

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
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A Tough Assignment

Naturally the new Chairman of the National Republican committee, Mr. Alcorn, is confident of congressional victory in 1958.

He would not hold his job long if he were not. But after hearing him over "T.V.," and looking a bit into his background we are quite sure, he holds many reservations.

We refer particularly to the US senate race.

HERE, for example, are 8 Republican senators who will be up for re-election next year to-wit:

- Joseph R. McCarthy of Wisconsin.
Wm. E. Jenner of Indiana.
Barry Goldwater of Arizona.
Roman L. Hruska of Nebraska.
John W. Bricker of Ohio.
Frank A. Barrett of Wyoming.
George W. Malone of Nevada.
Wm. Langer of North Dakota.

With one or two exceptions, here is an octet, as strongly opposed to President Eisenhower's "New Republicanism" and to every principle of progressive and enlightened political doctrine as any student of American statesmanship could find.

MESSERS McCarthy, Jenner and Malone, particularly not only DON'T LIKE Ike, they have spoken out against him, and all eight voted to cut off ALL funds for the President's foreign aid programs.

They are indeed as a group far more bitterly and uncompromisingly opposed to the President and his policies than are Democratic senators like Senators Russell, Sparkman, Anderson, Green, Neuberger, Kennedy and many others.

BUT business is business. And to a national party chairman business is PARTY loyalty.

So Chairman Alcorn will have to go all out for this bunch of political impossibles, even if he has to hold his nose and cross his fingers while he does it.

WE DON'T envy him the job.

For if our impressions of the man have been at all correct he is rather a superior type of politician, also a sincere worshipper of both the President and his "New Republicanism." This trio of McCarthy, Jenner and Malone, therefore, must be a particularly bitter pill to swallow. But he will swallow them, of course, with or without a Connecticut Yankee "chaser."

And so will the President for that matter. "Ike" shook hands with Jenner in 1952, and endorsed McCarthy in Milwaukee, even if the latter action did mean desertion and repudiation of his former boss and devoted leader, General George Marshall.

BUT that, of course, is politics. It's all in the game. At least the brand of politics that in an election year considers it compulsory to place victory above everything else, including principle.

On the basis of principle—on the basis of the administration's "New Republicanism" and what it REALLY stands for, all these eight senators should be beaten, and returned to private life without benefit of gravy.

But we would not advise any members of the False Friends club betting their shirts, on any such beneficent and inspiring outcome really happening. Our guess is, however, a majority of them will fall by the wayside—to the lasting benefit of their country, if not themselves.—R.W.R.

Foolish Waste of Time

With so many important things to do and so little time in which to do them, we should think the State Legislature would discontinue the practice of Memorializing the U.S. Congress, except where some issue of supreme state and national importance is concerned.

The topic of House Joint Memorial No. 5 cannot be so classified. This measure endorses an amendment to the constitution which would deprive the Congress of its right to levy income taxes above a certain amount—usually placed at \$25,000.

The only exception could be in time of war, and then a raising of the ban would be limited to a period not exceeding one year.

WE OFTEN hear in the reactionary press about the dangers of "crack-pot" legislation and the horrors of "soaking the rich," but here is an example of crack-pot legislation that could only "soak the poor" and subsidize the rich.

We realize there is a national drive to bring something like this about via constitutional amendment, but in our judgment, it has no more chance of being seriously considered by the congress of the United States, or the people of the country, than the revival of the Volstead Act or the re-enactment of a provision to legalize human slavery.

It is simply unmitigated nonsense. It is a sort of dream fulfillment stuff—going back in imagination to the "good old days."

We are living in the 20th century not the 10th. We are living in a highly competitive and turbulent and expensive world, not in a tax-free, war-free paradise.

True, income taxes, state and national, are high and no one who has to pay them, LIKES them.

BUT it isn't a question of what one likes to do but what someone HAS to do, if the USA is to remain secure and solvent.

