

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 17-29 North Fl. St. Phone 2-5141

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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 Feb. 6, 1946 (It was Wednesday) Installation of parking meters in Medford starts tomorrow.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Weather prediction for rain, finally got around to holding water.

20 YEARS AGO Feb. 6, 1936 (It was Thursday) Ray J. Schumacher, Talent grocer, announces candidacy for Democratic candidate for nomination as county treasurer.

Cold wave from north expected to drop temperatures in Rogue Valley to between 15 and 20 degrees.

30 YEARS AGO Feb. 6, 1926 (It was Saturday) Pacific Highway designated Highway 99 throughout state by metal signs.

From Rogue River news: The Rebekahs made merry after lodge Thursday evening by holding another one of their birthday socials. The evening was spent with cards and in dancing.

40 YEARS AGO Feb. 6, 1916 (It was Sunday) F. B. Keeney, prominent and popular poultry judge, to judge at local chicken show.

Members of Dead Indian Cattle and Horse Raisers' association discuss grazing problems at public library meeting.

What's the Answer?

Can You Get 4 of the 7? Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

- 1. An anti-segregation amendment to the bill for federal aid to schools is favored or opposed by the National Education Association?
2. The 1956 winter Olympics were held at Cortina d'Ampezzo, which is in the mountains of Switzerland, Yugoslavia, Austria, Italy or France?
3. You must have paid a poll tax in order to vote in most Southern states; right or wrong?
4. Queen Elizabeth is on an official visit to British territory in Africa; Union of South Africa, Kenya, Nigeria, or Rhodesia?
5. Hawaii and Puerto Rico do not have delegates to the Republican and Democratic national conventions?
6. To be classed as a hurricane a tropical storm must have a wind velocity of at least (a) 50, (b) 75, (c) 100 or (d) 125 miles per hour?
7. A man named Duryea helped in the development of autos, surgery under anesthetics, TV, atomic fission or jet planes?
The Answers: 1. Opposed; 2. Italy; 3. Wrong (in some, not most); 4. Nigeria; 5. Do; 6. At least 75; 7. Autos.

ARRESTS HIS FATHER

Manila, P.I.—(U.P.)—Police Officer Aguado Atasan has made good his long standing boast that he would arrest any drunk he found on his beat in Mambajao, Camiguin island. He arrested his father, Tomas Atasan, Saturday night, and jailed him for being a public nuisance.

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

Pure Speculation

The untimely death of Gov. Paul Patterson last week has made the 1956 election race in Oregon the most "wide open" on in the memory of most political observers.

Not only has it revised all estimates of the senatorial election, but it has created the necessity for another major contest, that for governor.

TWO men who have already announced their candidacy for lesser offices were known to have been eyeing the senate race against Sen. Wayne Morse until it became obvious Governor Patterson would decide to run.

These are State Sen. John Merrifield, Portland insurance man who said recently he would seek reelection, and State Sen. Mark Hatfield, personable young college professor, an announced candidate for secretary of state. It is entirely possible either or both could withdraw from these races and go after the "big one," State Rep. Elmer Deetz, Canby dairyman, is already in the contest, although few take his candidacy seriously.

OTHER than these logical possibilities, there are Congressman Walter Norblad, of the First Congressional district, who long has thought it would be nice to be a senator; Dorothy McCullough Lee, former Portland mayor now a member of the federal prison board; former State Sen. William Walsh, Coos Bay; Eugene Marsh, McMinnville attorney who has served in both the state house and senate as speaker and president, and others.

Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay has stated repeatedly he will not again run for public office, and plans to retire to his home in Salem at the end of this year. But because of his stature, he will undoubtedly be under heavy pressure to run against Morse, for whom he has a cordial dislike. Some GOP politicians believe he is the only Oregonian who would have a chance against Morse.

Senator Morse, of course, is virtually conceded the Democratic nomination.

AS FOR the governorship, a race no one had anticipated, Gov. Elmo Smith probably has an advantage if he wishes to run for election to succeed himself. Earl Newbery, secretary of state, cannot constitutionally succeed himself in that office, and may again try for governor. He was defeated by Patterson in the primary election two years ago. One or more of the Republican potential aspirants for the senate could decide to be a candidate for the GOP nomination for governor. Tom Lawson McCall, Portland radio man and defeated congressional candidate, is another possibility.

The Democratic side of the picture is less clear, since the senate race is a one-man proposition, and the vacancy in the governorship was not expected. Some possibilities include Monroe Sweetland, state senator, national committeeman, and announced candidate for secretary of state; Howard Morgan, former representative and now state party chairman; Robert Holmes, state senator and Astoria radioman; Joseph Carson, who was defeated in 1951 by Patterson, and possibly Lew Wallace, perennial office-seeker and former legislator, who has indicated he plans to run for some office but has not yet announced what one.

