need, from a layman's point of view, at least, is to find SOME way of detecting heart trouble,—or a tendency in that direction—BEFORE a serious attack instead of after.

With the sensational advance in all departments of preventive medicine, particularly during recent years, it would seem that to expect some progress in this direction, would not be unreasonable.

There was a time, for example, when diabetes was regarded as incurable. High blood-pressure was in much the same category.

But of course both ailments could be detected in advance. As a result, medicines were perfected which, while they can't CURE these diseases they can check them, so the victims many enjoy many years of reasonably healthful and useful lives.

Perhaps "Moby Dick" can, in his big-hearted way, give up some clue as to how a tendency to heart trouble may be detected in advance and a regime of rest and quiet prescribed before the seizure, instead of after.

Certainly if this harpoon expedition of the Massachusetts specialist should result in some material advance in this direction, Dr. White's contribution to human longevity and health would rank with those of the greatest medical benefactors of modern times.—R.W.R.

Ellsworth Sees Possible Flaws In Federal Education Bill

By HARRIS ELLSWORTH
Congressman, Fourth District
Washington, D.C. —(Special)
The first big bill of this session will be on the floor of the house in a few days. This bill, to provide federal assistance in the construction of school classrooms, is generally referred to as the legislation to carry out President Eisenhower's recommendation.

Actually, as reported by the House committee on education and labor, it is closely related to the President's plan but differs from it in several important respects. The Administration proposal was to authorize \$250 million a year for five years. The bill calls for \$400 million a year for four years. The Administration proposed to make grants to states on the basis of need in relation to a state's population, taking also into consideration the effort made by the state to meet its own need. The Kelly bill simply proposes to make available to each state an amount arrived at by multiplying the number of children between the ages of 5 and 17 by \$11.30.

Some states now have adequate classroom facilities but under the Kelly bill the money will be there for all if and when such states decide they do need it. I am afraid this method of allocation will have the effect of ultimately shifting a heavy portion of the cost of building schools over to the Federal government. I am going to listen carefully to the debate on this part of the bill. The Kelly bill formula might be the best but I doubt it. I feel inclined now to vote for an amendment using the President's idea.

So far as Oregon is concerned we will gain nothing in dollar aid from this bill. In fact we would be just a little better off if the federal treasury would merely let us keep the amount of money to be paid by Oregon taxpayers for the support of this program.

STILL IN POST OFFICE
Sayreville, N.J.—(U.P.)—Louis Bader, 50, and John A. Hansen, 32, were held today on charges of operating a 500-gallon still in the old post office building here. Dead line for Sunday Classified is at noon Saturday.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE BULGANIN-EISENHOWER LETTERS

The letters of Bulganin and Eisenhower reflect plainly that we may call the dualism of their meeting at Geneva last July. They were agreed then that with nuclear weapons war has become intolerable but they were agreed on nothing else. The substantive agreement about war remained, and both letters adhere to it.



But what is called the Geneva spirit meant in July, as it means today, that each side hopes, believes, or insists, that the other side ought to be agreeing with it. There has been nowhere on any concrete issue a serious offer to negotiate. The Soviets have not budged an inch from their pre-Geneva position. In fact, they have become stiffer about unification and the two Germans. And we have not moved from our pre-Geneva position.

It is usually assumed that this political deadlock since Geneva is contrary to the accord reached at Geneva. In fact, it must be said, I believe, that it is the consequence of that accord. Reduced to its elements, we have a political stalemate founded upon the Eisenhower-Bulganin accord at Geneva that there is a military stalemate. Neither side feels itself under serious pressure and neither side is conceding anything; for the time being the situation in Europe remains in status quo.

AS THE President says in his reply to Bulganin, there is no point in making a treaty which reaffirms what is already agreed to in the United Nations charter and has been, we may add, reaffirmed by the exchange of pledges at Geneva.

If two men have signed a solemn contract, it will not reduce the tension between them to propose that they write the same contract all over again. It is much more likely to arouse suspicion. The President's rejection of the proposed bilateral treaty rests on a sound decision, and the manner of his doing it is in excellent temper.

But for myself, I could wish that he had not implied that the spirit of Geneva requires the Soviet Union to agree to our proposals, particularly those about Germany. That is not and was never in the cards, and the hope that it might be has always been wishful thinking. What might have been expected after

the July meeting was that there would take place a continuing exchange of serious and concrete views on all the areas of conflict. Geneva did not promise agreement on any concrete issue. It did promise a much better diplomatic contact. This promise has not been fulfilled, and this is the real disappointment about Geneva.

