

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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

ROBERT W. RIFE, Editor. HERB GREY, Advertising Manager. GERALD LATHAM, Business Manager. ERIC ALLEN, Jr., Managing Editor. EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor. HARRY CHIPMAN, Telegraph Editor. RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor. OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor. DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

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 \$13.00. Daily and Sunday—Six months \$7.00. Daily and Sunday—Three months \$4.25. Sunday Only—One year \$4.25.

Official Paper of the City of Medford. Official Paper of Jackson County. Member of Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Advertising: West-Holiday Company, Inc. Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION. PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION.

1957 NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION.

Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

Jan. 6, 1947 (Monday). Letter resignation by Councilman Thomas G. Bradley will be considered by the council tonight.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Rumors will be plentiful the coming year. The best rumor last year was the rumor there would be no more runfurs.

20 YEARS AGO

Jan. 6, 1927 (Wednesday). Fred Heath Jr., who declined to be a candidate for reelection as councilman last November, attended his last meeting on the council last night.

State Senator George Dunn of Ashland expects to leave for the state legislature this week end.

30 YEARS AGO

Jan. 6, 1927 (Thursday). Robert Boyle, former secretary of the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce, accepts appointment as field representative of U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

New mill and plant of the Owen-Oregon company, now under construction, will not be in operation until April, according to James Owen, general manager.

40 YEARS AGO

Jan. 6, 1917 (Saturday). The Medynski plan spells bankruptcy for Medford, states W. S. Crowell, founder of the Medford branch of the First National bank.

H. O. Nordwick files as eleventh hour candidate for mayor of Medford.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. Was the first printing press in Tennessee (1783) set up at Knoxville or Memphis?
2. Did the ancient Egyptians use wine?
3. Was Jezebel, wife of King Ahab of Israel, a Jewess?
4. Was Jamestown (Va.) the first settlement made by the English in America?
5. In the nursery rhyme did a boy or girl sit down beside Little Miss Muffet?
6. Which capital of a state in the U.S. begins with an "F"?
7. Are "prophecy" and "prophesy" both nouns?
8. Is a ladybird a bird, fish, or beetle?
9. Was helium discovered first on the earth or in the moon?
10. "Bury the Great Duke..." To the mourning of a great nation... —Tennyson. The "Great Duke" was W.....-n?

Answers: 1. Memphis. 2. Yes. 3. No. 4. No. 5. No. A spider. 6. Frankfort (Ky.). 7. No. Prophecy is a verb. 8. Beetle. 9. No. The Sun. 10. Wellington.

Red China, Yugoslavia Sign Trade Agreement

Tokyo — (U.P.) — Communist China and Yugoslavia have signed a trade protocol for 1957 which calls for a boost in their trade of 40 per cent. Radio Peiping reported Saturday.

The protocol signed Friday extends the trade and payments agreement concluded in February, 1956 in Belgrade. The new pact calls for trade amounting to more than \$20 million in each direction, Radio Peiping said.

A Rough Road Ahead

We can see no point in kidding ourselves. As the New Year starts it looks like a rocky-road for Uncle Sam at home and abroad.

At home it is chiefly the negro question. Whether the filibuster is outlawed or endorsed,—it's a ten-to-one shot it will be endorsed,—the country will remain along much the same lines as it was before the Civil War—which incidently the South is still spiritually fighting.

Geographically the United States is the UNITED States, one and inseparable—but politically it isn't. It is divided between those who believe in and support the Constitution of the United States and those who don't. And those who don't generally speaking, live below the old Mason and Dixon line.

THE unreconstructed rebels don't admit, of course, they are outlaws. But they are. The law of the land is determined by the Constitution of the United States, and not as it may be interpreted by any individual or group of individuals north or south, but by the Supreme Court of the United States.

And the U.S. Supreme Court has spoken!

A STUDENT from Mars might conclude that ended it, for he had as a result of his researches, undoubtedly assumed the people of America were enlightened and law-abiding.

But he would be mistaken as far as the Deep South, the negro and "White Supremacy" are concerned.