THERE are a few other possibilities, including former State Sen. Phil Hitchcock, who once toyed with the idea of running for the U.S. senate; William Healy, announced candidate for secretary of state, who is thought to be ultimately ambitious for even higher office; former State Treasurer Walter Pearson, and Attorney General Robert Y. Thornton, who, although an announced candidate to succeed himself, may now decide to run for a higher post. The first two are Republicans; the latter two, Democrats.

There is one other strong "dark horse" possibility in the Democratic party—Terry Schruk, now sheriff of Multnomah county. Personable and well thought of, he was at first believed to be planning to run for secretary of state until Sweetland announced for the office. Since, he has been discussed as a possible candidate for mayor of Portland. But he, too, could now easily decide to seek statewide office.

THE LINES will be drawn by the filing deadline March 9, but in the meantime, there will be much talk and jockeying for position in both parties.

Combine all this with the races for attorney general, state treasurer and four congressional seats, as well as the unpredictable Presidential election, and we can foresee a full and interesting campaign year in Oregon.—E.A.

Police Cars

Should police cars be readily identifiable? Or should they be plain and unrecognizable as such?

According to the Oregon State Motor Association, about 90.5 per cent of Oregon drivers think they should be clearly marked.

The OSMA said the most frequent remark from those queried was: "If I am being stopped, I am entitled to know that it is by authority of the law."

WE ARE inclined to agree with this majority—with reservations.

There are occasions in police work, particularly in criminal investigations, where the use of a marked car could easily make a successful job impossible.

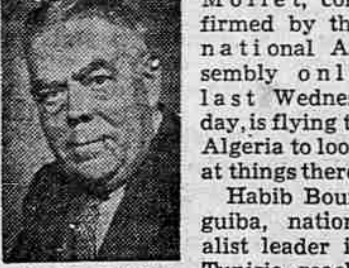
Those opposing marking police cars said drivers are more likely to obey traffic laws if they don't know whether the next car might contain an officer.

In actual practice, most police departments these days use both kinds of cars, the marked ones for traffic enforcement and routine patrol work, unmarked cars for detective investigation. It seems to work out pretty well.—E.A.

Crisis in French North Africa Declared Entering New Phase

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

France's chronic crisis in North Africa has entered a new phase. Socialist Premier Guy Mollet, confirmed by the national Assembly only last Wednesday, is flying to Algeria to look at things there.



Charles M. McCann

Habib Bourguiba, nationalist leader in Tunisia, reached agreement in principle with Mollet in Paris Friday on a program of home rule in that protectorate.

Sultan Sidi Mohammed Ben Youssef is going to Paris Feb. 14 to negotiate with Mollet on Morocco.

Mollet and his coalition Cabinet have given French North Africa No. 1 priority on the long list of their problems. Algeria comes first in importance among the three North African units.

It is evident that, in an attempt to keep North Africa from going the way of Indochina, Mollet is prepared to make big concessions to burning nationalist spirit.

Desperate Situation

It is an almost desperate situation. Unless France can hold North Africa, its empire—now more politely called the French Union—will be virtually wrecked. And France's status as a great world power will be endangered.

Whether Mollet and his shaky government can retrieve the situation nobody knows.

For one thing, the more concessions the nationalists get in

Algeria, Tunis and Morocco, the more they are likely to want.

For another, the North African leaders with whom Mollet will do business are opposed themselves by nationalist extremists who are still waging a war of violence.

There also is a third factor. The French colonists in North Africa are fiercely—and sometimes violently—opposed to any real concessions to the nationalists. These colonials have powerful support in the French Parliament.

Liberation Army

A small but well-organized "army of national liberation" is pinning down nearly 200,000

French troops in Algeria. In Tunisia, Nationalist Leader Bourguiba is opposed by Super-Nationalist Salah Ben Youssef, who has gone underground to wage revolt. In Morocco, Sultan Mohammed cannot control the tribesmen who are fighting ferociously against French troops in the mountains.

Algeria is the great problem to Mollet. Tunisia and Morocco are protectorates. Algeria politically is part of France. It is represented in the French Parliament. If Mollet can bring peace to Algeria, it will be a momentous victory for him. Few probably would be bold enough to bet heavily on his success.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Disneyland. If you've never seen it, you haven't missed much. On the other hand, if you do see it you'll come away saying you wouldn't have missed it for anything.