If the boys—and girls—in the Upper Brackets do less than their share, then the girls and boys in the Lower brackets must do MORE.

And what would be the net result of that process? Well a country as rich as this would probably

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

PAINFUL DILEMMA

Both the President and Secretary Dulles were asked at their press conference last week whether this government would take sanctions if Israel did not withdraw unconditionally behind the armistice lines. The President replied that if the U.N. voted for sanctions, "we are committed to the support of the U.N."



Walter Lippmann

This reply does not really answer the practical question, which is whether the United States will use its own vote and its very considerable influence to enable the Arabs, the Afro-Asians and the Soviet blocs to vote sanctions.

For as the voting blocs are now aligned in the General Assembly, the United States will have the power to decide whether or not sanctions are to be voted. If the United States decides for sanctions, we shall carry enough votes with us to provide the necessary two-thirds majority to vote sanctions.

If we decide against sanctions, there will not be enough votes to pass a resolution. It is, therefore, misleading to talk about our being "committed to the support of the United Nations."

For how we cast our vote and we exercise our influence in the General Assembly will determine what action by the U.N. we are committed to support.

The U.N. is not a tribunal which hands down decisions that we must then loyally support. We are ourselves a part of that tribunal, and in what it decides we have a deciding part. We do not have the power to decide affirmatively when the interests of the Arab, Afro-Asian and Soviet blocs are at issue. We do have the power of veto, and by combining with the Arab, Afro-Asian and Soviet blocs we have the power to cause the General Assembly to act affirmatively. We can prevent action. That is where we are in the General Assembly.

The painful dilemma in which we now find ourselves arises from this situation in the General Assembly. The basic fact is that Israel can be coerced if we will vote to coerce her, whereas Egypt cannot, as the Assembly is now constituted, be coerced at all. Israel can be coerced if we do not exercise our veto and instead vote for sanctions. But Egypt cannot be coerced because the Arab, Afro-Asian and Soviet blocs also have a veto, and what is more will certainly use their veto.

We are in a dilemma because there have been two closely related wrongs, two closely reflected breaches of the law of the United Nations, and yet within the United Nations it is possible to right only one, not both, of these breaches of the law. Israel is a law-breaker because she has invaded the Sinai Peninsula and the Gaza Strip. But

Egypt is no less a law-breaker because the armistice, she has waged war against Israel by blocking the Suez Canal and the gulf of Aqaba and by organizing guerrilla warfare across the Israeli frontier.

The problem which confronts the United Nations and the United States is how to get Israel to withdraw, thereby ending her war against Egypt, without putting Egypt in a position to resume her war against Israel. The problem is now to prevent both sides, not merely one side, from waging war.

THE controlling fact in the situation is, as I pointed out above, that the General Assembly will, as it is now aligned, exert pressure on Israel but not on Egypt. Nasser is, therefore, in a position to refuse to give any public assurances that he will cease to violate the armistice if the Israeli army withdraws. As a result, those who have been trying to solve the problem have been trying by private diplomacy to work out some kind of arrangement under which Nasser, while giving no public promises, would let it be understood privately that he would not in fact resume his war.

At this writing, it does not look as if this sort of thing is going to be worked out—what with Nasser, protected by the U.N. and in a position to stand pat, what with Israel, which is a democracy, unable to stake her security on private assurances of what the President, Mr. Dulles and Mr. Hammarskjold hope and believe they can in the future induce Nasser not to do.

Is there anything else that can be done? As things stand now, if Israel withdraws she will have no assurance from Nasser that he will not wage war. Israel can get no assurances from the U.N. The U.N. will not be permitted to act. All that is left is some kind of assurance by the United States that it will do something about it all in the future.

THE easiest thing to do in the present-day United Nations is to prevent it from acting. The obvious thing for us to do is to put off a show-down of votes in the General Assembly and thus to buy time for more secret diplomacy.