For down there they just don't cotten to that sort of doctrine. They did not believe Abraham Lincoln, when he said that this was a country "of the people, by the people and for the people," and they don't believe it now. They believe it is a country of the WHITE people, by the WHITE people and FOR the white people.

SO THEY call on state rights to support their contention just as their ancestor Southerners did a hundred years ago, and judging by some of their "White Supremacy" leaders they would rather fight and die than obey the law as defined by the Supreme Court, which declares there should be no discrimination against any citizen of the United States because of his race, religion or color.

But, of course, there will be no fighting or dying, this time. Judging the future by the past there won't even be any serious effort on the part of the present administration to enforce this fundamental law south of the Mason and Dixon line.

The law will be obeyed in some spots, but it will be disobeyed in more.

IN OTHER words, things in the South promise to go on after the Supreme Court decision much as they did before, with probably a gradual improvement in the direction of racial relations, but slow—very slow.

HOWEVER, as the saying goes, "better late than never."

That is true, but the situation isn't a pleasant one to contemplate here at home, with a large section of the country refusing to obey the fundamental law and getting away with it. Equally deplorable is the effect this will have abroad, as far as Uncle Sam's claims of a free democracy are concerned.

For as often stated before, the white people on this turbulent earth are in a minority, and to thus advertise to the world that only whites can get a square deal in the U.S.A. in spite of the Constitution and oratorical claims to the contrary, is not going to improve our relations with other countries, particularly those of Asia, the Far and the Mid-East, where they are about as bad as they could be already, and in some localities whites barely exist.

In fact there is a certain, if not extremely close relationship between this division within the USA regarding racial discrimination, and the recent and really alarming deterioration of American prestige abroad.

THE basic cause of this is FEAR.

And even more disturbing a "fear" that is undoubtedly shared and supported by the people of this country as a whole regarding foreign relations, and of the South regarding the negro.

For who wants to risk violence and bloodshed in the South over the negro segregation question?

And who wants to risk World War III, over Hungary, Israel, or the slow but sure progress of Russian penetration and infiltration in the Mid-East and along the Mediterranean?

AS THIS is written, action has not been taken by the Senate on "cloture," nor, of course, has President Eisenhower delivered his address, asking—presumably—permission to use U.S. troops if Soviet Russia should try to do in the Mid-East, what it has already done in Hungary.

That request, we hope, will be granted. For it might do some good.

But the trouble is we fear, not much.

For it is highly doubtful that Russia will be foolish enough to repeat its Hungary blunder, it is even more doubtful that it will discontinue its efforts in any material way at peaceful but poisonous and effective political penetration.

And what can be done to stop the latter?

If the present administration has any answer or antidote for that process, it has not from this distance been discernible.

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.

Humane Society's Role

To the Editor: In your editorial "Wishing in 1957" you failed to mention a real honest-to-goodness humane society as a desirable asset to our community. Some folks have the idea that the duty of a humane society is to destroy unwanted animals or as a place to leave dogs while the owners are on vacation. The functions of a properly organized humane society are many and varied; humane education, a free clinic for children and the needy to have pets treated, inspection, investigation and sometimes prosecution, are just a few.

Has the human race any right to expect to live in a happy world so long as it allows so much brutal and avoidable cruelty to be inflicted on the animal creation? A large proportion of suffering is unnecessary and could be greatly reduced if each individual took his part in furthering this desirable end. A clean civilization cannot be built on a foundation of blood, slaughter and torture. Many of the atrocities perpetrated on animals are so frightful that sensitive persons refuse to hear about them; such behavior is often due to cowardice or bad conscience.

Because animal suffering can never be entirely wiped out there is no reason for sitting back and doing nothing. There is no reason except indifference, greed or sadism why the burden placed upon the animal creation should not be lightened appreciably and at once.

Each one should write our Senators to get the humane slaughter bills now pending enacted into law.

At present funds are needed by the S.P.C.A. in Los Angeles county to feed the homeless, starving pets and wildlife deprived of their homes by the Malibu fire.