IT'S the honky-tonk to end all honky-tonks. It's the county fair, the state fair, and old-fashioned public sale in a corn belt neighborhood, Coney Island, the Boardwalk at Atlantic City and the last World Fair all rolled into one.

It's built on the sound theory that if you can get a big enough crowd together and provide enough places to spend money in small sums for things you wouldn't think of spending money for under any other circumstances you'll take in a whale of a lot of dough.

I'd guess that in the quarter

section or such a matter of Southern California soil that comprises Disneyland there are at least 8,000 places to spend money in sums ranging from a dime to half a dollar. After you've been there for a few minutes, diving into your pocket for another coin to buy another ticket to go through another gate or another door becomes as automatic as reaching for a cigarette.

YOU can take a trip to the moon—and it will be so realistic that when you're about to land you'll wonder if there will be a good place handy to get lunch when you disembark from your space ship.

Or you can go backwards into the past instead of whizzing forward into the future and take a leisurely ride on the 'ol befo' de wah river steamer the Mark Twain. When you start out, the bell will clang and when you pull into the landing the whistle will blow. In between, the paddlewheel at the rear will propel you slowly through water just as muddy as the Mississippi and you will pass trees that look like cypress trees and you will see stuff hanging from the branches that looks like Spanish moss. They even have a gang working on the levee, tossing a shovelful of dirt about every two minutes, and meanwhile leaning on the handles.

On the Mark Twain, you can see all the romantic figures of the Old South except the river boat gamblers and you can do everything but sip a mint julep. Disneyland is strictly moral.

YOU can take a boat trip through the tropical jungles, with the lions roaring in the distance and the hippotami coughing and the jackals barking and the exotic tropical birds making exotic tropical noises.

The sounds will be so real that shivers will creep up your spine and you can feel the hair on the back of your neck beginning to stand up, but when you peer into the jungle in the hope of seeing the animals in the flesh, they won't be there. The noises are tape-recorded and the roars and the grunts and the coughs are coming from loud speakers concealed in the shrubbery.

And so on, ad infinitum—including a medieval castle with an honest-to-John drawbridge over a moat with water in it—and in the castle's keep a street fair merry-go-round as modern as Liberate on TV.

There is no limit—except the amount of money you brought with you—to what you can do in Disneyland. And there's no limit to the amount of fun you can have if you go in the right kind of crowd with everybody in the right mood.

SO FAR I have spoken, with a tinge of cynicism, in adult terms. One shouldn't speak of Disneyland in adult terms. Disneyland isn't designed for adults—although millions of them go there. Disneyland is for children.

Children can still IMAGINE. In their weird hats—acquired at a strategically placed booth at so much per—they can soar to the moon. In a Davy Crockett cap, they can walk into the old blockhouse and hear the crack of the squirrel rifles and the war whoops of the surrounding Indians.

DISNEYLAND, I must repeat, is for children of ALL AGES—from four or five on up to 70. They haven't lost their illusions. They haven't yet been touched by sophistication. To them, life is still an ADVENTURE—a wonderful adventure. Something to be ENJOYED. And they do enjoy it!

MY advice to you is to collect a car full of children—your own or somebody else's—and head for Disneyland at the first opportunity. You'll be in for a wonderful day—for nothing is more wonderful than seeing children enjoy themselves in their own natural, whole-hearted way.

But—Be sure to take along a pocketful of what adults refer to as the source of all evil—in coins running from a dime to a half dollar.

You'll find a place for all of it.

Matter of Fact By Joe and Stewart Alsop

"IT IS NECESSARY TO HOPE"

Washington—In the Eisenhower-Eden "joint declaration" there is a single reference to the "hundred million people in what were once ten independent nations" who are "compelled to work for the glorification of the Soviet Communist state."

But the reference is purely formal. No one thinks any more that any serious attempt will be made to loosen the Soviet grip on the satellite states.

Even so, it may be worth describing a recent talk with Dr. Arnhold Heidrich, former Secretary General of the Czech Foreign Office.

One of these reporters first interviewed Dr. Heidrich in the gilded Czernin Palace, in Prague, in the spring of 1948; a few weeks after the Communist seizure of Czechoslovakia. The interview was a memorable one.

Dr. Heidrich was quite astonishingly frank, warning the reporter that the Soviet appetite would by no means be satisfied with Czechoslovakia. Then, towards the end, he turned the interview around. Would there soon be war between the Soviet Union and the United States? The reporter replied that he thought not—a long period of armed tension seemed more likely.

"THEN," said Dr. Heidrich, "there is nothing left. I must escape."