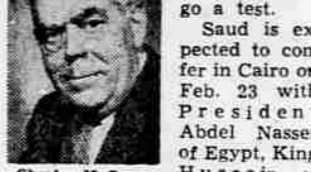
Nothing but harm could come of putting to a vote the question of whether sanctions should be taken against Israel in order to compel her to withdraw unconditionally. If we fail to vote such a resolution, most of the hope of wooing the Arabs, which is the essence of the Eisenhower doctrine, will go up in smoke. If, on the other hand, we join the Arabs, the Afro-Asians and the Soviets to impose sanctions, the unfairness of the action will have far-reaching, and it may well be irreparable, consequences.

The friends of U.N. in all the blocs have a vital interest in following the advice of the Secretary General, which is to lay aside the question of sanctions. Copyright New York Herald Tribune Inc.

Ike-Saud Conference Success Due for Testing Soon at Cairo

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

President Eisenhower's success in trying to "sell" his Middle Eastern policy to King Saud of Saudi Arabia is about to undergo a test.



Charles McCann

Saud is expected to confer in Cairo on Feb. 23 with President Abdel Nasser of Egypt, King Hussein of Jordan and President Shukri el-Kuwatly of Syria.

President Eisenhower's new "doctrine" aimed at combatting Communist penetration of the

Arab countries is certain to be the No. 1 topic for discussion.

Before he left Washington last Saturday, Saud expressed approval of the doctrine. He said he would explain its aims to his fellow Arab leaders.

Egypt and Syria are suspicious of the doctrine, which calls for the use of American armed forces if necessary to fight armed Communist aggression and also provide for a \$400 million aid program to lessen the danger of Communist penetration and subversion.

Both Egypt and Syria also have adopted policies which leave them wide open to Russian penetration.

Jordan has been more or less non-committal on the doctrine. But King Hussein personally is reported to approve it.

Of the other Arab countries, Crown Prince Abdul Illah of Iraq and Foreign Minister Charles Maliki of Lebanon expressed approval of the Eisenhower Doctrine.

The Cairo conference has been limited to four Arab countries partly because Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Syria have agreed to make up to Jordan the \$33 million-a-year subsidy which it has been getting from Britain under a treaty which has just been annulled at Jordan's demand.

But Saud may be able to help materially by expressing approval of the doctrine to his fellow conferees, and urging them to accept it. If they did, the other Arab nations almost certainly would.

The importance of the aid angle of the Eisenhower plan has not been emphasized as has the military angle.

But Egypt and Syria, especially, could use any part of \$200 million. There is considerable doubt whether Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria can pay Jordan its promised \$33 million.

There seems good reason for hope that Saud, especially by emphasizing the American aid program, can help to make the Eisenhower Doctrine look good.

value in cents or mills printed on their face. Since the usual arrangement with the merchant costs him about 3 per cent of his gross to use the stamps, it vital to him to improve the customer relationship and bring the maximum possible numbers of his patrons back into his store.

We hope your readers will agree that this is good business for Oregon consumers and merchants alike. Since offering the bill, we have received many letters from those who think stamps should be prohibited. This is not our intention, and if some practices are improved, we believe the system may continue in vogue for those who like it.

Senate Bill 29 is, of course, strictly non-partisan, and its sponsors are of opposite parties. Monroe Sweetland (State Sen., Clackamas Co.) Sam Wilderman (Rep., Multnomah Co.) Salem, Ore.

More About Reel Foot To the Editor: Commenting on the letter of Bert Kissinger on Old Reel Foot, killed by Pearl Bean:

I met Pearl Bean in 1926 and became well acquainted with him; we opened up the old Bolen Placer mine as partners. He also had a mine two miles East of Bolen Lake and I made a trip with him to it in March, 1927. At this time an old friend of Bean's, Jess Barnett, was operating a shooter on a high channel at the mouth of Grizzly Gulch. When Pearl asked if he was taking out any thing he pointed to the end of the sluice box and we climbed up for a look at a quart full jar full of nuggets as large as the end of one's thumb, with a large nugget lying on top that would not go in the jar.