"Compassion in which ethics have their roots" says Albert Schweitzer, "can only achieve full scope and depth if it is not limited to man but extended to all living things."

Mrs. Lola M. Teel, Jacksonville-Central Point Highway, Central Point, Ore.

Stolen Dog

To the Editor: This letter is for the meanest person in Medford.

You have picked up my little black Pom-dog from the street. He had a collar and license on. I have advertised in both the paper and over the radio, offering a reward.

I have raised him from a puppy, and he is all I have. Won't you please return him to his grieving mistress? I am sure he is grieving for his home, too.

He is nearly seven years old, black, and his left eye is blind. Please bring him home to me, and I will get you a puppy. Why did you take mine?

Georgia Fischer, 903 1/2 West 11th st., Medford, Ore.

Congressional Quiz

(Copyright © 1956 Congressional Quarterly)

Q—A Member of Congress, a Secretary of the Army and a chicken figured prominently in the news in February, 1954. Do you recall the circumstances?

A—At the height of the Army-McCarthy dispute, Army Secretary Robert T. Stevens, Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.) and other members of a subcommittee investigating Communist infiltration of the Army met over a chicken luncheon, to settle their differences.

Q—Of all the appropriations voted by Congress, how big a chunk goes to the Defense Department: (a) 75 per cent; (b) 45 per cent; (c) 60 per cent; (d) 30 per cent?

A—(c). Congress in 1956 appropriated \$59,727,212,680 for the fiscal year which began July 1. Of this amount, the Defense Department's share was \$36,161,677,000, about 60 per cent.

Q—In what year did Congress unify the military services in a single Department of Defense: (a) 1940; (b) 1916; (c) 1953; (d) 1947?

A—(d). In the National Security Act of 1947, Congress established the Department of Defense with a cabinet-level secretary. Under him are three services — Army, Navy and Air Force—each with a secretary of sub-Cabinet rank.

SO WHAT?

Well in brief we can, as stated, see only a rocky road ahead for Uncle Sam—very rocky.

No. I: Time—much time—seems to be the only hope for true democracy in the South. No. II: Trouble within Russia and its satellites, rather than any force from without exerted by this country, appears the only hope of a freer world and a better one, at least before the New Year becomes old and the way of all flesh, is counted out.—R.W.R.

Editorial Comment

ASHLAND STEPS OUT

Nowadays nearly every community has an annual event for which it becomes noted over a period of time. Albany has its Timber Carnival, Eugene has its Emerald Empire Roundup as does Pendleton, with its most famous of all roundups in Oregon.

But one of the most unique community affairs in Oregon is the Shakespearean Festival put on each summer in Ashland. It has grown in stature year by year, and today is internationally famous for its open air productions by the Bard of Avon. But as all things that grow, a time comes when it must stand still or expand.

There is a move now by the sponsoring association to acquire what amounts to a complete new physical plant surrounding the outdoor amphitheater. Already plans and sketches have been made for offices, dressing rooms, and meeting rooms for sidelight activities such as the Institute for Renaissance Studies which draws interested students from all parts of the country during the festival. The structures would be in Elizabethan architecture and would add a significant cultural center to southern Oregon. The cost would be about a half-million dollars and to raise the money will take a tremendous effort.

If it is accomplished, and it certainly can't be called impossible, it will mean that "outside" interests will have to plunk down a good share of the funds. It will remove the uniqueness that this particular Shakespearean event has enjoyed of being entirely self-supporting. However, if the people of southern Oregon devote themselves to the project, as they have in the past, it no doubt will succeed.

It is one of the outstanding summer events in Oregon and it is not inconceivable that other people in the state will help in this worthwhile project. — Eugene Register-Guard.

FREIGHT RATE INCREASE

The point to be made here (in discussing proposed rate increases for freight between east and west coasts) is that every freight rate increase hurts Pacific Coast states worse than Eastern states, competitively speaking. The long hauls make the ton-mile charges look like the national debt.