THE Western powers have not been in good diplomatic contact with the Soviet Union over the situation in the Far East and in the Middle East. They ought to be. We should not find ourselves, as apparently we do, in a position where we do not talk with Moscow about the issues in those parts of the world.

In the Far East, for example, the Soviet Union can say things in Peiping that nobody else can say, just as the British can say things in Washington. And in the Middle East, where the radically new factor is the presence of the Soviet Union, inability to talk may well be the fatal handicap to any solution. For, while it may be a sound policy not to invite the Soviet Union to enter into formal engagements—beyond her obligations under the United Nations charter—it cannot be sound policy not to be talking to the Soviet Union about the Middle East.

That would be like deciding not to notice the elephant that has strolled into the dining room.

THE President's letter refers obliquely and indirectly to the Middle East when it criticizes the Soviet Union for embarking on a course which increases tensions in historical international disputes. The President might well have asked Bulganin whether he is prepared to discuss the Middle East from the point of view of the increase of tension. To be sure this would probably mean discussing not only the Soviet arms deal with Egypt but also the Baghdad pact to which the Egyptian arms deal seems to have been the Soviet reply. Provided that the discussion were confidential, more good than harm would be likely to come of such a discussion.

For the basic trouble in the Middle East is that the region has become an arena of the conflict of the great powers. The basic trouble is not the Arab-Israeli conflict, ugly and obdurate though it is. For that conflict is by no means insoluble by mediation and compromise—provided that the great powers, which include the Soviet Union, will support, will not disrupt, the mediation.

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Firings Show Internal Problems in Kremlin

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Correspondent
A lot of high-ranking officials in Soviet Russia must be feeling uneasy these days.



The premiers of two of the 16 Soviet republics in the Soviet Union have been "re-lieved" of their posts in the last two weeks.

Now the interior minister in the Soviet Union cabinet, a veteran career police official, has been "released."

What is behind it all is a mystery.

Some experts say the changes are being made in preparation for a Congress of the Soviet Union Communist party on Feb. 14, a sort of housecleaning. Some suggest that Nikita S. Khrushchev is strengthening his position as the "most equal" of the leaders in the Soviet government.

Many Problems
In any event, the changes

suggest that the Kremlin has a lot of internal problems to deal with.

For one thing, it is quite evident that the agriculture situation in the Soviet Union is bad—and that Khrushchev himself is to blame.

Khrushchev long ago took overall charge of the agriculture situation. He sponsored some grandiose plans of development. They included the planting of millions of acres of new land and the shifting of hundreds of thousands of youths to eastern regions.

A number of these plans have come unstuck. In Russia, the blame has been put on anybody available for the role of whipping boy. Anybody but Khrushchev, in fact.

The Kremlin is pursuing right now an unprecedented campaign of penetration all over the world. It is meddling in the Middle Eastern arms situation. It is trying to penetrate into Latin America.

The menace of Russian Communism to the free world cannot be discounted. But the Kremlin also has its troubles.

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.

First Colored Pictures

To the Editor: It was year 1910 in February we saw our first colored pictures on a screen—silent films then; it was on the Pantages Theatre circuit, where Emmet Dalton appeared in person to illustrate the scene of the notorious two bank hold-up re-enacted at Coffeerville, Kan., Oct. 1892, by the Dalton brothers and accomplices. Emmet, the youngest survivor of the gang, then only 19 years old, was sentenced to Lansing prison where he was pardoned about 15 years later, because of a wounded left arm that never healed. The picture ended up by a colored view of the beautiful cottage with clinging vines where he and his wife lived at Bartlesville, Okla., after their marriage where he returned, a changed character.

Bert Kissinger, 520 Boardman St., Medford, Ore.

Resents "Attack"

To the Editor: I noted the addendum you added to my last communication. In reply I will state that I saw the article to which the addendum referred. I pondered most carefully the reply I am now making. As I see it, the D.O.s are far too enlightened, too dignified, too courteous, to reply to an attack so palpably undeserved. Especially as it amounted almost, and altogether to a professional insult. Perhaps I should be guided by that example.

However, I might have ignored an insult to myself but when my friends are attacked without reasonable cause I sometimes forget myself and revert to anger and show a vicious streak. This was one of the times. And I make no apology.