We continued our trip up Grizzly to the top, walking over the tops of tall trees on the frozen snow to his cabin on the divide, just East of Bolen Lake, where he showed me pictures of Old Reel Foot and several newspaper articles. Pearl said that a reward of \$1,400 had been offered for the bear, of which he received \$400.

Bean was asked to take the bear to Chicago for the Worlds Fair, however, it was sent to San Francisco where I had the pleasure of seeing the last big Grizzly in the Ferry Building.

Yes, if one met Old Reel Foot in the woods he would look like two tons instead of the 1800 that Pearl said he weighed. Elwood Hussey Cave Junction, Ore.

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 initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Seeks Freeway Vote

To the Editor: If Mr. Jensen of Rogue River would drive around the valley in any direction from Medford he would find that many very valuable farms and orchards are being sold for homes.

So why not a few more acres for the Freeway?

It will not hurt him in any way. And we do not want it to go through Medford and Hawthorne Park.

I think it should be brought to the vote of the people. Mrs. Nellie Gulliford, 135 Almond St. Medford, Ore.

A Valentine from Library

To the Editor: Because Medford will observe Valentine's Day on Thursday, the Medford Public Library would like to send a Valentine greeting and its deepest gratitude to the following:

To Mayor John Snider, City Manager Robert Duff, and the members of the City Council for their understanding support of the growing place of the library in the community.

To the taxpayers of Medford and Jackson County whose financial support has furnished the means for needed improvements.

To the more than 15,000 patrons of the library who, during the 1956-57 fiscal year, will borrow almost 230,000 books—the highest number in the library's history.

To the Library Board of Trustees who have acted as liaison between the library and the people of Jackson County.

To the Mail-Tribune for its generous allocation of space to library news.

To KBOY, KMED and KYJC, and KBES-TV for donation of radio and television time.

To all who have offered constructive criticism to help us do a better job.

To all the library's patrons and friends whose gracious compliments and goodwill have kept our spirits high.

Helen Webster Librarian Medford Public Library

What Price "Baby Doll"?

To the Editor: So much time, effort, and money are spent on children to bring them up to be worthwhile citizens. And yet,

lesson. So, one dark night, they painted his cars brown and white, with the colors sketchily daubed on.

But—the neighbor turned out to be a police constable, and yesterday the couple was hauled into court and fined the English equivalent of \$100.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, in Hamlet's soliloquy, supplies the moral: It is better to "bear those ills we have than to fly to others that we know not of?"

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The American communist party has been holding its convention in New York. Dispatches tell us the party faces a dilemma. The dilemma's horns are:

- 1. Whether to go on taking Moscow's interpretations of the communist doctrine, or—
- 2. To make its own interpretations.

National Chairman William Z. Foster favors strict adherence to the Kremlin line, but John Gates, editor of the Communist Daily Worker (the American communist party's newspaper) advocates what he calls "national" communism.

THIS is the BIG issue: Shall communism go on as a monolithic structure, dominated by the Kremlin, or shall it break up into KINDS of communisms?

Let's put it this way: All commies are bad, but from our standpoint the so-called "nationalist" commies (meaning different kinds of communisms, each of which wants to run its own shabang) are the least odious.

There's always the chance that different "kinds" of communisms will get to fighting with each other instead of everybody gang-ing up to fight us.

SPEAKING of communisms, Russia comes up with its own Middle East doctrine. The doctrine calls for a Big Four (U.S., Russia, Britain and France) declaration of hands off the Middle East—that is, let the Middle-East countries fight it out among themselves with the rest of the world staying out of it.

The Russian "doctrine" proposes that if there is to be any economic aid it will be provided by ALL the Big Four nations, instead of any one of them.