It behooves Western and Pacific Northwestern chambers of commerce and freight traffic associations therefore not only to seek hold-down arrangements, but to oppose vigorously any further increases until such increases can be proved beyond question of doubt to be imperative to maintenance of proper service.—Oregon Journal, Portland.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

SOME MIDDLE EASTERN REALITIES

It would be a mistake, I think, to shape our policy in a way which forces, or appears to force, the Middle Eastern countries to make a public and definite choice as to who will be their protector, between the Soviet Union and ourselves. It will be tactless and it will be unwise to do this.

The natural line of their policy is to avoid being aligned irrevocably with either side, and then to play one side against the other, to profit by the competition of the great powers for their favor. Any declaration of policy that we make ought to take full account of all this.

As a matter of fact, the very best we can now hope for in the Middle East is that the Arab countries will remain unaligned and in a middle position. It is, therefore, not only misleading but almost certainly mischievous to keep saying that with the collapse of the British authority in the Middle East, there is a "vacuum of power," which the United States must fill.

Whatever else the United States can do, it certainly cannot play the role that Britain used to play. Britain was once not only the paramount military power. It was also the controlling power in Egypt, and in most of the Arab states. Not only has Britain ceased to play that role. The role itself no longer exists for anyone to play.

IN THINKING about the Middle East, there are two general conceptions, one of which we must choose. The first is to think of the Middle East as the stake in the great conflict between the Soviet Union and the United States.

There are, then, these two factors to be kept in mind. One is that the natural line of the Arab states is towards neutrality, and that this should be respected and encouraged. A second factor is that the Soviet Union and the United States are mutually deterred from overt intervention. A third is that in this condition of affairs, the Middle East is highly unstable. For there is no authority outside the region, and none within the region, which can establish and maintain order.

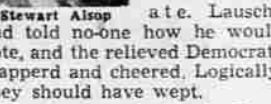
We cannot, therefore, rule out the possibility that some time the disorder will be such that it is recognized as a menace to the peace of the world. If so, the time may come when we shall

Matter of Fact

By Stewart Alsop

THEY SHOULD HAVE WEPT

Washington — On Thursday, when the new Senate met and the roll was called, there was a moment of breathless suspense before Ohio's new Senator, unpredictable Frank Lausche, voted with the Democrats to organize the Senate.



For the fact is that the Democrats, in control of Congress, find themselves in a genuinely desperate situation. They are in a desperate situation simply because President Eisenhower, in pursuit of his stated purpose of making the Republican party, is getting ready to steal all their issues, and leave them naked as so many Jaybirds.

The President is now working hard on two major public documents—his state of the union speech and his second inaugural address. The tone of the state of the union speech, according to reliable reports, will be "modern Republicanism" all the way, with heavy emphasis on such new deals issues as social security, health legislation, schools, farm aid, and notably, civil rights legislation.

THE theme of the inaugural address will be "the price of peace," with equally heavy emphasis on the sacrifices which peace demands. Both speeches are intended to set the tone of the Administration for the years to come. Obviously, it is not a tone calculated to warm the hearts of the still powerful conservative-isolationist Republican hard core on Capitol Hill.

For the moment, the conservative Republicans have been maintaining a mouse-like silence, since they are still bemused by the Eisenhower triumph at the polls. But if they had organized the Senate, as they so nearly did, they would no doubt in time have given the President plenty of trouble. After all, when the Republicans were in control in the first two Eisenhower years, the President was driven to talking seriously of forming a third party.

But bar accidents of nature, the rightwing Republicans will further increases until such increases can be proved beyond question of doubt to be imperative to maintenance of proper service.—Oregon Journal, Portland.

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

It is entirely possible, as we can testify, for some one to submit a news item to the paper, then search diligently through several issues of the paper, not seeing it even though it is there.

This happened to a woman last week, so she sent her husband down to the newsroom to inquire why the item hadn't been printed. Well, it so happened that the person who had edited the item remembered it, went to the files, found it, and showed it in print to the husband. Somewhat embarrassed, he accepted a clipping as proof that it has been published, then walked away saying: "I'll sneak out the back door. Pretend I wasn't here."