I look upon the attack upon the D.O.s as unwarranted, unprovoked, and vicious, and for which there is no excuse, other than possible envy, jealousy, and a desire to destroy.

Andrew L. Unger, 634 Pennsylvania ave. Medford, Ore.

Eugene Pastor Elected President of Council

Portland—(U.P.)—Dr. Ross J. Griffith, president of Northwest Christian College in Eugene, was elected president of the Oregon Council of Churches here last night.

Vice-presidents elected were Bishop Lane W. Barton, Pendleton; Mrs. S. M. Zeller, and Rev. Everett J. Jensen, Corvallis; Dr. J. Boyd Patterson, Albany, and Bishop A. Raymond Grant, Dr. Elmer C. Adams, Dr. Myron C. Cole and Dr. Paul S. Wright, all of Portland.

KF Man Pleads Guilty To Assault, Robbery

Klamath Falls—(U.P.)—Robert Lee Williams, 21, Klamath Falls truck driver, pleaded guilty here yesterday to charges of assault and robbery while armed with a dangerous weapon.

Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg will sentence him Friday.

Williams admitted robbing a grocery store Jan. 12. He was shot in the shoulder by a service station employee during an attempted holdup that same night.

Dead line Sunday Classified is at Monday; other days 5:30 previous day; noon Saturday; 10 a.m. Monday for

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
In the course of business in the city of San Francisco this morning I need a notary. You'd think that finding a notary in one of America's biggest and busiest cities would be duck soup.

THIS modern business world would have given Grandfather what in his day he would have called the fantods.

In our bigger cities, you are apt to live in the suburbs and take a commuter train or a bus to your place of work. If so, you arrive around 9 in the morning. By the time you get a look at your mail and answer—and make—the normal number of morning telephone calls, it will be time for morning coffee.

You return from the morning coffee session and the telephone girl gives you a list of the people who have called while you were out.

YOU go through the list—having to call back several times on account people who have gone out a little late for THEIR coffee—and then it's time to go to lunch.

THE afternoon is more or less a replica of the morning.

You return from lunch full of vim and vigor and food, and wade into your remaining mail. You see the callers who come in to see you while you were out for coffee and missed you and had to come back later.

Maybe, if you're important enough to have a secretary, you call her in and dictate a few letters.

BY THEN, it's time to go out for afternoon coffee.

Returning from your coffee break, you re-enact the routine of the morning—picking up the list of people who called while you were out and calling them back. You're delayed, of course, by the fact that a lot of them are out for their afternoon coffee, and you have to keep calling until they return, which annoys you because you've simply GOT to get your letters back and get them signed and into the mail and get your desk cleaned up in time to go out for cocktails—and if you're late at the cocktail hour you'll be apt to miss your train or your bus and in that case you'll be late for dinner at home.

I'm telling you, the pace of this modern business world is getting too strenuous for men's nerves to stand. It's little wonder that so many of us are succumbing too young to heart failure.

GRANDFATHER just didn't know what a soft touch he had. All he had to worry about was getting to the office by 8 a.m. so that he wouldn't be bawled out too sternly by the boss, whose boast was that he was always at his desk by 7:45.

After that, all he had to do was to work like a horse until quitting time and then go home to supper—after which he read the paper and retired early so that he could arise at the crack of dawn and build the furnace fire and get shaved while Grandmother was getting breakfast and get to the office early so that he could put in another good long day's work.

It's little wonder the old gentleman lived to a ripe age instead of being carried off in his prime by an untimely thrombosis.

Busy Schedule For Adlai In Portland

Portland—(U.P.)—When Adlai E. Stevenson visits Portland February 11 a busy schedule awaits the Democratic presidential hopeful.

Stevenson will be in Portland to address the annual Democratic Jefferson-Jackson day dinner for Democratic leaders of the state at 6:30 that evening.

Prior to the \$25-a-plate fund raising dinner, Stevenson will meet with the press, attend a meeting with the Oregon Stevenson-for-President committee and attend a reception for Democratic party workers.

Howard Morgan, Democratic state chairman, said that preliminary sale of tickets for the Jefferson-Jackson dinner were running well ahead of schedule.

Subscribers

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If regular delivery arrives shortly after you call please notify office thus eliminating special messenger service.