ON the face of it, it sounds good. But—like all Russian proposals—it has a catch. The catch is this: The United States, Britain and France must close down their Middle Eastern military bases. That would mean that we'd get clear out and move back home, thousands of miles away, and leave the Russians JUST OVER THE FENCE from the Middle East, ready to jump in at a moment's notice.

It's a typical Russian proposal. IN closing: A couple in Birmingham, England, tired of having a neighbor park his car outside their house, decided to teach him a

escape bankruptcy, but there would be a period of strain and stress that would not only "curl your hair," but send the party responsible for such a financial monstrosity to the showers for a generation, if not for all time.

HOWEVER, as indicated, there is no more chance of such an amendment to the constitution being passed, than there is of General Nasser being named "Cantor" of the Jerusalem synagogue.

Moreover as far as such joint Memorials to the U.S. congress in general are concerned, they add up to an empty gesture at best, and an unmitigated nuisance at the worst.

The members of the House at Salem should be able to find a better use for their spare time.—R.W.R.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER
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
Feb. 14, 1947 (Friday)
Valentines received by a spinner school teacher almost a hundred years ago are on display at Swem's Gift shop.

From Arthur Peary's Ye Smudge Pot column: The H. Flewler edifice on 6th street, is again surging upward. Rome was not built in a day either.

20 YEARS AGO
Feb. 14, 1937 (Sunday)
Local Elks to present comic opera, "The Beggar Prince" at Medford High school tonight.

Remodeling of Ethelwyn B. Hoffman shop, Sixth and Holly sts. is completed.

30 YEARS AGO
Feb. 14, 1927 (Monday)
C. Y. Tengwald makes report on recent district conference of Kiwanis clubs at meeting today.

Observer D. M. Little, of the aerological weather station, says strongest wind ever recorded at station is recorded today when winds reach 100.8 miles per hour.

40 YEARS AGO
Feb. 14, 1917 (Wednesday)
Receipts of Crater Forest reserve for 1916 were greater than any other national forest, according to Supervisor M. L. Erickson.

Chris Gottlieb and W. F. Isaacs return from Salem after lobbying in behalf of Rogue River fish bill, closing Rogue to seins and setnets.

What's Your I.Q.?
Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. Edison invented a telephone; true or false?
2. In Roman mythology did the Bronze Age follow the Gold Age or the Silver Age?
3. Bible: Which New Testament Book begins: "Paul and Silvanus, and Timotheus?"
4. Do grizzly bears climb trees?
5. Is the railway car in which the World War I Armistice was signed in France?
6. Who preceded Theodore Roosevelt as President?
7. What masculine nickname is also the name of an apparatus for raising heavy bodies?
8. The author of "Les Miserables" was Dumas; true or false?
9. "Personnel" is an adjective. Is "personnel" an adjective?
10. Wrote Du Bortis, 1605: "Living from hand to mouth, soon s—d."
Answers: 1. True (1877). 2. Silver Age. 3. Thessalonians II. 4. No. 5. No. It was destroyed. 6. William McKinley. 7. Jack. 8. False. Victor Hugo. 9. No. 10. Satisfied.

OBLIGING JUDGE
Robinson, III.—U.P.—A sister speaking out of turn got her brother a \$1,000 fine beside an eight-month sentence on the state penal farm. The brother was charged with driving a car after his license had been revoked. The offense carried a jail sentence, a \$1,000 fine or both. After the judge imposed the jail sentence, the sister spoke up from the rear of the courtroom with "go ahead and give him the \$1,000 fine." The judge obliged.

A DIFFERENT ONE
Portland, Me.—U.P.—Casey Jones works for the Maine Central Railroad.

"Well done is better than well said!"
Franklin
DAY OR NIGHT — PHONE 2-8030
Chapel Mortuary
Across from the Courthouse
Frank Morgan — Harold Snodgrass
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