One woman whose husband, one son and a daughter are all attorneys (guess who) complains that all that talent arrayed against her, "I can NEVER win an argument at home!"

A columnist in the Corvallis Gazette-Times records how, now that the Christmas mailing rush is past, a couple of letters have been delivered in that city several hours before the mailing time as recorded on the postmark.

On the morning of Thursday, Jan. 3, we received in the mail a card from the Camp White post office with a postmark which showed it had been mailed in the p.m. of Jan. 4. That's REAL service.

When we went to school, when one youngster stuck his tongue out at another, it was simply a rude gesture of disrespect. Times change. We now have it on excellent authority that in the sub-teen set, the gesture carries with it the significant meaning of "Kiss me, but don't slobber." Revolting, isn't it?

A father was helping his 11-year-old daughter with her homework in geography the other day. She was to memorize the definitions of a series of words, one of which was derrick.

She identified it correctly as a tower used in the production of petroleum.

Father, who is sometimes too nosy for his own good, asked daughter if she knew what petroleum is.

"Oh, yes," she replied, "it's that stuff we rub on our chest when we have a cold."

We have received a communication from an attractive young woman who figured in a recent Potluck item. She said, "After reading the item in Potluck Sunday, I decided you people must really have a tough time finding enough news to print." How right she is, at least sometimes.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Tragic note in the news: The year 1956 set a grim record. The National Safety Council estimates that last year 40,200 persons died in traffic accidents. The previous record was 39,969 traffic deaths in 1941.

DR. PAUL DUDLEY WHITE of Boston, whose daughter was injured in a near fatal accident in New Mexico last month, appeals this morning to his famous former patient, President Eisenhower, to help cut down highway deaths. He offers three suggestions:

- 1. A federal speed limit with restrictive penalties.
2. A campaign to have manufacturers limit maximum speed of cars.
3. An educational program for the public.

OF THE three, the last seems to offer the greatest long-range promise.

Prohibitive Parking Signs to be Installed

City crews will install signs Monday prohibiting parking between 4:30 and 6 p.m. in front of the Medford post office on Sixth st., according to Vern Thorpe, public works director. The space will be made available for use of the drive-up mail box, Thorpe said.

There will be 15-minute parking spaces provided on North Holly st. along the post office building side. Discontinuance of the parking facilities in front of the building was authorized recently by the city council, following complaints from motorists that parked cars caused a bad traffic situation.

have to have some talks with the Russians about the possibility of arranging a stabilization by neutralization in the Middle East. (Copyright 1957, New York Herald Tribune)

Excessive speed, of course, is a tragic factor in highway crashes because the greater the speed the worse the crash. But with modern roads and modern cars it is exceedingly difficult to hold maximum speeds below 50 or 60 miles per hour without literally cluttering the highways with traffic police. If much lower limits are attempted, drivers will tend to disregard them when no policeman is in sight. At even 40 or 50 mph, crashes due to poor driving can be disastrous. The lesson drivers need to learn is that piloting an automobile in modern traffic is a SKILLED job. Other than taking off and landing, the handling of an automobile in ordinary traffic in these days requires more skill than the mere handling of an airplane while it is in the air. It can be stated with reasonable accuracy that handling an automobile in present-day traffic requires more skill than the mere piloting of a locomotive along the rails. Airplane pilots and locomotive engineers are required to go through a long period of apprenticeship and to pass rigid competency tests before being permitted to assume sole responsibility for the handling of a plane or a railroad engine. But a license to drive an automobile can be obtained with relatively little difficulty. The passing of tests required calls for only the most rudimentary skills. It is hard to escape the conclusion that we need to demand much greater evidence of technical competence before issuing a license to drive an automobile. ONE lesson drivers need to learn is that an automobile can be as deadly as a gun. Another lesson that needs learning is that with careful driving at moderate speeds the elapsed time between the point of departure and the destination will be little if any greater, on the average, than with reckless speeds. That is a surprising fact that can be learned by any driver who will take the time to experiment with careful driving.