Matter of Fact By Joe and Stewart Alsop

ARMS AND THE MEN

Washington—A short look at the present status of Israel's request for American arms all too clearly reveals the knot-tiness of the Middle Eastern problem, with which President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Eden are now wrestling.

Ever since the Egyptians made their deal to buy Soviet arms from Czechoslovakia, the Israelis have been clamoring to get American arms to true up the balance. In particular, they have been pressing for the latest model F-86 fighters, to guard them against the MIG-15s and IL-28s which the Egyptians are now incorporating in their air force.

The quantity of F-86s demanded by the Israelis is downright trivial—no more than a few dozen. Their entire arms buying program amounts to only \$50,000,000. Yet no request of this character has ever produced such division of council within the American government.

In the background of the Israeli request, in the first place, there is a clearly implied threat. Ever since the Egyptians made their arms deal with the Soviets, important Israeli leaders, even including Prime Minister Ben Gurion, have been talking about launching a preventive war against Egypt.

THE Israeli Foreign Minister, Moshe Sharett, and the Israeli Ambassador to Washington, Abba Eban, have thus far opposed the activists, as Ben Gurion and his sympathizers are called. Sharett and Eban had no advance warning of the Israeli raid into Syria, for which Israel has now been censured by the United Nations. After the raid, there was some reaction against the activists within the Israeli government, and Sharett's position was strengthened.

But both Sharett and Eban are now warning that unless Israel's fears of Egypt can be lulled by an increase in Israel's defensive strength, the activists will soon gain the upper hand again in Jerusalem. "Sell us arms," they say in effect, "and we can guarantee there will be no war." The alternative, that war will be likely if arms are refused, is only too clearly implied.

On January 25, Ambassador Eban made an urgent attempt to push through the arms deal before the arrival of Prime Minister Eden. He first saw Assistant Secretary of State George Allen, who gave him a dusty answer. This Eban refused to accept, and insisted on seeing Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. Dulles received him, but also gave him a dusty answer.

THUS an Israeli preventive war is a rather early possibility, if the activists are not bluffing. There are even indications of how the conflict may be precipitated, by the Israelis beginning work on a canal to divert Jordan river water at Jisr Banat Yaqub, above Lake Tiberias. The attempt to divert the water which the Syrians also claim would presumably draw Syrian fire. The fire would be returned. And a general explosion between Israel, Syria and Syria's ally, Egypt, would then ensue.

Why, then, did Dulles give Eban a dusty answer? The explanation is simple. The American Intelligence and all the American Embassies in the Arab states are unanimous that American arms sales to Israel will automatically push the Arab states into something very like alliance with the Kremlin. This view is strongly endorsed by the British. One of Prime Minister Eden's chief objectives in Washington has been to reinforce the United States government's reluctance to sell arms to Israel.

The Israelis claim, of course, that if they are left weak while Egypt is strengthened by the Soviets, the Egyptians will jump them later on. Equally, of course, Egyptian Prime Minister Gamal Abdel Nasser has indignantly denied any intention to attack Israel. United States Ambassador Henry A. Byroade believes these assurances from Nasser.

On top of this, Assistant Secretary of State Allen has been urging Ambassador Eban to persuade the Israeli government to offer some territorial concessions in order to get a peace settlement with Egypt. Eban has been arguing that the Egyptians would not accept the limited concessions proposed by Allen. And Ambassador Byroade has now in effect confirmed the view of Eban, asserting that the Egyptians will not be satisfied with anything less than the cession of the Southern Negev.

The Israelis say they will fight rather than cede the Southern Negev. The British want us to join them in trying to force Israel to make a settlement on the same terms that the Israelis say they will fight to prevent. And so the cat's cradle of risks continues to grow more tangled by the day.

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United Airlines Has Record Medford Year

Passenger and cargo volumes flown in and out of Medford by United Air Lines in 1955 reached an all-time high, according to K. W. Cook, station ground services manager.

During the year, 44,505 travelers boarded or departed from United Mainliners at Municipal Airport, a 23 per cent increase over 1954. Freight shipments increased 43 per cent to 175,065 pounds; mail increased 13 per cent to 87,573 pounds, and express, increased 3 per cent to 37,871 pounds.

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"In Lieu of Flowers"
Parents, sending out invitations to the wedding of their daughter, would not say "In lieu of a wedding gift, please send the young couple the cash!"
Just as you would not tell people what to do regarding wedding gifts, isn't it logical that you also not suggest how they should pay their respects to someone who has passed away?
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