Escape he did. He now lives, with his wife (who escaped also) in a small house in the Washington suburbs, where he leads the strange dusty life of a political refugee. Perhaps once or twice a year, Dr. Heidrich and the reporter who interviewed him in the Czernin Palace meet again, to chat about the world. It is always a rewarding experience, since Dr. Heidrich has a remarkable insight into the world situation. But it is also, somehow, rather sad.

Dr. Heidrich, a chunky, stout man with an odd resemblance to the late W. C. Fields, tends to judge the present by the past. He often reverts to the time when he went to Moscow with the Czech delegation which was brusquely warned by Stalin against joining the Marshall Plan. As secretary of the delegation, Dr. Heidrich took notes of the conversation in the Kremlin. He recalls how, in a moment of expansiveness after delivering his ultimatum, Stalin told the cowed Czechs a good deal about his plans for the world.

"OUR first task," Stalin said to the Czechs, "is to tear down the power positions of the United States both in Europe and Asia. Once this is done, England and France will be too weak to resist the pressure."

Dr. Heidrich is convinced that the Soviets have never wavered an inch from their purpose of dominating all Europe and Asia, however much their methods may have changed. He sees last summer's summit conference at Geneva as just another means to the same end.

"Geneva—a catastrophe, a disaster," he says, with a sharp, chopping gesture of both arms. "Every year they gain something, but now is much worse. Before—you had something. They feared your bombs. But now—nothing. They know since Geneva you will not use your bombs. They have nothing to fear."

He pauses a moment, placing his fingers together in a judicial gesture.

"Always before, I am wondering, how can the West win

this cold war? So many advantages on Soviet side. Flexible. They decide—they act. No public opinion. If the people must sacrifice, the people sacrifice. But at least they were afraid of you, and now no longer. Now I do not see at all how the cold war can be won."

HOW about the "liberation" policy, for winning the cold war, about which so much was heard in 1952? Dr. Heidrich smiles thinly, and picks his words carefully. "Mr. Dulles has said that the time will come when Soviets realize control of satellites is more anxious than advantageous. I am very pessimistic. Skeptical." But, he adds quickly, the President's Christmas message to the satellite people was good. "People who live under such conditions are always happy to have occasion to hope."

Yet surely, by now, the more intelligent Czechs must realize that Czechoslovakia will not be freed? Dr. Heidrich's short arms fall heavily into his lap, and for the first time his round, odd-jerry face looks drained and old. He shrugs again. "To live it is necessary to hope," he says.

Then he gets heavily to his feet, says farewell with elaborate courtesy, and starts off on the long walk to the small house where his wife bakes delicious little cakes, and where hope lives stubbornly and illogically on.

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Editorial Comment

DRUNKEN DRIVERS JAILED

For the first time in traffic court history in New York City, jail terms are being meted out on first convictions for drunken driving. Seven men with no previous traffic offenses were each sent to jail for three days in the beginning of an unofficial court policy supporting intensified police efforts to cut traffic accidents by prompt and effective enforcement.

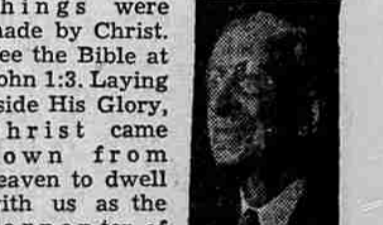
The drive to rid the streets of potential killers got under way without fanfare. It had been the general policy to impose a modest fine and issue a warning to first offenders after conviction for drunken driving. But court and police officers determined that fines and warnings were not producing results. Jail terms, first only of a few days, are expected to cut down drunken driving. If not, then heavier terms are in store for the offenders. The experiment will be watched closely by police and courts charged with cutting traffic fatalities everywhere.—Corvallis Gazette-Times.

More than 500,000 persons visit the Carlsbad caverns each year.

Comet Due In 1980

GEO. N. TAYLOR

Haley's Comet swept thru the sky in 1910 and is next due in 1980. It returns every 70 years. Comets and all things were made by Christ. See the Bible at John 1:3. Laying aside His Glory, Christ came down from heaven to dwell with us as the Carpenter of Nazareth. On a day they bring Him an ox with a sore shoulder. He made a new yoke that let the ox plow. Later He held the throng—"My yoke is easy; my burden is light." Is worry your burden? Turn it over to Christ. When you took Him as your Lord and Saviour, God gave you eternal life. But you are yet a babe in Christ. You yet carry into the new life its cares, worry, profanity, hate, lies, jealousy or sins unspoken. Now cast your sinful ways on Christ and grow up.



This message sponsored by a Scappoose family.—adv.

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